

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COMPILATION OF TEXTS

VI

ASSOCIATION

EEC-CYPRUS
EEC-MALTA
EEC-TURKEY

COOPERATION

EEC-ALGERIA
EEC-EGYPT
EEC-ISRAEL

EEC-JORDAN
EEC-LEBANON
EEC-MOROCCO

EEC-SYRIA
EEC-TUNISIA
EEC-YUGOSLAVIA

1 January — 31 December 1989



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1 January — 31 December 1989

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Part One

General matters

A. Tariff quotas, ceilings and other arrangements applied to imports into the Community of products from Mediterranean partner countries

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 158/89

of 23 January 1989

fixing for the 1988/89 marketing year the special levy applicable to imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia ('), signed on 26 May 1987, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,

Whereas Article 4 (1) of that Protocol provides for the charging of a special levy for each marketing year during the period between the date of entry into force of the said Protocol and 31 December 1990, within the limit of a quantity of 46 000 tonnes of untreated olive oil falling within CN codes 1509 10 10 and 1509 10 90, wholly obtained in Tunisia and transported direct from that country to the Community; whereas that levy is equal to the difference between the threshold price and the free-at-frontier price; whereas that free-at-frontier price should be determined in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 4 (2) of the Protocol and the level of the special levy should be fixed;

Whereas provision should be made for the free-at-frontier price and the levy to be altered only where there is a substantial change in the basis of calculation;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Oils and Fats,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The free-at-frontier price referred to in Article 4 (1) of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia shall be ECU 182,71 per 100 kilograms.

The levy provided for in Article 4 (1) of that Protocol is hereby fixed at ECU 6,72 per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

Those amounts shall be altered where there is a substantial change in the basis of calculation taken into account pursuant to Article 4 of the Additional Protocol.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 January 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 452/89

of 20 February 1989

establishing Community surveillance for certain agricultural products originating in Cyprus, Yugoslavia, Egypt, Jordan, Israel, Tunisia, Syria, Malta and Morocco which are subject to reference quantities (1989)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 451/89 of 20 February 1989 concerning the procedure to be applied to certain agricultural products originating in various Mediterranean third countries (1), and in particular Article 3 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Additional Protocols to the Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community and Cyprus (2), Yugoslavia (3), Egypt (4), Jordan (5), Israel (6), Tunisia (7), Syria (8), Malta and Morocco (9) have been concluded; whereas these Protocols provide for the progressive reduction, subject to reference quantities laid down within a set timetable, of the customs duties applicable to certain agricultural products originating in those countries and covered by the respective Agreements;

Whereas, by virtue of Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 451/89, a surveillance system is provided for the agricultural products in question; whereas it is appropriate therefore to submit the imports of products subject to reference quantities, shown in the Annex, to a system of surveillance for the year 1989; whereas, however, the agricultural products mentioned in Article 1 of the said Regulation are subject only to normal statistical surveillance;

Whereas, under the respective Agreements, when the rate of customs duty applied to imports into the Community of Ten of a product subject to a reference quantity is lower than that applying in respect of Spain, Portugal or both of these Member States, the process of dismantling begins once duty on imports of that product from Spain and Portugal falls below that applied to imports of the product in question from the other countries; whereas, for this reason, the Annex to this Regulation lists only products in respect of which tariff dismantling begins or continues in 1989;

Whereas the application of these arrangements requires that the Community be kept regularly informed of the progress of such imports originating in the countries in

question; whereas this objective may be achieved by means of an administrative procedure whereby imports of the products in question are charged against the reference quantities at Community level within pre-established timetables, as and when the products are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation;

Whereas the said administrative procedure requires close and rapid cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to monitor the charging of amounts against the reference quantities and keep the Member States informed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. Imports into the Community of certain products originating in Cyprus, Yugoslavia, Egypt, Jordan, Israel, Tunisia, Syria, Malta and Morocco for which reference quantities shall be set within pre-determined timetables shall be subject to Community surveillance.

The description of the products referred to in the first subparagraph, their serial numbers, their CN codes and the quantities and timetable applying to the reference quantities are given in the table in the Annex.

2. Amounts shall be charged by Member States against the reference quantities as and when products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation, accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules laid down in the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of originating products annexed to each Agreement with the countries concerned.

Where the movement certificate is produced at a later date, the amount shall be charged against the corresponding reference quantity at the date of acceptance of the declaration of release for free circulation.

3. Member States shall forward to the Commission:

- not later than 15 July 1989, the final returns for the amounts charged against the reference quantities of the products bearing serial numbers 18.0010, 18.0040, 18.0140 or 18.0150,
- not later than 15 September 1989, the final return for the amounts charged against the reference quantities of the products bearing serial numbers 18.0015 and 18.0130,

(1) See page 7 of this Official Journal.
(2) OJ No L 293, 31. 12. 1987, p. 2.
(3) OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 73.
(4) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 11.
(5) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 19.
(6) OJ No L 327, 30. 11. 1988, p. 36.
(7) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 36.
(8) OJ No L 327, 30. 11. 1988, p. 58.
(9) OJ No L 224, 13. 8. 1988, p. 18.

- by 15 October 1989, and not later than the fifteenth day of each subsequent month, the returns for the cumulative amounts charged during the period 1 January to 30 September, and during the preceding month respectively, against the reference quantities of the products bearing serial numbers 18.0070, 18.0080, 18.0090, 18.0100, 18.0170, 18.0180, 18.0200 and 18.0220,
- by 15 November 1989, and not later than the fifteenth day of each subsequent month, the return for the cumulative amounts charged during the preceding month against the reference quantities of the products bearing serial number 18.0050.

The level of utilization of a reference quantity shall be determined at Community level on the basis of imports charged against it in the manner described in this paragraph.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 January 1989.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 February 1989.

For the Council

The President

F. FERNANDEZ ORDOÑEZ

ANNEX

Serial No	CN code	Description (1)	Timetable	Origin	Reference quantity (in tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
18.0010	ex 0701 90 51	New potatoes	1. 1. - 31. 3.	Tunisia	2 600
18.0015	ex 0701 90 51 ex 0701 90 59	New potatoes	1. 1. - 15. 5. 16. 5. - 31. 5.	Malta	3 000
18.0040	ex 0707 00 11	Cucumbers of a length not exceeding 15 cm	1. 1. - 28. 2. 1. 1. - 28. 2. 1. 1. - 28. 2.	Egypt Jordan Malta	100 100 50
18.0050	ex 0709 10 00	Artichokes	1. 10. - 31. 12. 1. 10. - 31. 12.	Egypt Cyprus	100 100
18.0070	0709 60 10	Sweet peppers	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Morocco	1 000
18.0080	0712 20 00	Onions	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Syria	700
18.0090	ex 0712 90 90	Garlic	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Egypt	1 000
18.0100	0713 10 11 0713 10 19	Peas, for sowing	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Morocco	400
18.0130	ex 0806 10 15	Fresh table grapes	1. 2. - 30. 6.	Israel	1 900
18.0140	ex 0807 10 90	Melons of a weight not exceeding 600 grams	1. 1. - 31. 3. 1. 1. - 31. 3.	Egypt Jordan	100 100
18.0150	ex 0810 90 10	Kiwifruit (<i>Acajuaia Chinensis</i> Planck.)	1. 1. - 30. 4. 1. 1. - 30. 4. 1. 1. - 30. 4.	Israel Cyprus Morocco	200 200 200
18.0170	2001 10 00	Cucumbers	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Yugoslavia	3 000
18.0180	ex 2004 90 30 2005 30 00	Sauerkraut	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Yugoslavia	150
18.0200	2008 50 61 2008 50 69	Apricots	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Morocco	6 300
18.0220	ex 2008 30 91	Pulp of citrus fruit	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Israel	2 900

(1) Notwithstanding the rules for the interpretation of the combined nomenclature, the wording for the designation of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the preferential scheme being determined, within the context of this Annex, by the application of the combined nomenclature code.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 13 March 1989

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters
between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia on the
import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia

(89/195/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia⁽¹⁾ was signed on 25 April 1976 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia on the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the

Republic of Tunisia on the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement for the purpose of binding the Community.

Article 3

This Regulation shall take effect on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 13 March 1989.

For the Council

The President

C. SOLCHAGA CATALAN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

AGREEMENT

**in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community
and the Republic of Tunisia on the import into the Community of preserved fruit
salads originating in Tunisia**

Letter No 1

Sir,

With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the applicable customs duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within CN codes ex 2008 92 50, ex 2008 92 71 and ex 2008 92 79 and originating in Tunisia, I have the honour to inform you that the Tunisian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December of each year do not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Tunisian Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the 'Office de Commerce de Tunisie' (Tunisian Board of Trade).

The guarantees relating to quantities will be met in accordance with the procedures agreed between the Tunisian Board of Trade and the Directorate-General for Agriculture of the Commission of the European Communities.

By way of derogation from Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement, this Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters shall remain in force until denounced by one of the parties, which denunciation must be made before 30 September of each year.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing.

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

*For the Government
of the Republic of Tunisia*

Letter No 2

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today worded as follows:

"With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the applicable customs duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within CN codes ex 2008 92 50, ex 2008 92 71 and ex 2008 92 79 and originating in Tunisia, I have the honour to inform you that the Tunisian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December of each year do not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Tunisian Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the "Office de Commerce de Tunisie" (Tunisian Board of Trade).

The guarantees relating to quantities will be met in accordance with the procedures agreed between the Tunisian Board of Trade and the Directorate-General for Agriculture of the Commission of the European Communities.

By way of derogation from Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement, this Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters shall remain in force until denounced by one of the parties, which denunciation must be made before 30 September of each year.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing."

I am able to confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing and consequently to state that the 55 % reduction in the applicable customs duties will apply from 1 January to 31 December of each year to the quantities of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia referred to in your letter.

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

*On behalf
of the Council of the European Communities*

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 728/89

of 20 March 1989

opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for carrots and aubergines (egg-plants) originating in Cyprus (1989)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, as supplemented by the Protocol laying down the conditions and procedures for the implementation of the second stage of the said Agreement and adapting certain provisions thereof (1), provides for the opening of two Community tariff quotas of:

- 2 500 tonnes for carrots falling within CN code ex 0706 10 00 from 1 April to 15 May, and
- 300 tonnes for aubergines (egg-plants) falling within CN code ex 0709 30 00 from 1 October to 30 November

originating in Cyprus;

Whereas, pursuant Article 18 of the Protocol in question, these volumes are each year subject to an increase from the entry into force of the Protocol and will therefore be 2 750 and 330 tonnes respectively in 1989; whereas, within the limits of these tariff quotas, the customs duties applicable are to be abolished progressively according to the same timetables and under the same conditions as laid down in Articles 5 and 16 of the said Protocol;

Whereas, however, the Protocol to the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community (2) lays down that those two Member States will postpone, until 31 December 1989 and 31 December 1990 respectively, implementation of the preferential arrangements for the products covered by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on

the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2238/88 (4); whereas, consequently, the tariff quotas mentioned above apply only to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985;

Whereas the Community tariff quotas should therefore be opened for the periods as shown in Article 1;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure that all Community importers enjoy equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quotas have been used up; whereas, in the present case, it would appear advisable not to allocate the quotas among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volumes of such quantities as they need, under the conditions and according to the procedures specified in Article 3; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must, in particular, be able to monitor the rate at which the quotas are used up and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of quota shares levied by that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The customs duties applicable to imports into the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985 of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be suspended during the periods, at the levels and within the limits of the Community tariff quotas as shown below for each one:

Order No	CN code	Description	Amount of quota (in tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.1403	ex 0706 10 00	Carrots from 1 April to 15 May 1989	2 750	5,5
09.1405	ex 0709 30 00	Aubergines (egg-plants) from 1 October to 30 November 1989	330	5,2

(1) OJ No L 393, 31. 12. 1987, p. 2.
(2) OJ No L 393, 31. 12. 1987, p. 37.

(3) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
(4) OJ No L 198, 26. 7. 1988, p. 1.

Article 2

The tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be managed by the Commission, which may take all appropriate administrative measures in order to ensure effective administration thereof.

Article 3

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation, including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation and if that declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member States concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements from the corresponding quota amount.

The drawing requests, with indication of the date of acceptance of the said declarations, must be transmitted to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission by reference to the date of acceptance of the declarations of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member States concerned to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the corresponding quota amount.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota amount, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member

States shall be informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

Article 4

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 3 enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.
2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quotas for such time as the residual balance of the quota volumes so permits.
3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their drawings as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.
4. The extent to which the quotas have been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 5

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1989.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 March 1989.

For the Council

The President

F. FERNANDEZ ORDOÑEZ

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 886/89

of 5 April 1989

opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for onions, fresh or chilled, originating in Egypt (1989)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 1 of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt (1) provides, for the period 1 February to 15 May, for a Community tariff quota to be opened for the importation into the Community of 10 100 tonnes of onions, fresh or chilled, falling within CN codes ex 0703 10 11 and ex 0703 10 19 and originating in Egypt; whereas, within the limits of this tariff quota, the customs duty shall progressively be abolished over the same periods and in accordance with the same timetables as those laid down in Articles 75 and 268 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas, on 1989, the quota duty shall be equal to 63,6 % of the duty applicable;

Whereas, to take into account the fact Egypt benefits in the period 1 February to 30 April from a customs duty less than that in Spain and Portugal, this tariff quota should be opened for the period 1 to 15 May; whereas, taking into account the seasonal nature of the imports of these products, the volume of this quota should be fixed at the level of the traditional average imports in this period, that is to say 5 532 tonnes;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other (2) lays down that two Member States will postpone implementation of the preferential arrangements for the

products in question until 31 December 1989 and 31 December 1990 respectively; whereas, consequently, the above tariff quotas apply only to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, in the present case, it seems advisable not to allocate this quota among the Member States without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure specified in Article 1 (2);

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 to 15 May 1989 the customs duty applicable to imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 of the following products, originating in Egypt, shall be suspended at the level indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown below:

Order No	CN code	Description	Amount of quota (in tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.1703	ex 0703 10 11 ex 0703 10 19	Onions, fresh or chilled: Seed Other	5 532	7,6

(1) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 11.
(2) OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

Article 2

The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be administered by the Commission, which may take any appropriate measure with a view to ensuring the efficient administration thereof.

Article 3

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw, from the tariff quota, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the tariff quota, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member States

shall be informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

Article 4

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 3 enable imports be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.
2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quota for such times as the balance of the tariff quota so permits.
3. Member States shall charge imports of the said products against their drawings as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities under cover of declarations of entry into free circulation.
4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 5

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against the quota.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 May 1989.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 5 April 1989.

For the Council

The President

M. CHAVES GONZALEZ

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1023/89

of 17 April 1989

opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for beer made from malt originating in Malta (1989)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Malta⁽¹⁾ provides, in an Exchange of Letters annexed to the said Protocol, that beer made from malt falling within CN code 2203 00, originating in Malta, may be imported into the Community free of duty within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 5 000 hectolitres; whereas the tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period from 1 April to 31 December 1989 amounting, by virtue of the *pro rata temporis* clause included in the said Protocol, to 3 750 hectolitres, for the period in question; whereas in the context of the said quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic will apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the said Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Malta consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community⁽²⁾;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to

all imports of the product in question into all the Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas it is appropriate not to provide for allocation among Member States, without prejudice to the drawing, on the tariff quota, of such quantities as they may need, under conditions and according to a procedure to be determined; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the tariff quota is used and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of the quota shares levied by that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 April to 31 December 1989, the customs duty applicable to imports into the Community of beer made from malt originating in Malta shall be suspended at the levels indicated below and within the limits of Community tariff quotas as shown below:

Order No	CN code	Description	Amount of quota (hl)	Quota duty (%)
09.1451	2203 00	Beer made from malt	3 750	Exemption

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 81, 23. 3. 1989, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 81, 23. 3. 1989, p. 11.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Protocol to the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and Malta consequent on the accession of Spain and Portugal.

Article 2

The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be administered by the Commission, which may take any appropriate measure with a view to ensuring the efficient administration thereof.

Article 3

If an importer presents, in a Member State, a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw, from the tariff quota, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the tariff quota, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission of the drawings made.

Article 4

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 3 enable imports to be charged without interruption against their shares of the Community quota.
2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the product concerned have free access to the quota for such times as the balance of the tariff quota so permits.
3. Member States shall charge imports of the said product against their drawings as and when such product is entered with the customs authorities under cover of declarations of entry into free circulation.
4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 5

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 April 1989.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 17 April 1989.

For the Council

The President

C. SOLCHAGA CATALAN

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1293/89

of 3 May 1989

opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for new potatoes and fresh table grapes, originating in Cyprus (1989)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, as supplemented by the Protocol laying down the conditions and procedures for the implementation of the second stage of the said Agreement and adapting certain provisions thereof (1), provides for the opening of two Community tariff quotas as follows:

- 60 000 tonnes for new potatoes falling within CN code 0701 90 59 from 16 May to 30 June,
- 7 500 tonnes for fresh table grapes falling within CN codes ex 0806 10 15 and ex 0806 10 19 from 8 June to 4 August, originating in Cyprus;

Whereas, under Article 18 of the Protocol in question, these volumes are subject to an annual increase from the entry into force of the Protocol and will therefore be 70 000 and 8 600 tonnes respectively in 1989;

Whereas, within the limits of these tariff quotas, the customs duties applicable are to be abolished progressively according to the same timetables and under the same conditions as laid down in Articles 5 and 16 of the said Protocol;

Whereas, however, the Protocol to the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community (2) lays down that those two Member States will propose, until 31 December 1989 and 31 December 1990 respectively, implementation of the preferential arrangements for the products covered by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and

vegetables (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1119/89 (4); whereas, consequently, the tariff quota for fresh table grapes applies only to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985, whilst that for new potatoes applies to the Community as at present constituted;

Whereas these Community tariff quotas should therefore be opened for the periods shown in Article 1;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure that all Community importers enjoy equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quotas have been used up; whereas, in the present case, it would appear advisable not to allocate the quotas among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volumes of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedures specified in Article 3; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must, in particular, be able to monitor the rate at which the quotas are used up and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of quota shares levied by that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels indicated and within the limits of the Community tariff quotas as shown below:

Order No	CN code	Description	Volume of tariff quota (in tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)	Applicability
09.1401	0701 90 59	New potatoes, from 16 May to 30 June 1989	70 000	7,7	in the Community as at present constituted
09.1407	ex 0806 10 15 ex 0806 10 19	Fresh table grapes from 8 June to 4 August 1989	8 600	5,9 7,2	in the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985

(1) OJ No L 393, 31. 12. 1987, p. 2.
(2) OJ No L 393, 31. 12. 1987, p. 37.

(3) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
(4) OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 12.

Within the limits of the tariff quota for new potatoes the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Protocol to the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and of the Portuguese Republic to the Community.

Article 2

The tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be managed by the Commission, which may take all appropriate administrative measures in order to ensure effective administration thereof.

Article 3

If an importer presents, in a Member State, a declaration of entry into free circulation, including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements from the corresponding quota amount.

The drawing requests, with indication of the date of acceptance of the said declarations, must be transmitted to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission by reference to the date of acceptance of the declarations of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned to the extent that the available balance so permits.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1989.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the corresponding quota amount.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota amount, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission of the drawings made.

Article 4

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 3 enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quotas for such time as the residual balance of the quota volumes so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said products against their drawings as and when the products are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quotas have been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 5

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 May 1989.

For the Council

The President

P. SOLBES

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1391/89

of 22 May 1989

opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin and originating in Morocco (1989/90)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco⁽¹⁾ stipulates that certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within CN codes ex 2204 21 25, ex 2204 21 29, ex 2204 21 35 and ex 2204 21 39 and originating in Morocco, specified in the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters of 12 March 1977⁽²⁾, shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres; whereas these wines must be put up in containers holding two litres or less; whereas these wines must be accompanied either by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model given in Annex D to the Agreement or, by way of derogation, by a document VI 1 or VI 2 extract annotated in compliance with Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3590/85⁽³⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88 of 14 October 1988 laying down the arrangements to be applied by Spain and Portugal to trade with Morocco and Syria⁽⁴⁾, provides that the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply a duty progressively reducing the gap between the rate of the basic duty and that of the preferential duty; whereas the Portuguese Republic is to defer application of the preferential arrangements for the products in question until the start of the second stage; whereas this present Regulation therefore applies to the Community with the exception of Portugal;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order

that such wine may benefit from this tariff quota, Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1236/89⁽⁶⁾, must be complied with;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into all the Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas it is appropriate not to provide for allocation among Member States, without prejudice to the drawing, on the tariff quota, of such quantities as they may need, under conditions and according to the procedure in Article 3; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the tariff quota is used and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of quota shares levied by that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 July 1989 to 30 June 1990 on import into the Community, with the exception of Portugal, the customs duty for the following products shall be suspended at a level and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as follows:

Order No	CN code	Description	Amount of tariff quota (hectolitres)	Rate of duty (%)
09.1107	ex 2204 21 25 ex 2204 21 29 ex 2204 21 35 ex 2204 21 39	Wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin : Berkane, Sais, Beni MTir, Guerrouane, Zemmour, Zennata of an actual alcoholic strength not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers holding two litres or less, originating in Morocco	50 000	Free

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 65, 11. 3. 1977, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 343, 20. 12. 1985, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 287, 20. 10. 1988, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 128, 11. 5. 1989, p. 31.

Within the limits of the tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88.

2. The wines in question shall be subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price.

The wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 is complied with.

3. Each wine, when imported, shall be accompanied either by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Moroccan authority or, by way of derogation, by a VI 1 document or a VI 2 extract annotated in compliance with Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3590/85, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be administered by the Commission, which may take any appropriate measure with a view to ensuring the efficient administration thereof.

Article 3

If an importer presents, in a Member State, a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw, from the tariff quota, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The request for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member

State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the tariff quota, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

Article 4

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 3 enable imports to be charged without interruption against their shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quota for such times as the balance of the tariff quota so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said products against their drawings as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities under cover of declarations of entry into free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 5

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against the quota.

Article 6

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1989.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 May 1989.

For the Council

The President

F. FERNANDEZ ORDOÑEZ

ANEXO — BILAG — ANHANG — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANEXO

1 — المصدر — Exporter — Exportateur	2. الرقم — Number — Numéro	00000	
4 — المرسل إليه — Consignee — Destinataire	3. (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin — Nom de l'organisme garantissant la dénomination d'origine)		
	5. شهادة التسمية الأصلية CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELATION D'ORIGINE		
6 — وسيلة النقل — Means of transport — Moyen de transport	7. (Designation of origin — Nom de la dénomination d'origine)		
8 — مكان التفريغ — Place of unloading — Lieu de déchargement	9 — الأطعاء والارقام — Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages — Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis	10. الوزن الخام — Gross weight Poids brut	11. لترات — Litres Litres
12 — لترات بالحروف — Litres (in words) — Litres (en lettres)			
13 — تأشيرة الهيئة المرسلة — Certificate of the issuing authority — Visa de l'organisme émetteur			
14 — تأشيرة الجمارك — Customs stamp — Visa de la douane	(See the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au n° 15)		

15. We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of and is considered by Moroccan legislation as entitled to the designation of origin '.....'. The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la zone de et est reconnu, suivant la loi marocaine, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine « ». L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique.

16. (¹)

احفظ بهذه الخانة لميانت اخرى من الدوحة المصدرة

(¹) Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country

(¹) Case réservée pour d'autres indications du pays exportateur

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1550/89

of 2 June 1989

fixing Community producer prices for carnations and roses for the application of the import arrangements for certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco (1), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3551/88 (2), and in particular Article 5 (2) (a) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of the abovementioned Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, Community producer prices applicable for fortnightly periods are fixed twice a year before 15 May and 15 October for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 of 17 March 1988 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan (3), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3556/88 (4), prices for roses are determined on the basis of the average daily prices recorded on the representative producer markets for the pilot varieties of quality grade 1 in the three preceding years; whereas for carnations those prices are fixed under the same conditions for the bloom and spray types; whereas, for the determination of the average, prices which differ by 40 % and more from the average price recorded on the same market during the

same period during the three preceding years are excluded;

Whereas the Community producer prices for the fortnightly periods to 5 November 1989 should be determined on the basis of data provided by the Member States;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Live Plants,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Community producer for large-flowered roses, small-flowered roses, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 for the fortnightly periods to 5 November 1989 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 June 1989.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 June 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

(1) OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.
(2) OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 1.
(3) OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.
(4) OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 8.

ANNEX

Community producer prices

(ECU/100 pieces)

Weeks	Period	Uniflorous carnations (bloom)	Multiflorous carnations (spray)	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
23 and 24	5. 6 to 18. 6. 1989	10,64	11,23	25,36	12,40
25 and 26	19. 6 to 2. 7. 1989	9,48	11,11	19,94	9,01
27 and 28	3. 7 to 16. 7. 1989	8,57	10,53	19,09	8,57
29 and 30	17. 7 to 30. 7. 1989	11,26	13,11	18,97	9,01
31 and 32	31. 7 to 13. 8. 1989	11,28	10,87	20,90	9,46
33 and 34	14. 8 to 27. 8. 1989	9,77	9,63	20,17	9,28
35 and 36	28. 8 to 10. 9. 1989	12,20	10,58	23,83	10,31
37 and 38	11. 9 to 24. 9. 1989	13,66	12,10	25,16	12,04
39 and 40	25. 9 to 8. 10. 1989	13,03	11,35	29,51	12,03
41 and 42	9. 10 to 22. 10. 1989	13,19	11,67	28,21	13,24
43 and 44	23. 10 to 5. 11. 1989	17,39	12,29	33,91	15,12

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1638/89

of 8 June 1989

amending Regulations (EEC) No 4227/88 and (EEC) No 4228/88 which, respectively, suspended, totally or partially, the duties applicable to certain products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the combined nomenclature and originating in Malta (1989) and established ceilings and Community surveillance for imports of certain products originating in Malta (1989)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Council, under its Regulations (EEC) No 4227/88⁽¹⁾ and (EEC) No 4228/88⁽²⁾, respectively totally or partially suspended the duties applicable to certain products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the combined nomenclature and originating in Malta (1989) and established ceilings and Community surveillance for imports of certain products originating in Malta;

Whereas the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Malta⁽³⁾ and the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Malta consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community⁽⁴⁾ are to enter into force from 1 April 1989, whereas, on the base of this last-mentioned Protocol, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic postpone respectively, until 31 December 1989 and 31 December 1990, application of the preferential arrangements for products covered by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1119/89⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas Regulations (EEC) No 4227/88 and (EEC) No 4228/88 should therefore be amended to take account of

the enlargement of their scope to include Spain and Portugal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 4227/88 is hereby amended as follows:

1. in paragraph 1 the words 'as constituted on 31 December 1985' shall be deleted;
2. the following paragraph shall be added:

'3. For the products mentioned in the Annex, except products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 (Order No 16.0027, 16.0029 and 16.0039), the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Malta consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community.'

Article 2

Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 4228/88 is hereby amended as follows:

1. the words 'as constituted on 31 December 1985' shall be deleted;
2. the following subparagraph shall be added:

'Within the limits of these ceilings, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Malta consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community.'

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 April 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 371, 31. 12. 1988, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 371, 31. 12. 1988, p. 33.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 81, 23. 3. 1989, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 81, 23. 3. 1989, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 12.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 8 June 1989.

For the Council

The President

J. L. SAENZ COSCULLUELA

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1711/89

of 14 June 1989

opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp originating in Turkey

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4115/86 of 22 December 1986 on import into the Community of agricultural products in Turkey⁽¹⁾, provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 90 tonnes at zero duty for apricot pulp originating in Turkey; whereas such a quota has been opened for the period up to 30 June 1989 by Regulation (EEC) No 1539/88⁽²⁾; whereas the tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the abovementioned volume for the period 1 July 1989 to 30 June 1990;

Whereas the Council has adopted Regulation (EEC) No 1059/88 of 28 March 1988 laying down the arrangements applicable to Greece's trade with Turkey⁽³⁾; whereas the Council has also adopted Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey⁽⁴⁾ on the other;

Whereas it is necessary, in particular, to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the

products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas it should not be allocated among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to a procedure to be determined; whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within, and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of shares drawn by that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 July 1989 to 30 June 1990 the customs duty applicable to the following product, originating in Turkey, shall be suspended in the Community at the level and within the limit of the Community tariff quota as shown herewith:

Order No	CN code	Description	Amount of quota (in tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.0204	ex 2008 50 91	Apricot pulp neither containing added spirit nor added sugar in immediate packings of a net content of 4,5 kg or more	90	0

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 380, 31. 12. 1986, p. 16.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 4. 6. 1988, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 104, 23. 4. 1988, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

2. Within the framework of this tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply a customs duty calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession and Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87.

Article 2

If an importer presents, in a Member State, a declaration of entry into free circulation, including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements from the quota amount.

The drawing requests, with indication of the date of acceptance of the said declarations, must be transmitted to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission by reference to the date of acceptance of the declarations of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the quota amount.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota amount, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member

States shall be informed by the Commission of the drawings made.

Article 3

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 2 enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the product concerned have free access to the quota for such time as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their drawings as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 4

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against the quota.

Article 5

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1989.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 14 June 1989.

For the Council

The President

P. SOLBES

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2394/89

of 28 July 1989

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin and originating in Tunisia (1989 to 1990)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 3 of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia (1) stipulates that certain wines having a registered designation of origin falling within CN codes ex 2204 21 25, ex 2204 21 29, ex 2204 21 35 and ex 2204 21 39 and originating in Tunisia, as specified in the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters and produced from the 1977 and subsequent harvests, shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres;

Whereas by virtue of the provisions of a common declaration of the Contracting Parties forming an integral part of the said Protocol the accounting of the quantities of the products in question must begin on 1 January each year; whereas to keep this arrangement it is fitting to open the quota in question for the period 1 November 1989 to 31 December 1990 with the consequence that the quota, by applying the *pro rata* clause, must be fixed at 58 333 hectolitres;

Whereas these wines must be put up in containers holding two litres or less; whereas they must be accompanied either by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model given in Annex D to the abovementioned Agreement or, by way of derogation, by a document VI 1 or an extract VI 2 annotated in compliance with Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3590/85 (2);

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas in order for these wines to benefit from the tariff quota, Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 (3) must be complied with;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other (4) provides that the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply, from the date on which the Regulation enters into force, a duty reducing the gap between the rate of the basic duty and that of the preferential duty; whereas the Portuguese Republic is to defer application of the preferential arrangements for the products in question until the start of the second stage; whereas this present Regulation therefore applies to the Community with the exception of Portugal;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question into all the Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas it is appropriate not to provide for allocation among Member States, without prejudice to the drawing, on the tariff quota, of such quantities as they may need, under conditions and according to a procedure to be determined; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the tariff quota is used and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of the drawings made by that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 November 1989 to 31 December 1990 on import into the Community with the exception of Portugal, the customs duty for the following products shall be suspended at a level and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as follows:

Order No	CN code	Description	Amount of quota (in tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.1206	ex 2204 21 25 ex 2204 21 29 ex 2204 21 35 ex 2204 21 39	— Wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin : Coteaux de Tebours, Coteaux d'Ulique, Sidi-Salem, Kelibia, Thibar, Mornag, grand cru Mornag of an actual alcoholic strength of 15 % vol or less and in containers holding two litres or less, originating in Tunisia	58 333	free

(1) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 36.

(2) OJ No L 343, 20. 12. 1985, p. 20.

(3) OJ No L 84, 7. 3. 1987, p. 1.

(4) OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87.

2. Wines produced from the 1977 or subsequent harvest shall be eligible for the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1.

3. The wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price.

The wines in question shall be eligible under this tariff quota on condition that the provisions of Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 are complied with.

4. Each of these wines when imported shall be accompanied either by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Tunisian authority, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation and certifying in box 16 that the wines have been produced from the 1977 or subsequent harvests, or by a document VI 1 or an extract VI 2 annotated in compliance with Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3590/85.

Article 2

The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be administered by the Commission, which may take any appropriate measure with a view to ensuring the efficient administration thereof.

Article 3

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw, from the tariff quota, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into

free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the tariff quota, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission of the drawings made.

Article 4

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 3 enable imports to be charged without interruption against the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the product concerned have free access to the quota for such times as the balance of the tariff quota so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said product against their drawings as and when such product is entered with the customs authorities under cover of declarations of entry into free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 5

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1989.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1989.

For the Council

The President

M. CHARASSE

1. — Exporter — Exportateur:		2. الرقم — Number — Numéro:	00000
		3. (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin)	
4. — المرسل اليه Consignee — Destinataire:		5. شهادة المنشأ الاصلية CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELATION D'ORIGINE	
6. — وسيلة النقل Means of transport — Moyen de transport		7. (Designation of origin)	
8. مكان الالبارع Place of unloading — Lieu de déchargement		10. الوزن الخام Gross weight Poids brut	11. لترات Litres Litres
12. — لترات بالمحروف Litres (in words) — Litres (en lettres)			
13. — تأشيرة البهئه المرسنه Certificate of the issuing authority — Visa de l'organisme émetteur			
14. — تأشيرة الجمارك Customs' stamp — Visa de la douane (See the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au n° 15)			

15. We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of and is considered by Tunisian legislation as entitled to the designation of origin ''. The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la zone de et est reconnu, suivant la loi tunisienne, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine « ». L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique.

16. (')

مخطط بهذه الحالة لمعلومات أخرى من الدولة المصدرة

(') Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2395/89

of 28 July 1989

opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for Chinese cabbages and 'iceberg' lettuce originating in Morocco and Cyprus (1989)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the relevant articles of the Protocols to the Agreements between the European Community, on the one hand, and Morocco⁽¹⁾ and Cyprus⁽²⁾ on the other, provide for the opening of Community tariff quotas for imports into the Community of the following products originating in each of those countries:

- 100 tonnes of Chinese cabbages, falling within CN code ex 0704 90 90,
- 100 tonnes of 'iceberg' lettuce falling within CN codes ex 0705 11 10 and ex 0705 11 90,

for the period 1 November to 31 December 1989;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 18 of the Protocol in question, these quantities are subject to an annual increase of 5 % from the entry into force of the Protocol, and the quotas in 1989 will accordingly be 110 tonnes;

Whereas, within the limits of Community tariff quotas opened for Morocco, the customs duties are to be abolished progressively over the same periods and in accordance with the same timetables as laid down in Articles 75 and 268 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, whereas for the period 1 November to 31 December 1989 the quota duties are to be equal to 63.6 % and 60 %, respectively, of the basic duties; whereas, within the limits of the Community tariff quotas opened for Cyprus, the customs duties are to be abolished progressively according to the same timetables and under the same conditions as laid down in Articles 5 and 16 of the Protocol relative thereto;

Whereas, however, Council Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88 of 14 October 1988 laying down the arrangements to be applied by Spain and Portugal to trade with Morocco and Syria⁽³⁾ and the Protocol to the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the

Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community⁽⁴⁾ provide that those two Member States are to postpone implementation of the preferential arrangements for the products in question until 31 December 1989 and 31 December 1990, respectively; whereas, consequently, the above tariff quotas apply only to the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985;

Whereas these Community tariff quotas should therefore be opened for the period 1 November to 31 December 1989;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure that all Community importers enjoy equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quotas have been used up; whereas, in the present case, it would appear advisable not to allocate the quotas among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volumes of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedures specified in Article 3; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must, in particular, be able to monitor the rate at which the quotas are used up and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of drawings made by that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 November to 31 December 1989, the customs duties applicable to imports into the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985 of the following products originating in Morocco and Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels indicated and within the limits of the Community tariff quotas as follow:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 224, 13. 8. 1988, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 393, 31. 12. 1987, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 287, 20. 10. 1988, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 393, 31. 12. 1987, p. 37.

Order No	CN code	Description	Origin	Volume of tariff quota (in tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)
09.1109	ex 0704 90 90	Chinese cabbages	Morocco	100	9,5
09.1425			Cyprus	110	12,3
09.1111	ex 0705 11 10 ex 0705 11 90	Crisp head cabbage lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L. var. <i>capitata</i> (Iceberg))	Morocco	100	from 1 to 30 November: 9 % MIN ECU 1,5 per 100 kg/net from 1 to 31 December: 7,8 % MIN ECU 0,9 per 100 kg/net
09.1427			Cyprus	110	from 1 to 30 November: 12,3 % MIN ECU 2,0 per 100 kg/net from 1 to 31 December: 10,6 % MIN ECU 1,3 per 100 kg/net

Article 2

The tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be managed by the Commission, which may take all appropriate administrative measures in order to ensure effective administration thereof.

Article 3

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation, including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member States concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements from the corresponding quota amount.

The drawing requests, with indication of the date of acceptance of the said declarations, must be transmitted to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission by reference to the date of acceptance of the declarations of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member States concerned to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the corresponding quota amount.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota amount, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member

States shall be informed by the Commission of the drawings made.

Article 4

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 3 enable imports to be charged without interruption against the Community quotas.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quotas for such time as the residual balance of the quota volumes so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their drawings as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quotas have been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 5

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1989.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1989.

For the Council

The President

M. CHARASSE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2396/89

of 28 July 1989

opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan or Morocco (1989 to 1990)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the additional Protocols to the Agreements between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (1), the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (2) and the State of Israel (3) and the Protocol laying down the conditions and procedures for the implementation of the second stage of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus and adapting certain provisions thereof (4) provide in their respective Articles that fresh cut flowers and flower buds, falling within the CN codes indicated in Article 1 and originating in the abovementioned countries, may be imported into the Community at reduced rates of customs duty within the limits of annual Community tariff quotas of 300, 50, 17 000 and 50 tonnes respectively; whereas, however, Article 18 of the Protocol with Cyprus provides that the volume of the tariff quota for that country must be increased by 5 % per year from the entry into force of the Protocol, and it will therefore be set at 57,5 tonnes for the 1989 to 1990 period;

Whereas, within the limits of these tariff quotas, customs duties are to be phased out:

- under the tariff quotas for Morocco, Jordan and Israel, according to the same timetables and under the same conditions as laid down in Articles 75 and 243 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,
- under the tariff quota for Cyprus, according to the timetable and under the conditions laid down in Articles 5 and 16 of the abovementioned Protocol concerning Cyprus;

Whereas within the limits of these tariff quotas, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic are to apply customs duties calculated in accordance with:

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88 of 14 October 1988 laying down the arrangements to be applied by Spain and Portugal to trade with Morocco and Syria (5) and Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade

between the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey (6) and Council Regulation (EEC) No 4162/87 of 21 December 1987 laying down arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Israel and amending Regulation (EEC) No 449/86 and (EEC) No 2573/87 (7) in respect of the tariff quotas opened for Morocco, Jordan and Israel,

and

- the Protocol to the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community (8), in respect of the tariff quota opened for Cyprus;

Whereas roses with large or small flowers and carnations of the unifloral or multifloral types are covered by the quotas only subject to the conditions laid down by Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan (9), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3551/88 (10); whereas these tariff concessions apply only to imports in respect of which certain price conditions are observed;

Whereas all Community importers should be ensured that equal and continuous access to the said quotas and the duty rates laid down for the quotas should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question into all Member States until the quotas are exhausted; whereas the quotas should not in this instance be allocated among the Member States, which should, however, be able to draw against the quotas such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure set out in Article 3; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quotas are used and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of drawings made by that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

(1) OJ No L 224, 13. 8. 1988, p. 18.
(2) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 19.
(3) OJ No L 327, 30. 11. 1988, p. 36.
(4) OJ No L 393, 31. 12. 1987, p. 2.
(5) OJ No L 287, 20. 10. 1988, p. 1.

(6) OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.
(7) OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.
(8) OJ No L 393, 31. 12. 1987, p. 37.
(9) OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.
(10) OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 November 1989 to 31 October 1990, the customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of the products listed below originating in Morocco, Jordan, Israel or Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels and within the limits of the Community tariff quotas shown below :

Order No	CN code	Description	Origin	Amount of quota (in tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.1114	0603 10 51 0603 10 53 0603 10 55 0603 10 61	Fresh cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes	Morocco Jordan	300 50	From 1 November to 31 December 1989 : 8,5
09.1152	0603 10 65 0603 10 69 0603 10 11 0603 10 13	— From 1 November to 31 May — From 1 June to 31 October	Israel	17 000	From 1 January to 31 May 1990 : 6,3
09.1306	0603 10 15 0603 10 21 0603 10 25 0603 10 29				From 1 June to 31 October 1990 : 9
09.1420			Cyprus	57,5	From 1 November to 31 December 1989 : 13,9 From 1 January to 31 May 1990 : 12,4 From 1 June to 31 October 1990 : 17,5

Within the limits of these tariff quotas the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the provisions of Regulations (EEC) No 3189/88, (EEC) No 2573/87 and (EEC) No 4162/87 as regards the quotas for Morocco, Jordan and Israel, and with the relevant provisions of the Protocol to the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of Spain and Portugal as regards the quota for Cyprus.

2. In the case of large-flowered and small-flowered roses and unifloral and multifloral carnations, application of the quota referred to in Article 1 (1) may be interrupted if it is found at Community level that the price conditions laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 are not being observed.

In that event, the Commission shall adopt regulations re-establishing the duties applicable to the products in question under the Common Customs Tariff and, where appropriate, re-introducing this Regulation on the dates and in respect of the products and periods indicated in the Regulations in question.

However, products on which customs duties have been re-established and imported into the Community during the period in which such re-establishment remains in

force shall be excluded from the quantities drawn from the tariff quota concerned.

Article 2

The tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be managed by the Commission, which may take any appropriate administrative measures to ensure that they are managed efficiently.

Article 3

Where an importer presents a product covered by this Regulation for release for free circulation in a Member State, applying to take advantage of the preferential arrangements, and the entry is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall, by notifying the Commission, draw an amount corresponding to its requirements from the quota volume.

Requests for drawings, indicating the date on which the entries were accepted, must be sent to the Commission without delay.

Drawings shall be granted by the Commission in chronological order of the dates on which the customs authorities of the Member States concerned accepted the entries for release for free circulation, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use a drawing in full it shall return any unused portion to the corresponding quota volume as soon as possible.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota volume, the balance shall be

allocated among applicants *pro rata*. The Commission shall inform the Member States of the drawings made.

Article 4

Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products in question have equal and continuous access to the quotas for as long as the balance of the relevant quota volume so permits.

Article 5

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1989.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1989.

For the Council

The President

M. CHARASSE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3014/89

of 3 October 1989

establishing Community surveillance for certain agricultural products originating in Cyprus, Yugoslavia, Egypt, Jordan, Israel, Tunisia, Syria, Malta and Morocco which are subject to reference quantities (1990)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 451/89 of 20 February 1989 concerning the procedure to be applied to certain agricultural products originating in various Mediterranean third countries (1), and in particular Article 3 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Additional Protocols to the Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community and Cyprus (2), Yugoslavia (3), Egypt (4), Jordan (5), Israel (6), Tunisia (7), Syria (8), Malta (9) and Morocco (10), have been concluded; whereas these Protocols provided for the progressive reduction, subject to reference quantities laid down within a set timetable, of the customs duties applicable to certain agricultural products originating in those countries and covered by the respective Agreements;

Whereas, by virtue of Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 451/89, a surveillance system is provided for the agricultural products in question; whereas it is appropriate therefore to submit the imports of products subject to reference quantities, shown in the Annex, to a system of surveillance for the year 1990; whereas, however, the agricultural products mentioned in Article 1 of the said Regulation are subject only to normal statistical surveillance;

Whereas, under the respective Agreements, when the rate of customs duty applied to imports into the Community of Ten of a product subject to a reference quantity is lower than that applying in respect of Spain, Portugal or both of these Member States, the process of dismantling begins once duty on imports of that product from Spain and Portugal falls below that applied to imports of the product in question from the other countries; whereas, for this reason, the Annex to this Regulation lists only

products in respect of which tariff dismantling begins or continues in 1990;

Whereas the application of these arrangements requires that the Community be kept regularly informed of the progress of such imports originating in the countries in question; whereas this objective may be achieved by means of an administrative procedure whereby imports of the products in question are charged against the reference quantities at Community level within pre-established timetables, as and when the products are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation;

Whereas the said administrative procedure requires close and rapid cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to monitor the charging of amounts against the reference quantities and keep the Member States informed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Imports into the Community of certain products originating in Cyprus, Yugoslavia, Egypt, Jordan, Israel, Tunisia, Syria, Malta and Morocco for which reference quantities shall be set within pre-determined timetables shall be subject to Community surveillance.

The description of the products referred to in the first subparagraph, their serial numbers, their CN codes, Taric codes and the quantities and timetable applying to the reference quantities are given in the table in the Annex.

2. Amounts shall be charged by Member States against the reference quantities as and when products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation, accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules laid down in the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of originating products annexed to each Agreement with the countries concerned.

Where the movement certificate is produced at a later date, the amount shall be charged against the corresponding reference quantity at the date of acceptance of the declaration of release for free circulation.

3. Member States shall forward to the Commission:
— not later than 15 July 1990 the final returns for the amounts charged against the reference quantities of the products bearing serial numbers 18.0010, 18.0040, 18.0140 or 18.0150,

(1) OJ No L 52, 24. 2. 1989, p. 7.
(2) OJ No L 393, 31. 12. 1987, p. 2.
(3) OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 73.
(4) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 11.
(5) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 19.
(6) OJ No L 327, 30. 11. 1988, p. 36.
(7) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 36.
(8) OJ No L 327, 30. 11. 1988, p. 58.
(9) OJ No L 81, 23. 3. 1989, p. 1.
(10) OJ No L 224, 13. 8. 1988, p. 18.

- not later than 15 September 1990, the final return for the amounts charged against the reference quantities of the products bearing serial numbers 18.0015 and 18.0130,
- by 15 October 1990, and not later than the fifteenth day of each subsequent month, the returns for the cumulative amounts charged during the period 1 January to 30 September, and during the preceding month respectively, against the reference quantities of the products bearing serial numbers 18.0070, 18.0080, 18.0090, 18.0100, 18.0170, 18.0180, 18.0200, 18.0220 and 18.0230,
- by 15 November 1990, and not later than the fifteenth day of each subsequent month, the return for the

cumulative amounts charged during the preceding month against the reference quantities of the products bearing serial number 18.0050.

The level of utilization of a reference quantity shall be determined at Community level on the basis of imports charged against it in the manner described in this paragraph.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1990.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 3 October 1989.

For the Council

The President

R. DUMAS

ANNEX

Serial No	CN code	TARIC code	Description (a)	Timetable	Origin	Reference quantity (in tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
18.0010	ex 0701 90 51	0701 90 51'10 0701 90 51'20	New potatoes	1. 1. - 31. 3.	Tunisia	2 600
18.0015	0701 90 51 ex 0701 90 59	0701 90 59'10	New potatoes	1. 1. - 15. 5. 16. 5. - 31. 5.	Malta	3 000
18.0040	ex 0707 00 11	0707 00 11'12	Cucumbers of a length not exceeding 15 cm	1. 1. - 28. 2. 1. 1. - 28. 2. 1. 1. - 28. 2.	Egypt Jordan Malta	100 100 50
18.0050	0709 10 00		Artichokes	1. 10. - 31.12. 1. 10. - 31.12.	Egypt Cyprus	100 100
18.0070	0709 60 10		Sweet peppers	1. 1. - 31.12.	Morocco	1 000
18.0080	0712 20 00		Onions, dried	1. 1. - 31.12.	Syria	700
18.0090	ex 0712 90 90	0712 90 90'20	Garlic, dried	1. 1. - 31.12.	Egypt	1 000
18.0100	0713 10 11 0713 10 19		Peas, for sowing	1. 1. - 31.12.	Morocco	400
18.0130	ex 0806 10 15	0806 10 15'50 0806 10 15'60 0806 10 15'70 0806 10 15'80 0806 10 15'91	Fresh table grapes	1. 2. - 30. 6.	Israel	1 900
18.0140	ex 0807 10 90	0807 10 90'13 0807 10 90'17	Melons of a weight not exceeding 600 grams	1. 1. - 31. 3. 1. 1. - 31. 3.	Egypt Jordan	100 100
18.0150	0810 90 10		Kiwifruit (Actinidia Chinensis Planch.)	1. 1. - 30. 4. 1. 1. - 30. 4. 1. 1. - 30. 4.	Israel Cyprus Morocco	200
18.0170	ex 2001 10 00	2001 10 00'11 2001 10 00'19	Cucumbers, preserved by vinegar	1. 1. - 31.12.	Yugoslavia	3 000
18.0180	ex 2004 90 30 2005 30 00	2004 90 30'10	Sauerkraut	1. 1. - 31.12.	Yugoslavia	150
18.0200	2008 50 61		Apricots	1. 1. - 31.12.	Morocco	6 300
18.0220	ex 2008 30 91	2008 30 91'12 2008 30 91'91	Pulp of citrus fruit	1. 1. - 31.12.	Israel	2 900
18.0230	ex 2008 50 99 ex 2008 70 99	2008 50 99'10 2008 70 99'10	Apricots and peaches in halves (including nectarine halves)	1. 1. - 31.12.	Morocco	6 000

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3327/89

of 3 November 1989

fixing Community producer prices for carnations and roses for the application of the import arrangements for certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco (1), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3551/88 (2), and in particular Article 5 (2) (a) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of the abovementioned Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, Community producer prices applicable for fortnightly periods are fixed twice a year before 15 May and 15 October for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 of 17 March 1988 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan (3), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3556/88 (4), prices for roses are determined on the basis of the average daily prices recorded on the representative producer markets for the pilot varieties of quality grade 1 in the three preceding years; whereas for carnations those prices are fixed under the same conditions for the bloom and spray types; whereas, for the determination of the average, prices which differ by 40 % and more from the

average price recorded on the same market during the same period during the three preceding years are excluded;

Whereas the Community producer prices for the fortnightly periods to 3 June 1990 should be determined on the basis of data provided by the Member States;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Live Plants,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Community producer prices for large-flowered roses, small-flowered roses, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 for the fortnightly periods to 3 June 1990 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 6 November 1989.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 November 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

(1) OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.
(2) OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 1.
(3) OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.
(4) OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 8.

ANNEX

Community producer prices

(ECU/100 pieces)

Weeks	Period	Uniflorous carnations (bloom)	Multiflorous carnations (spray)	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
45/46	6. 11. — 19. 11. 1989	14,83	12,50	32,93	16,49
47/48	20. 11. — 3. 12. 1989	13,92	11,92	34,24	16,57
49/50	4. 12. — 17. 12. 1989	15,26	11,63	38,97	19,54
51/52	18. 12. — 31. 12. 1989	19,34	12,54	40,39	19,01
1/ 2	1. 1. — 14. 1. 1990	15,95	10,57	45,20	21,29
3/ 4	15. 1. — 28. 1. 1990	15,84	10,42	54,28	23,07
5/ 6	29. 1. — 11. 2. 1990	15,81	11,72	72,93	25,14
7/ 8	12. 2. — 25. 2. 1990	13,42	11,44	62,85	28,93
9/10	26. 2. — 11. 3. 1990	11,73	9,55	66,04	23,56
11/12	12. 3. — 25. 3. 1990	13,29	11,28	50,36	20,61
13/14	26. 3. — 8. 4. 1990	12,85	10,69	29,89	15,46
15/16	9. 4. — 22. 4. 1990	12,46	12,34	33,19	16,81
17/18	23. 4. — 6. 5. 1990	12,91	11,24	28,49	18,31
19/20	7. 5. — 20. 5. 1990	12,40	10,18	26,76	16,12
21/22	21. 5. — 3. 6. 1990	10,64	10,58	26,26	15,30

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3409/89

of 23 October 1989

opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain agricultural products originating in Morocco, Tunisia or Egypt (1990)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission, Whereas the Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community of the one part and the Kingdom of Morocco (1), the Republic of Tunisia (2) and the Arab Republic of Egypt (3) of the other part, as supplemented by the Additional Protocols thereto (4) (5), provide for the opening by the Community of Community tariff quotas for:

- 39 000 tonnes and 98 000 tonnes of new potatoes falling within CN code ex 0701 90 51 originating in Morocco and Egypt respectively (1 January to 31 March),
- 31 556 tonnes of tomatoes, fresh or chilled, falling within CN code ex 0702 00 10 originating in Morocco (1 January to 28 February),
- 4 524 tonnes of onions, fresh or chilled, falling within CN code ex 0703 10 11 or ex 0703 10 19 originating in Egypt (1 to 15 May),
- 4 900 tonnes of onions falling within CN code 0712 20 00, originating in Egypt,
- 8 700 tonnes of peas and immature beans of the species *Phaseolus* spp., in pod, prepared or preserved, falling within CN codes 2004 90 50, 2005 40 00 and 2005 59 00, originating in Morocco, and
- 8 250 tonnes and 4 300 tonnes of apricot pulp falling within CN code ex 2008 50 91, originating in Morocco and Tunisia respectively;

Whereas, however, the Cooperation Agreement with the Republic of Tunisia provides that certain prepared and preserved sardines falling within CN codes ex 1604 13 10 or ex 1604 20 50 originating in Tunisia may be imported into the Community free of duty; whereas the detailed arrangements must be fixed by an Exchange of Letters between the Community and Tunisia; whereas, since that Exchange of Letters has not yet taken place, the

Community arrangements which applied in 1989 should be renewed until 31 December 1990; whereas a duty-free Community tariff quota of 100 tonnes should therefore be opened;

Whereas, within the limits of these tariff quotas, customs duties are to be phased out over the same periods and at the same rates as provided for in Articles 75, 243 and 268 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas the quota duty applicable in 1990 is to be 54,5 % of the basic duty with respect to onions, fresh or chilled, 37,5 % of the basic duty with respect to new potatoes, dried onions, peas and immature beans of the species *Phaseolus* spp., in pod, prepared or preserved and apricot pulp and 35 % of the basic duty with respect to tomatoes, fresh or chilled;

Whereas the quota duty applicable in 1990 to onions falling within CN code 0712 20 00 is to be 3,7 % until the *erga omnes* quota of 12 000 tonnes at 10 % provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 3380/89 (7) is exhausted; whereas, if and when the latter is exhausted, a preferential duty of 6 % is to apply;

Whereas, however, Council Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88 of 14 October 1988 laying down the arrangements to be applied by Spain and Portugal to trade with Morocco (7) and Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Egypt and Tunisia on the other (8) provide that Portugal shall defer until 31 December 1990 the application of preferential arrangements for fruit and vegetable products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 (9), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1119/89 (10); whereas the provisions of this Regulation concerning the tariff quotas laid down for the products covered by that Regulation therefore apply only to the Community excluding Portugal; whereas the Community tariff quotas in question should therefore be opened for 1990;

Whereas all Community importers should be ensured equal and continuous access to the said quotas and the duty rates laid down for the quotas should be applied

(1) OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

(2) OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

(3) OJ No L 266, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

(4) OJ No L 224, 13. 8. 1988, p. 17.

(5) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 36.

(6) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 11.

(7) OJ No L 326, 11. 11. 1989, p. 2.

(8) OJ No L 287, 20. 10. 1988, p. 1.

(9) OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

(10) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

(11) OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 12.

consistently to all imports of the products in question into all Member States until the quotas are exhausted; whereas the necessary measures should be taken to provide for the effective Community management of the quotas, so that the Member States may draw against the quotas such quantities as they may need, corresponding to actual imports; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission;

Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of quotas may be carried out by any member of that Union,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. (a) The customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of the products listed below originating in Morocco, Tunisia or Egypt shall be suspended at the levels, during the periods and within the limits of the Community tariff quotas shown below:

Order No	CN code (a) (b)	Description	Origin	Quota volume in tonnes	Rate of duty (%)	Applicable in
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
09.1115 09.1705	ex 0701 90 51	New potatoes, from 1 January to 31 March 1990	Morocco Egypt	39 000 98 000	5,6 5,6	Community as at present constituted
09.1117	ex 0702 00 10	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled, from 1 January to 28 February 1990	Morocco	31 556	1,9 minimum ECU 0,3/100 kg net	Community excluding Portugal
09.1703	ex 0703 10 11 ex 0703 10 19	Onions, fresh or chilled, from 1 to 15 May 1990	Egypt	4 524	6,5	Community excluding Portugal
09.1701	0712 20 00	Dried onions, whole, cut or sliced, but not further prepared, from 1 January to 31 December 1990	Egypt	4 900	3,7	Community as at present constituted
09.1201	ex 1604 13 10 ex 1604 20 50	Prepared or preserved sardines of the species <i>Sardina pilchardus</i> , from 1 January to 31 December 1990	Tunisia	100	Free	Community as at present constituted
09.1119	2004 90 50 2005 40 00 2005 59 00	Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>) and immature beans of the species <i>Phaseolus</i> spp. in pod, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, whether or not frozen, from 1 January to 31 December 1990	Morocco	8 700	9	Community as at present constituted
09.1105 09.1203	ex 2008 50 91	Apricot pulp, not containing added spirit or sugar, in immediate packings of a net content of 4,5 kg or more, from 1 January to 31 December 1990	Morocco Tunisia	8 250 4 300	6,3 6,3	Community as at present constituted

(a) Notwithstanding the rules for the interpretation of the combined nomenclature, the wording for the designation of the products is to be considered as having no more than indicative value, the preferential scheme being determined, within the context of this table by the application of the CN code. Where ex CN code positions are indicated, the preferential scheme is to be determined by application of the CN code and corresponding description taken together.

(b) Tanc codes appear in the Annex

(b) Within the limits of the tariff quotas, the Kingdom of Spain shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulations (EEC) No 3189/88 and (EEC) No 2573/87.

(c) Within the limits of the tariff quotas for new potatoes, dried onions, prepared and preserved sardines, prepared and preserved peas and beans and apricot pulp, the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the abovementioned Regulations (EEC) No 3189/88 and (EEC) No 2573/87.

2. If and when the *erga omnes* tariff quota opened by Regulation (EEC) No 3380/89 is exhausted, a preferential duty of 6 % shall apply to the dried onions falling within CN code 0712 20 00 referred to at order number 09.1701 above.

Article 2

The tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be managed by the Commission, which may take all appropriate administrative measures in order to ensure effective administration thereof.

Article 3

Where an importer enters a product covered by this Regulation under a declaration for free circulation in a Member State and applies to take advantage of the preferential arrangements and that declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 23 October 1989.

For the Council

The President

H. NALLET

ANNEX

TARIC codes

Order No	CN code	TARIC code
09.1115 09.1705	ex 0701 90 51	0701 90 51'10 0701 90 51'20
09.1117	ex 0702 00 10	0702 00 10'50
09.1703	ex 0703 10 11 ex 0703 10 19	0703 10 11'30 0703 10 19'93
09.1201	ex 1604 13 10 ex 1604 20 50	1604 13 10'10 1604 20 50'11
09.1105 09.1203	ex 2008 50 91	2008 50 91'20

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3410/89

of 23 October 1989

opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain agricultural products originating in Cyprus (1990)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Articles 18 and 19 of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, as supplemented by the Protocol laying down the conditions and procedures for the implementation of the second stage of the said Agreement and adapting certain provisions thereof (1), provide for the opening of annual Community tariff quotas for:

- 60 000 tonnes for new potatoes falling within CN code 0701 90 59 (16 May to 30 June),
- 2 500 tonnes for carrots falling within CN code 0706 10 00, (1 April to 15 May),
- 300 tonnes of sweet peppers falling within CN code 0709 60 10,
- 1 500 tonnes of salad beetroot falling within CN code ex 0709 30 00,
- 7 500 tonnes for fresh table grapes falling within CN codes ex 0806 10 15 and 0806 10 19 (8 June to 4 August),
- 1 500 tonnes of dried grapes in immediate containers of a net capacity not exceeding 15 kg falling within CN code 0806 20 11, 0806 20 19, ex 0806 20 91 or ex 0806 20 99,
- 3 000 tonnes of certain types of concentrated grape juice falling within CN code 2009 60 51, 2009 60 71, ex 2009 60 90 or ex 2204 30 91,
- 35 000 hectolitres of certain wines of fresh grapes, in containers holding 2 litres or less, falling within CN code 2204 21 25, ex 2204 21 29, ex 2204 21 35 or ex 2204 21 39,
- 26 000 hectolitres of certain wines of fresh grapes, in containers holding more than 2 litres, falling within CN code ex 2204 29 25, ex 2204 29 29, 2204 29 35 or ex 2204 29 39, and
- 150 000 hectolitres of certain liqueur wines falling within CN code ex 2204 21 35, ex 2204 21 39, ex 2204 29 35, ex 2204 29 39, ex 2204 21 49, ex 2204 29 49, ex 2204 21 59 or ex 2204 29 59, originating in Cyprus;

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 18 and 19 of the Protocol in question, these volumes are with the exception of the

quantities for wine of fresh grapes in containers holding more than two litres each year subject to an increase from the entry into force of the Protocol and will therefore in 1990 increase to the quantities indicated at Article 1; whereas within the limits of these tariff quotas, the customs duties applicable are to be abolished progressively according to the same timetables and under the same conditions as laid down in Articles 5 and 16 of the said Protocol;

Whereas, however, the Protocol to the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community (2) lays down that Portugal will postpone, until 31 December 1990, implementation of the preferential arrangements for the products covered by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1119/89 (4), and for products covered by Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 of 16 March 1987 on the common organization of the market in wine (5), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1236/89 (6); whereas until that date, the abovementioned tariff quotas, but excluding those provided for new potatoes and dried grapes, shall apply only in the Community to the exclusion of Portugal;

Whereas, importation into the Community of the wines in question are subject to the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas the said wines qualify for these tariff quotas only if Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 is adhered to;

Whereas liqueur wines, to qualify for the Community tariff quota, must be so designated in the VI 1 document or VI 2 extract provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 3590/85 (7);

Whereas it is particular necessary to ensure that all Community importers enjoy equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quotas have been used up; whereas it would appear advisable not to allocate the quotas among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against

(1) OJ No L 393, 31. 12. 1987, p. 37.

(2) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 12.

(4) OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

(5) OJ No L 128, 11. 5. 1989, p. 31.

(6) OJ No L 343, 20. 12. 1985, p. 20.

(7) OJ No L 393, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

the quota volumes of such quantities as they need, under the conditions and according to the procedures specified in Article 3;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of these quotas may be carried out by any of its members,

1. (a) The customs duties applicable to imports into the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985 of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be suspended during the periods, at the levels and within the limits of the Community tariff quotas as shown below for each one:

Order No	CN code (a) (b)	Description	Volume of tariff quota	Rate of duty (%)	Applicability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
09.1401	0701 90 59	New potatoes, 16 May to 30 June 1990	75 000 tonnes	6,8	Community as at present constituted
09.1403	ex 0706 10 00	Carrots, 1 April to 15 May 1990	2 875 tonnes	4,9	Community excluding Portugal
09.1409	0709 60 10	Sweet peppers, 1 January to 31 December 1990	345 tonnes	3,2	Community excluding Portugal
09.1411	ex 0706 90 90	Salad beetroot, 1 January to 31 December 1990	1 725 tonnes	6,2	Community excluding Portugal
09.1407	ex 0806 10 15 ex 0806 10 19	Fresh table grapes, 8 June to 14 July 1990 Fresh table grapes, 15 July to 4 August 1990	8 900 tonnes	5,2 6,4	Community excluding Portugal
09.1413	0806 20 11 0806 20 12 ex 0806 20 18 ex 0806 20 92 ex 0806 20 98	Dried grapes, in immediate containers of a net capacity not exceeding 15 kg 1 January to 31 December 1990	1 725 tonnes	exemption	Community as at present constituted
09.1421	2009 60 51 2009 60 71 ex 2009 60 90	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter: — Grape juice (including grape must): — — Of a density not exceeding 1,33 g/cm ³ at 20 °C; — — Of a value exceeding ECU 18 per 100 kg net weight: — — — Concentrated — — — Of a value not exceeding ECU 18 per 100 kg net weight: — — — With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight: — — — — Concentrated — — — — Other: concentrated within the meaning of additional note 6 to chapter 20 of the combined nomenclature	3 450 tonnes	20,4 + AD 5/Z	Community excluding Portugal

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

(b) TARIC codes appear in the Annex.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
09.1421 (cont'd)		<p>Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines; grape must other than that of heading No 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other grape must: - - Other: - - - Of a density of 1,33 g/cm³ or less at 20 °C and of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 1 % vol, concentrated within the meaning of additional note 6 to chapter 20 of the combined nomenclature <p>1 January to 31 December 1990</p>			
09.1415	2204 21 25 ex 2204 21 29	<p>Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines; grape must with fermentation prevented or arrested by the addition of alcohol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In containers holding 2 litres or less: - - Other: - - - Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13 % vol: - - - - Other: - - - - - White - - - - - Other - - - - Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol: - - - - - Other: - - - - - White, other than liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol - - - - - Other than liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol <p>1 January to 31 December 1990</p>	40 250 hl	2,6 ECU/hl	Community excluding Portugal
09.1423	2204 29 25 ex 2204 29 29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other: - - Other: - - - Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13 % vol: - - - - Other: - - - - - White - - - - - Other wine - - - - Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol: - - - - - Other: - - - - - White - - - - - Other wine <p>1 January to 31 December 1990</p>	26 000 hl	7,9 ECU/hl	Community excluding Portugal
	2204 29 35 ex 2204 29 39			9,7 ECU/hl	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
09.1417	ex 2204 21 35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other wine; grape must with fermentation prevented or arrested by the addition of alcohol: - In containers holding 2 litres or less: - - - Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Of an actual alcohol strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol: - - - - Other: 			
	ex 2204 21 39	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - - Other liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol 		3,6 ECU/hl	
	ex 2204 21 49	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - - Other, liqueur wines - - - - Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 15 % vol but not exceeding 18 % vol: - - - - Other, liqueur wines 		3,6 ECU/hl	
	ex 2204 21 59	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - - Other liqueur wines - - Other: - - - Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol: - - - - Other: 	172 500 hl	5,0 ECU/hl	Community excluding Portugal
	ex 2204 29 35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - - White liqueur wines, of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol 		2,8 ECU/hl	
	ex 2204 29 39	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - - Other liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol - - - - Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 15 % vol but not exceeding 18 % vol: - - - - Other, liqueur wines 		3,6 ECU/hl	
	ex 2204 29 49	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - - Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 18 % vol but not exceeding 22 % vol: - - - - Other liqueur wines 		5,0 ECU/hl	
	ex 2204 29 59	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - - Other liqueur wines 	1 January to 31 December 1990		

(b) Within the limits of these tariff quotas, the Kingdom of Spain shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Protocol to the Accession Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community.

(c) Within the limits of the tariff quotas for new potatoes and dried grapes, the Portuguese Republic

shall apply customs duties calculated in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Protocol mentioned in point (b) above.

2. Importations of the wine in question shall be subject to the free-at-frontier price. It shall qualify for the tariff quotas only if Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 is adhered to.

3. Liqueur wines shall qualify for the tariff quota only if they are designated as liqueur wines in the VI 1 document or VI 2 extract provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 3590/85.

Article 2

The tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be managed by the Commission, which may take all appropriate administration thereof.

Article 3

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation, including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation and if that declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member States concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements from the corresponding quota amount.

The drawing requests, with indication of the date of acceptance of the said declarations, must be transmitted to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission by reference to the date of acceptance of the declarations of

entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member States concerned to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the corresponding quota amount.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota amount, allocation shall be made on a pro rata basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

Article 4

Each Member States shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quotas for such time as the residual balance of the corresponding quota volumes so permits.

Article 5

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1990.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 23 October 1989.

For the Council

The President

H. NALLET

ANNEX

TARIC codes

Order No	CN code	TARIC code
09.1403	ex 0706 10 00	0706 10 00'12
09.1411	ex 0706 90 90	0706 90 90'20
09.1407	ex 0806 10 15 ex 0806 10 19	0806 10 15'80 0806 10 15'91 0806 10 15'98 0806 10 19'10 0806 10 19'21 0806 10 19'23
09.1413	ex 0806 20 91 ex 0806 20 92 ex 0806 20 98	0806 20 91'10 0806 20 92'10 0806 20 98'10
09.1421	ex 2009 60 90 ex 2204 30 91	2009 60 90'10 2204 30 91'11 2204 30 91'91
09.1415	ex 2204 21 29 ex 2204 21 35 ex 2204 21 39	2204 21 29'95 2204 21 29'96 2204 21 35'95 2204 21 39'95
09.1423	ex 2204 29 29 ex 2204 29 39	2204 29 29'91 2204 29 39'93
09.1417	ex 2204 21 35 ex 2204 21 39 ex 2204 21 49 ex 2204 21 59 ex 2204 29 35 ex 2204 29 39 ex 2204 29 49 ex 2204 29 59	2204 21 35'11 2204 21 39'11 2204 21 49'19 2204 21 59'19 2204 29 35'91 2204 29 35'97 2204 29 39'91 2204 29 39'97 2204 29 49'19 2204 29 49'89 2204 29 59'19 2204 29 59'89

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3411/89

of 23 October 1989

opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wine of designated origin, originating in Algeria (1990)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 20 of the Commission Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria (1), as amended by the Additional Proposal to that Agreement (2), provides that certain wine of designated origin falling within CN codes ex 2204 21 25, ex 2204 21 29, ex 2204 21 35 or ex 2204 21 39 originating in Algeria shall be exempt from customs duties on import into the Community within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 200 000 hectolitres; whereas the wine must be put up in containers holding two litres or less; whereas the wine must be accompanied either by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model given in Annex D to the Agreement or, by way of derogation, by a document VI 1 or a VI 2 extract annotated in compliance with Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3590/85 (3);

Whereas, however, Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other (4) provides for the Portuguese Republic to defer until 31 December 1990 the application of the preferential arrangements for the products in question; whereas, consequently this Regulation does not apply to Portugal; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should be opened for 1990;

Whereas the wine in question is subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wine may benefit from this tariff quota, Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 (5), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1236/89 (6), must be complied with;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into the Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas, it is appropriate to take the necessary measures to ensure efficient Community administration of this tariff quota while offering the Member States the opportunity to draw from the quota volume the necessary quantities corresponding to actual imports; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of the quota may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1990 the customs duties applicable in the Community, with the exception of Portugal, to imports of the following products originating in Algeria, shall be suspended at the level and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown below:

Order No	CN codes (1)	Description	Amount of tariff quota (hectolitres)	Quota, duty (%)
09.1001	{ ex 2204 21 25 ex 2204 21 29 ex 2204 21 35 ex 2204 21 39	Wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin : Ain Bessem-Bouira, Médéa, Coteaux du Zaccar, Dahra, Coteaux de Mascara, Monts du Tessalit, Coteaux de Tlemcen, of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers holding two litres or less	200 000	free

(1) TARIC codes : 2204 21 25
2204 21 29
2204 21 35
2204 21 39

(2) OJ No L 263, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.
(3) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 2.
(4) OJ No L 343, 20. 12. 1985, p. 20.
(5) OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

(6) OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.
(7) OJ No L 128, 11. 5. 1989, p. 31.

Within the limit of this tariff quota the Kingdom of Spain shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87.

2. The wine in question is subject to observance of the free-at-frontier reference price.

The wine in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 is complied with.

3. Each wine, when imported, shall be accompanied either by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Algerian authority or, by way of derogation, by a document VI 1 or a VI 2 extract annotated in compliance with Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3590/85, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be administered by the Commission, which may take any appropriate measure with a view to ensuring the efficient administration thereof.

Article 3

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw, from the tariff quota, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 23 October 1989.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission of the drawings made.

Article 4

Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the product concerned have equal and continuous access to the quota for such time as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.

Article 5

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1990.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

For the Council

The President

H. NALLET

ANEXO — BILAG — ANHANG — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANEXO

1. المصدر — Exporter — Exportateur:	2. الرقم — Number — Numéro:	00000
4. المرسل إليه — Consignee — Destinataire:	3. (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin — Nom de l'organisme garantissant la dénomination d'origine)	
6. وسيلة النقل — Means of transport — Moyen de transport:	5. شهادة الصنف الاصلية CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELATION D'ORIGINE	
8. مكان الالبارات — Place of unloading — Lieu de déchargement:	7. (Designation of origin — Nom de la dénomination d'origine)	
9. الا مساح و الارقام — Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages — Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis:	10. الوزن الخام Gross weight Poids brut	11. لترات Litres Litres
12. — Litres (in words) — Litres (en lettres):		
13. — شهادة البهنة المرسلة — Certificate of the issuing authority — Visa de l'organisme émetteur:		
14. — شهادة الجمارك — Customs stamp — Visa de la douane:	(See the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au n° 15)	

15. We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of and is considered by Algerian legislation as entitled to the designation of origin '.....'. The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la zone de et est reconnu, suivant la loi algérienne, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine « ». L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique.

16. (1)

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات اخري من الدولة المصدرة

(1) Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country.

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3412/89

of 23 October 1989

opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain agricultural products originating in Israel (1990)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Articles 1 and 2 of the Fourth Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel (1) provide for the opening of Community tariff quotas for the import into the Community of:

- 17 000 tonnes of new potatoes falling within CN code ex 0701 90 51 (1 January to 31 March),
- 3 100 tonnes of carrots falling within CN code ex 0706 10 00 (1 January to 31 March),
- 7 400 tonnes of sweet peppers and peppers falling within CN code 0709 60 10,
- 6 400 tonnes of fresh lemons falling within CN code 0805 30 10,
- 2 800 tonnes of peeled tomatoes falling within CN code 2002 10 10,
- 150 tonnes of apricot pulp falling within CN code 2008 50 91,
- 8 500 tonnes of tomato juice falling within CN codes 2009 50 10 and 2009 50 90

originating in Israel;

Whereas, within the limits of these tariff quotas, customs duties are to be phased out according to the same timetables and at the same rates as laid down in Articles 75, 243 and 268 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas for 1990 the quota duties are to be equal to 54,5 % of the duties applicable to carrots, sweet peppers and peppers, 44,5 % of the duties applicable to fresh lemons and 37,5 % of those applicable to new potatoes, peeled tomatoes, apricot pulp and tomato juice; whereas, however, Council Regulation (EEC) No 4162/87 of 21 December 1987 laying down arrangements for

Spain's and Portugal's trade with Israel and amending Regulations (EEC) No 449/86 and (EEC) No 2573/87 (2) provides that the Portuguese Republic shall defer until 31 December 1990 the application of preferential arrangements for fruit and vegetable products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 (3) as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1119/89 (4); whereas the provisions of this Regulation concerning the tariff quotas laid down for the products covered by that Regulation therefore apply only to the Community, excluding Portugal; whereas the Community tariff quotas in question should therefore be opened for 1990;

Whereas all Community importers should be ensured equal and continuous access to the said quotas and the duty rates laid down for the quotas should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into all Member States until the quotas are exhausted; whereas the necessary measures should be taken to provide for effective Community management of the quotas, so that the Member States may draw against the quotas such quantities as they may need, corresponding to actual imports; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of these quotas may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of the products listed below originating in Israel shall be suspended during the periods, at the levels and within the limits of the Community tariff quotas shown below:

(1) OJ No L 327, 30. 11. 1988, p. 36.
(2) OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.
(3) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
(4) OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 12.

Order No	CN code (¹) (²)	Description	Period	Amount of quota (tonnes)	Quota duty (%)	Applicable in
09.1309	ex 0701 90 51	New potatoes	1.1 — 31.3	17 000	5,6	Community as at present constituted
09.1317	ex 0706 10 00	Carrots	1.1 — 31.3	3 100	9,2	Community excluding Portugal
09.1303	0709 60 10	Sweet peppers and peppers	1.1 — 31.12	7 400	3,4	Community excluding Portugal
09.1315	ex 0805 30 10	Fresh lemons	1.1 — 31.12	6 400	3,5	Community excluding Portugal
09.1307	2002 10 10	Peeled tomatoes	1.1 — 31.12	2 800	6,7	Community as at present constituted
09.1301	ex 2008 50 91	Apricot pulp, not containing added alcohol or sugar, in immediate packings of a net content of 4,5 kg or more	1.1 — 31.12	150	6,3	Community as at present constituted
09.1319	2009 50 10 2009 50 90	Tomato juice	1.1 — 31.12	8 500	7,5 + AD S/Z 7,8	Community as at present constituted

(¹) Notwithstanding the rules for the interpretation of the combined nomenclature, the wording for the designation of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value the preferential scheme being determined, within the context of this table by the application of the CN code. Where ex CN code positions are indicated, the preferential scheme is to be determined by application of the CN code and corresponding description taken together.

(²) The Taric codes appear in the Annex.

Within the limits of these tariff quotas the Kingdom of Spain shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 4162/87.

Within the limits of the tariff quotas for new potatoes, peeled tomatoes, apricot pulp and tomato juice, the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 4162/87.

Article 2

The tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be managed by the Commission, which may take all appropriate administrative measures in order to ensure efficient management thereof.

Article 3

Where an importer enters a product covered by this Regulation under a declaration for free circulation in a Member State and applies to take advantage of the preferential arrangements and that declaration is accepted by the customs authorities the Member State concerned shall, by notifying the Commission, draw an amount corresponding to its requirements from the quota volume.

Requests for drawings, indicating the date of acceptance of the said declarations, must be sent to the Commission without delay.

The drawings shall be granted by the Commission by reference to the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry for free circulation, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn it shall return them to the corresponding quota volume as soon as possible.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota volume, the balance shall be allocated among applications *pro rata*. The Commission shall inform the Member States of the drawings made.

Article 4

Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products in question have equal and continuous access to the quotas for as long as the balance of the relevant quota volume so permits.

Article 5

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1990.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 23 October 1989.

For the Council

The President

H. NALLET

ANNEX

TARIC codes

Order No	CN code	TARIC code
09.1309	ex 0701 90 51	0701 90 51'10 0701 90 51'20
09.1317	ex 0706 10 00	0706 10 00'11
09.1315	ex 0805 30 10	0805 30 10'11 0805 30 10'12
09.1301	ex 2008 50 91	2008 50 91'20

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3413/89

of 23 October 1989

opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for beer made from malt originating in Malta (1990)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Malta⁽¹⁾ provides, in an Exchange of Letters annexed to the said Protocol, that beer made from malt falling within CN code 2203 00, originating in Malta, may be imported into the Community free of duty within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 5 000 hectolitres; whereas the tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1990; whereas in the context of the said quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic will apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the said Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Malta consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community⁽²⁾;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates

laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question into all the Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas it is appropriate to take the necessary measures to ensure efficient Community administration of this tariff quota while offering the Member States the opportunity to draw from the quota volume the necessary quantities corresponding to actual imports; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of the quota may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1990, the customs duty applicable to imports into the Community of beer made from malt originating in Malta shall be suspended at the levels indicated below and within the limits of Community tariff quotas as shown below:

Order No	CN code	Description	Amount of quota (hl)	Quota duty (%)
09.1451	2203 00	Beer made from malt	5 000	Exemption

Within the limits of this tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Protocol to the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and Malta consequent on the accession of Spain and Portugal.

Article 2

The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be administered by the Commission, which may take any appropriate measure with a view to ensuring the efficient administration thereof.

Article 3

If an importer presents, in a Member State, a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall

draw, from the tariff quota, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

(1) OJ No L 81, 23. 3. 1989, p. 2.

(2) OJ No L 81, 23. 3. 1989, p. 11.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the tariff quota, allocation shall be made on a pro rata basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission of the drawings made.

Article 4

Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the product concerned have equal and continuous access to the quota for such time as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.

Article 5

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1990.

It shall apply with effect from 1 April 1989.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 23 October 1989.

For the Council

The President

H. NALLET

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3606/89

of 20 November 1989

**establishing ceilings and Community surveillance for imports of certain products originating in
Yugoslavia (1990)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas a Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1) was concluded on 24 January 1983;

Whereas Article 1 of Protocol 1 to that Agreement provides that imports of specified products are to be subject to annual ceilings above which the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries may be re-established; whereas an Additional Protocol to that Cooperation Agreement (2) establishing new trade arrangements and amending the said Protocol 1 has been concluded and entered into force on 1 January 1988; whereas, moreover, a new Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia concerning trade in textile products, hereinafter referred to as the 'Supplementary Protocol', has been initialled; whereas, pending the entry into force of the Supplementary Protocol, the arrangements laid down by the Council Decision 87/537/EEC of 11 December 1986 on the provisional application of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products (3) should be applied from 1 January 1990; whereas, under these circumstances, the Commission must be kept regularly informed of the trend of imports of the said products and it is therefore necessary for imports of those products to be subject to surveillance; whereas the said annual tariff ceilings should therefore be opened at appropriate levels for 1990;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87 of 21 December 1987 laying down arrangements for Spain's and

Portugal's trade with Yugoslavia and amending Regulations (EEC) No 449/86 and (EEC) No 2573/87 (4) provides that from its entry into force the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic are to apply duties progressively reducing the gap between the basic duties and the preferential duties in accordance with a given timetable;

Whereas Community surveillance may be achieved by means of an administrative procedure based on charging imports of the products in question against the ceilings at Community level as and when those products are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation; whereas this administrative procedure must make provision for the possibility of re-establishing customs duties as soon as the ceilings are reached at Community level;

Whereas this administrative procedure requires close and particularly rapid cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to follow the progress of quantities charged against the ceilings and keep the Member States informed; whereas this cooperation has to be particularly close since the Commission must be able to take appropriate measures to re-establish customs tariffs if one of the ceilings is reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1990, imports into the Community of certain products originating in Yugoslavia and listed in Annexes I, II, III and IV shall be subject to ceilings and Community surveillance.

The description of the products referred to in the first subparagraph, their combined nomenclature codes and the corresponding ceilings or sub-ceilings are set out in the said Annexes. In Annex II, the ceilings are indicated in column 4 (b).

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 1.
(2) OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 73.
(3) OJ No L 318, 7. 11. 1987, p. 51.

(4) OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

Within the limits of these tariff measures, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87.

2. The ceilings laid down for certain products listed in Annex II which have been the subject of an outward processing operation in accordance with the Community rules on economic outward processing are indicated in column 4 (a).

3. Quantities shall be charged against the ceilings or sub-ceilings as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation accompanied by a movement certificate in accordance with the rules contained in Protocol 3 to the Agreement.

With regard to the ceilings established for categories 5, 6, 7, 8, 15 and 16 of column 4 (a) of Annex II, reimported goods which have been the subject of an outward processing operation in accordance with the Community rules on economic outward processing may be charged against the respective ceilings only if the movement certificate issued by the competent Yugoslav authorities contains a reference to the prior authorization provided for by the Community rules on economic outward processing.

Goods may be charged against a ceiling or sub-ceiling only if the movement certificate is presented before the date on which customs duties are re-established.

The extent to which the ceilings and sub-ceilings are used up shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged against them in the manner defined in the first, second and third sub-paragraphs.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 November 1989.

*For the Council
The President
H. NALLET*

Member States shall periodically inform the Commission of imports charged in accordance with the above procedure; such information shall be supplied under the conditions laid down in paragraph 5.

4. As soon as the ceilings or sub-ceilings have been reached, the Commission may adopt a regulation re-establishing, until the end of the calendar year, the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries.

However, should customs duties be re-established, imports of the products listed in Annex V which have obtained originating status within the meaning of Protocol 3 to the Agreement in the free zone established by the Agreements signed at Osimo shall continue to benefit from exemption from customs duties provided that originating status is certified on the movement certificate by the competent Yugoslav authorities.

5. Member States shall send the Commission not later than the 15th day of each month statements of the quantities charged during the preceding month. If the Commission so requests, they shall provide such statements for a period of 10 days and forward them within five clear days of the end of each 10-day period.

Article 2

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1990.

ANNEX I (a) (b)

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0010	3102 (1) 3102 10 10	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous: — Urea containing more than 45 % by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product	3 897
01.0020	3102 10 91 3102 10 99 3102 21 00 3102 29 3102 29 10 3102 29 90 3102 30 3102 30 10 3102 30 90 3102 40 3102 40 10 3102 40 90 3102 50 3102 50 90 3102 60 00 3102 70 00 3102 80 00 3102 90 00	— Other urea in aqueous solution — Other — Ammonium sulphate; double salts and mixtures of ammonium sulphate and ammonium nitrate: — Ammonium sulphate — Other: — Ammonium sulphate-nitrate — Other — Ammonium nitrate, whether or not in aqueous solution: — In aqueous solution — Other — Mixtures of ammonium nitrate with calcium carbonate or other inorganic non-fertilizing substances: — With a nitrogen content not exceeding 28 % by weight — With a nitrogen content exceeding 28 % by weight — Sodium nitrate: — Other fertilizers — Double salts and mixtures of calcium nitrate and ammonium nitrate — Calcium cyanamide — Mixtures of urea and ammonium nitrate in aqueous or ammoniacal solution — Other, including mixtures not specified in the foregoing subheadings	34 215
01.0030	3105 (1)	Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing two or three of the fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium; other fertilizers; goods of this chapter in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg	54 369
01.0040	3915 3915 90 3915 90 91 3915 90 99 3916 3916 90 ex 3916 90 90 3917 3917 10	Waste, parings and scrap, of plastics: — Of other plastics: — Other: — Of epoxide resins — Other Monofilament of which any cross-sectional dimension exceeds 1 mm, rods, sticks and profile shapes, whether or not surface-worked but not otherwise worked, of plastics: — Of other plastics: — Other: — Of regenerated cellulose Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings therefor (for example, joints, elbows, flanges), of plastics: — Artificial guts (sausage casings) of hardened protein or of cellulosic materials:	1 600

(1) Yugoslavia may not export to Italy quantities larger than those consolidated in the GATT.

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

(b) See Taric codes in Annex VI.

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0040 (cont'd)	ex 3917 10 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Of cellulose plastic materials: - Of regenerated cellulose - Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid - - Of other plastics: - - - Seamless and cut to a length exceeding the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked: 	
	3917 29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Other: - Of regenerated cellulose 	
	ex 3917 29 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Other: - - - Seamless and cut to a length exceeding the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked: 	
	3917 32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Other, not reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials, without fittings: - - Seamless and cut to a length exceeding the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked: 	
	ex 3917 32 51	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Other: - Of regenerated cellulose 	
	3917 39	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Other: - - Seamless and cut to a length exceeding the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked: 	
	ex 3917 39 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Other: - Of regenerated cellulose 	
	3919	Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, foil, tape, strip and other flat shapes, of plastics, whether or not in rolls:	1 600 (cont'd)
	3919 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In rolls of a width not exceeding 20 cm: - - Other: 	
	ex 3919 10 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Other: - Of regenerated cellulose 	
	3919 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other: - - Other: 	
	ex 3919 90 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Other: - Of regenerated cellulose 	
	3920	Other plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics, non-cellular and not reinforced, laminated, supported or similarly combined with other materials:	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Of cellulose or its chemical derivatives: 	
	3920 71	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Of regenerated cellulose: - - - Sheets, film or strip, coiled or not, of a thickness of less than 0,75 mm: 	
	3920 71 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Not printed 	
	3920 71 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Printed 	
	3920 71 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Other 	
	3921	Other plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics:	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cellular: 	
	3921 14 00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Of regenerated cellulose 	
01.0050	3912	Cellulose and its chemical derivatives, not elsewhere specified or included, in primary forms:	
	3912 20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cellulose nitrates (including collodions): - - Non-plasticized: 	1 002

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0050 (cont'd)	3912 20 11	— — — Collodions and celloidin	
	3912 20 19	— — — Other	
	3912 20 90	— — Plasticized	
	3915	Waste, parings and scrap, of plastics:	
	3915 90	— Of other plastics:	
		— — Other:	
	ex 3915 90 93	— — — Of cellulose and its chemical derivatives	
	3916	Monofilament of which any cross-sectional dimensions exceeds 1 mm, rods, sticks and profile shapes, whether or not surface-worked but not otherwise worked, of plastics:	
	3916 90	— Of other plastics:	
	ex 3916 90 90	— — Other:	
		— — — Of cellulose nitrates	
	3917	Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings therefor (for example, joints, elbows, flanges), of plastics:	
		— Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid:	
		— — Of other plastics:	
		— — — Seamless and cut to a length exceeding the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked:	
	ex 3917 29 19	— — — — Other:	
		— — — — — Of cellulose nitrates	
		— Other tubes, pipes and hoses:	
	3917 32	— — Other, not reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials, without fittings:	
		— — — Seamless and cut to a length exceeding the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked:	
	ex 3917 32 51	— — — — Other:	
		— — — — — Of cellulose nitrates	
	3917 39	— — Other:	
		— — — Seamless and cut to a length exceeding the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked:	
	ex 3917 39 19	— — — — Other:	
		— — — — — Of cellulose nitrates	
	3919	Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, foil, tape, strip and other flat shapes, of plastics, whether or not in rolls:	
	3919 10	— In rolls of a width not exceeding 20 cm:	
		— — Other:	
	ex 3919 10 90	— — — Other:	
		— — — — Of cellulose nitrates	
	3919 90	— Other:	
		— — Other:	
	ex 3919 90 90	— — — Other:	
		— — — — Of cellulose nitrates	
	3920	Other plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics, non-cellular and not reinforced, laminated, supported or similarly combined with other materials:	
		— Of cellulose or its chemical derivatives:	
		— — Of vulcanized fibre	
	3920 72 00		1 002 (cont'd)

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0050 (cont'd)	3921 3921 19 3921 19 90 3921 90 3921 90 90	Other plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics: – Cellular: – – Of other plastics: – – – Other – Other: – – Other	1 002 (cont'd)
01.0060	4011 4011 10 00 4011 20 00 4011 30 4011 30 90 4011 91 00 4011 99 00 4012 4012 10 ex 4012 10 90 4012 20 ex 4012 20 90 4013 4013 10 4013 10 10 4013 10 90 4013 90 90	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber: – Of a kind used on motor cars (including station wagons and racing cars) – Of a kind used on buses or lorries – Of a kind used on aircraft: – – Other – Other: – – Having a 'herring-bone' or similar tread – – Other Retreaded or used pneumatic tyres of rubber; solid or cushion tyres, interchangeable tyre treads and tyre flaps, of rubber: – Retreaded tyres: – – Other: – – Other than of the kind used on bicycles or cycles with auxiliary motor, on motor-cycles or motor-scooters – Used pneumatic tyres: – – Other: – – Other than of the kind used on bicycles or cycles with auxiliary motor, on motor-cycles or motor-scooters Inner tubes, of rubber: – Of a kind used on motor cars (including station wagons and racing cars), buses or lorries: – – Of the kind used on motor cars (including station wagons and racing cars) – – Of the kind used on buses or lorries – Other: – – Other	5 229
01.0080	4203 4203 10 00 4203 21 00 4203 29 91 4203 29 99 4203 30 00 4203 40 00	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather: – Articles of apparel – Gloves, mittens and mitrs: – – Specially designed for use in sports – – Other: – – – Other: – – – Men's and boys' – – – Other – Belts and bandoliers – Other clothing accessories	511
01.0090	4412 4420 4420 90 4420 90 11 4420 90 19	Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood: Wood marquetry and inlaid wood; caskets and cases for jewellery or cutlery, and similar articles, of wood; statuettes and other ornaments, of wood; wooden articles of furniture not falling within Chapter 94: – Other: – – Wood marquetry and inlaid wood: – – – Of tropical woods referred to in Additional Note 2 of this Chapter – – – Of other woods	139 616 m ³
01.0100	4410	Particle board and similar board of wood or other ligneous materials; whether or not agglomerated with resins or other organic binding substances	35 870

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0110	6401	Waterproof footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or of plastics, the uppers of which are neither fixed to the sole nor assembled by stitching, riveting, nailing, screwing, plugging or similar processes	604
	6402	Other footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics	
01.0120	6403	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of leather	714
01.0130	6404	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of textile materials	299
	6405	Other footwear:	
	6405 90	— Other:	
	6405 90 10	— — With outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather	
01.0140	7004	Drawn glass and blown glass, in sheets, whether or not having an absorbent or reflecting layer, but not otherwise worked	7 498
	7004 10	— Glass, coloured throughout the mass (body tinted), opacified, flashed or having an absorbent or reflecting layer:	
	7004 10 30	— — Antique glass	
	7004 10 50	— — Horticultural sheet glass	
	7004 10 90	— — Other	
	7004 90	— Other glass:	
	7004 90 50	— — Antique glass	
	7004 90 70	— — Horticultural sheet glass	
	7004 90 91	— — Other, of a thickness:	
	7004 90 93	— — — Not exceeding 2,5 mm	
01.0150	7004 90 95	— — — Exceeding 2,5 mm but not exceeding 3,5 mm	2 339
	7004 90 99	— — — Exceeding 3,5 mm but not exceeding 4,5 mm	
	9405	— — — Exceeding 4,5 mm	
	9405 91	Lamps and lighting fittings including searchlights and spotlights and parts thereof, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like, having a permanently fixed light source, and parts thereof not elsewhere specified or included:	
	9405 91 19	— Parts:	
01.0160	9405 91	— — Of glass:	14 273
	9405 91 19	— — — Articles for electrical lighting fittings (excluding searchlights and spotlights):	
	7304	— — — — Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lampshades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces)	
	7304 10	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, seamless, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel:	
	7304 10 10	— Line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines:	
	7304 10 30	— — Of an external diameter not exceeding 168,3 mm	
	7304 10 90	— — Of an external diameter exceeding 168,3 mm, but not exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7304 20	— — Of an external diameter exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7304 20	— Casing, tubing and drill pipe, of a kind used in drilling for oil or gas:	
	7304 20 91	— — Other:	
	7304 20 99	— — — Of an external diameter not exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7304 31	— — — Of an external diameter exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7304 31 91	— — Other, of circular cross-section, of iron or non-alloy steel:	
	7304 31 99	— — — Cold-drawn or cold-rolled (cold-reduced):	
	7304 31 99	— — — — Other:	
	7304 31 99	— — — — Precision tubes	
	7304 31 99	— — — — Other	

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0160 (cont'd)	7304 39	-- Other:	
	7304 39 10	-- Unworked, straight and of uniform wall-thickness, for use solely in the manufacture of tubes and pipes with other cross-sections and wall-thicknesses (1)	
		-- Other:	
		-- Other:	
		-- Other:	
		---- Threaded or threadable tubes (gas pipe):	
	7304 39 51	----- Plated or coated with zinc	
	7304 39 59	----- Other	
		----- Other, of an external diameter:	
	7304 39 91	----- Not exceeding 168,3 mm	
	7304 39 93	----- Exceeding 168,3 mm, but not exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7304 39 99	----- Exceeding 406,4 mm	
		----- Other, of circular cross-section, of stainless steel:	
	7304 41	----- Cold-drawn or cold-rolled (cold-reduced):	
	7304 41 90	----- Other	
	7304 49	----- Other:	
	7304 49 10	---- Unworked, straight and of uniform wall-thickness, for use solely in the manufacture of tubes and pipes with other cross-sections and wall-thicknesses (1)	
		---- Other:	
		---- Other:	
	7304 49 91	---- Of an external diameter not exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7304 49 99	---- Of an external diameter exceeding 406,4 mm	
		----- Other, of circular cross-section, of other alloy steel:	
	7304 51	----- Cold-drawn or cold-rolled (cold-reduced):	
		----- Straight and of uniform wall-thickness, of alloy steel containing by weight not less than 0,9 % but not more than 1,15 % of carbon, not less than 0,5 % but not more than 2 % of chromium and not more than 0,5 % of molybdenum, of a length:	
	7304 51 11	----- Not exceeding 4,5 m	
	7304 51 19	----- Exceeding 4,5 m	
		----- Other:	
		----- Other:	
	7304 51 91	----- Precision tubes	
	7304 51 99	----- Other	
	7304 59	----- Other:	
	7304 59 10	---- Unworked, straight and of uniform wall-thickness, for use solely in the manufacture of tubes and pipes with other cross-sections and wall-thicknesses (1)	
		---- Other, straight and of uniform wall-thickness, of alloy steel containing by weight not less than 0,9 % but not more than 1,15 % of carbon, not less than 0,5 % but not more than 2 % of chromium and not more than 0,5 % of molybdenum, of a length:	
	7304 59 31	---- Not exceeding 4,5 m	
	7304 59 39	---- Exceeding 4,5 m	
		---- Other:	
		---- Other:	
	7304 59 91	---- Of an external diameter not exceeding 168,3 mm	
	7304 59 93	---- Of an external diameter exceeding 168,3 mm, but not exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7304 59 99	---- Of an external diameter exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7304 90	----- Other:	
	7304 90 90	----- Other	

14 273
(cont'd)

(1) Entry under this code is subject to conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions. See also Section II, paragraph B, of the preliminary provisions (combined nomenclature).

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0160 (cont'd)	7305	Other tubes and pipes (for example, welded, riveted or similarly closed), having internal and external circular cross-sections, the external diameter of which exceeds 406,4 mm, of iron or steel:	
	7306	Other tubes, pipes and hollow profiles (for example, open seam or welded, riveted or similarly closed), of iron or steel:	
	7306 10	– Line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines:	
	7306 10 11	– – Longitudinally welded, of an external diameter of:	
	7306 10 19	– – – Not more than 168,3 mm	
	7306 10 90	– – – More than 168,3 mm, but not more than 406,4 mm	
	7306 20 00	– – Spirally welded	
	7306 30	– Casing and tubing of a kind used in drilling for oil or gas	
	7306 30 00	– – Other, welded, of circular cross-section, of iron or non-alloy steel:	
	7306 30 21	– – – Other:	
	7306 30 29	– – – – Precision tubes, with a wall thickness:	
	7306 30 30	– – – – – Not exceeding 2 mm	
	7306 30 51	– – – – – Exceeding 2 mm	
	7306 30 59	– – – – Other:	
	7306 30 70	– – – – – Electrical conduit tubes	
	7306 30 71	– – – – – Threaded or threadable tubes (gas pipe):	
	7306 30 79	– – – – – – Plated or coated with zinc	
	7306 30 90	– – – – – – Other	
	7306 40	– – – – – Other, of an external diameter:	
	7306 40 71	– – – – – – Not exceeding 168,3 mm:	
	7306 40 79	– – – – – – – Plated or coated with zinc	
	7306 40 90	– – – – – – – Other	
	7306 40 99	– – – – – Exceeding 168,3 mm, but not exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7306 50	– Other, welded, of circular cross-section, of stainless steel:	
	7306 50 00	– – Other:	
	7306 50 91	– – – Cold-drawn or cold-rolled (cold-reduced)	
	7306 50 99	– – – Other	
	7306 50 99	– Other, welded, of circular cross-section, of other alloy steel:	
	7306 50 99	– – Other:	
	7306 50 91	– – – Precision tubes	
	7306 50 99	– – – Other	
	7306 60	– Other, welded, of non-circular cross-section:	
	7306 60 00	– – Other:	
	7306 60 31	– – – Of rectangular (including square) cross-section, with a wall thickness:	
	7306 60 39	– – – – Not exceeding 2 mm	
	7306 60 90	– – – – Exceeding 2 mm	
	7306 90 00	– – – – Of other sections	
	7306 90 00	– – Other	
01.0165	7407	Copper bars, rods and profiles:	
	ex 7407 10 00	– Of refined copper:	
		– – Solid	
		– – Of copper alloys:	
	7407 21	– – – Of copper-zinc base alloys (brass):	
	7407 21 10	– – – – Bars and rods	4 420

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0165 (cont'd)	ex 7407 21 90	— — — Profiles: — Solid	4 420 (cont'd)
	7407 22	— — — Of copper-nickel base alloys (cupro-nickel) or copper-nickel-zinc base alloys (nickel silver):	
	ex 7407 22 10	— — — Of copper-nickel base alloys (cupro-nickel): — Solid	
	ex 7407 22 90	— — — Of copper-nickel-zinc base alloys (nickel silver): — Solid	
	ex 7407 29 00	— — — Other — Solid	
	7408	Copper wire:	
01.0170	7409	Copper plates, sheets and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0,15 mm:	1 180
01.0180	7407	Copper bars, rods and profiles:	3 279
	ex 7407 10 00	— Of refined copper: — Hollow	
	7407 21	— Of copper alloys: — — Of copper-zinc base alloys (brass):	
	ex 7407 21 90	— — — Profiles: — Hollow	
		— — — Of copper-nickel base alloys (cupro-nickel) or copper-nickel-zinc base alloys (nickel silver):	
	ex 7407 22 10	— — — Of copper-nickel base alloys (cupro-nickel): — Hollow	
	ex 7407 22 90	— — — Of copper-nickel-zinc base alloys (nickel silver): — Hollow	
	ex 7407 29 00	— — — Other — Hollow	
	7411	Copper tubes and pipes	
01.0190	ex 7604	Aluminium bars, rods and profiles, excluding code 7604 21 00	1 968
	7605	Aluminium wire:	
01.0200	7606	Aluminium plates, sheets and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0,2 mm	4 315
01.0210	7903	Zinc dust, powders and flakes:	3 248
	7905	Zinc plates, sheets, strip and foil:	
01.0220	8501	Electric motors and generators (excluding generating sets):	6 118
	8501 10	— Motors of an output not exceeding 37,5 W:	
	8501 10 10	— — Synchronous motors of an output not exceeding 18 W:	
		— — Other:	
	8501 10 91	— — — Universal AC/DC motors	
	8501 10 93	— — — AC motors	
	8501 10 99	— — — DC motors	
	8501 20	— Universal AC/DC motors of an output exceeding 37,5 W:	
	8501 20 90	— — Other	
		— Other DC motors; DC generators:	
	8501 31	— — Of an output not exceeding 750 W:	
	8501 31 90	— — — Other:	
	8501 32	— — Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW:	
		— — — Other:	
	8501 32 91	— — — — Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 7,5 kW	
	8501 32 99	— — — — Of an output exceeding 7,5 kW but not exceeding 75 kW	

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0220 (cont'd)	8501 33	- - Of an output exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 375 kW: - - - Other: - - - - Traction motors	
	8501 33 91	- - - - Other	
	8501 33 99	- - - - Exceeding 375 kW but not exceeding 750 kW	
	8501 34	- - Of an output exceeding 375 kW: - - - Other: - - - - Traction motors	
	8501 34 50	- - - - Other, of an output: - - - - - Exceeding 750 kW	
	8501 34 91	- - - - - Exceeding 750 kW but not exceeding 750 kW	
	8501 34 99	- - - - - Exceeding 750 kW	
	8501 40 90	- Other AC motors, single phase: - - Other	
	8501 51	- Other AC motors, multi-phase: - - Of an output not exceeding 750 W	
	8501 51 90	- - - Other	
	8501 52	- - Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW: - - - Other: - - - - Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 7,5 kW	
	8501 52 91	- - - - Of an output exceeding 7,5 kW but not exceeding 37 kW	
	8501 52 93	- - - - Of an output exceeding 37 kW but not exceeding 75 kW	
	8501 52 99	- - - - Exceeding 75 kW	
	8501 53	- - Of an output exceeding 75 kW: - - - Other: - - - - Traction motors	
	8501 53 50	- - - - Other, of an output: - - - - - Exceeding 750 kW	
	8501 53 91	- - - - - Exceeding 750 kW but not exceeding 750 kW	
	8501 53 99	- - - - - Exceeding 750 kW	
	8501 61	- AC generators (alternators): - - Of an output not exceeding 75 kVA: - - - Other: - - - - Of an output not exceeding 7,5 kVA	
	8501 61 91	- - - - Of an output exceeding 7,5 kVA but not exceeding 75 kVA	
	8501 61 99	- - - - Of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA	
	8501 62	- - Of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA: - - - Other	
	8501 62 90	- - - Of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA	
	8501 63	- - - Other	
	8501 63 90	- - - Of an output exceeding 750 kVA	
	8501 64 00	- - - Of an output exceeding 750 kVA	
	8502	Electric generating sets and rotary converters: - Generating sets with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines):	
	8502 11	- - Of an output not exceeding 75 kVA	
	8502 11 90	- - - Other	
	8502 12	- - Of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA: - - - Other	
	8502 12 90	- - - Of an output exceeding 375 kVA: - - - - Other	
	8502 13	- - - - Of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA	
	8502 13 91	- - - - Of an output exceeding 750 kVA	
	8502 13 99	- - - - Generating sets with spark-ignition internal combustion piston engines	
	8502 20	- - - - Other	

6 118
(cont'd)

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0220 (cont'd)	8502 20 91 8502 20 99 8502 30 8502 30 91 8502 30 99 8502 40 8502 40 90	- - - Of an output not exceeding 7,5 kVA - - - Of an output exceeding 7,5 kVA - Other generating sets: - - Other: - - - Turbo-generators - - - Other - Electric rotary converters: - - Other	6 118 (cont'd)
01.0230	8503 00 8504 8504 90 8504 90 11 8504 90 19 8504 90 90	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machines of code 8501 or 8502 Electrical transformers, static converters (for example, rectifiers) and inductors: - Parts: - - Of transformers and inductors: - - - Ferrite cores - - - Other - - Of static converters	2 558
01.0240	ex 8544	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) wire, cable (including coaxial cable) and other insulated electric conductors, whether or not fitted with connectors; optical fibre cables, made up of individually sheathed fibres, whether or not assembled with electric conductors or fitted with connectors excluding products of CN codes 8544 30 10 and 8544 70 00	2 641
01.0250	8546	Electrical insulators of any material	463
01.0270	8716 8716 10 8716 10 10 8716 10 91 8716 10 93 8716 10 99 8716 20 8716 20 10 8716 20 90 8716 31 00 8716 39 30 8716 39 51 8716 39 59 8716 39 80 8716 40 00	Trailers and semi-trailers; other vehicles, not mechanically propelled; parts thereof: - Trailers and semi-trailers of the caravan type, for housing or camping: - - Trailer tents - - Other, of a weight: - - - Not exceeding 750 kg - - - Exceeding 750 kg but not exceeding 3 500 kg - - - Exceeding 3 500 kg - - Self-loading or self-unloading trailers and semi-trailers for agricultural purposes: - - Manure spreaders - - Other - - Other trailers and semi-trailers for the transport of goods: - - Tanker trailers and tanker semi-trailers - - - New: - - - - Semi-trailers - - - - Other: - - - - - With a single axle - - - - - Other - - - Used - - Other trailers and semi-trailers	2 875
01.0280	9401 9401 30 9401 30 10 9401 30 90	Seats (other than those of code 9402), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof: - Swivel seats with variable height adjustment: - - Upholstered, with backrest and fitted with castors or glides - - Other	8 922

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0280 (cont'd)	9401 40 00 9401 50 00 9401 61 00 9401 69 00 9401 71 00 9401 79 00 9401 80 00 9401 90 9401 90 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Seats other than garden seats or camping equipment, convertible into beds– Seats of cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials– Other seats, with wooden frames:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – Upholstered– – Other– Other seats, with metal frames:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – Upholstered– – Other– Other seats– Parts:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – Other	
01.0290	9403 9403 10 9403 10 10 9403 10 51 9403 10 59 9403 10 91 9403 10 93 9403 10 99 9403 20 9403 20 91 9403 20 99 9403 30 9403 30 11 9403 30 19 9403 30 91 9403 30 99 9403 40 00 9403 50 00 9403 60 9403 60 10 9403 60 30 9403 60 90 9403 70 9403 70 90 9403 80 00 9403 90 9403 90 10 9403 90 30 9403 90 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Other furniture and parts thereof:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Metal furniture of a kind used in offices:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – Drawing tables (other than those of code 9017)– – Other:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – Not exceeding 80 cm in height:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – – Desks– – – – Other– – – Exceeding 80 cm in height:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – – Cupboards with doors, shutters or flaps– – – – Filing, card-index and other cabinets– – – – Other– Other metal furniture:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – Other:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – Beds– – – Other– – Wooden furniture of a kind used in offices:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – Not exceeding 80 cm in height:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – Desks– – – Other– – Exceeding 80 cm in height:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – Cupboards with doors, shutters or flaps; filing, card-index and other cabinets– – – Other– – Wooden furniture of a kind used in the kitchen– – Wooden furniture of a kind used in the bedroom– – Other wooden furniture:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – Wooden furniture of a kind used in the dining room and the living room– – – Wooden furniture of a kind used in shops– – – Other wooden furniture– – Furniture of plastics:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – Other– – Furniture of other materials, including cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials– – Parts:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – Of metal– – – Of wood– – – Of other materials	8 922 (cont'd)
			7 851

ANNEX II (a) (b)

Order No (category)	CN code	Description	Ceiling:
			(a) for products covered by Article 1 (2) (b) for products covered by Article 1 (1)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
02:0010 (1)	S204 11 00 S204 19 00 S205 11 00 S205 12 00 S205 13 00 S205 14 00 S205 15 10 S205 15 90 S205 21 00 S205 22 00 S205 23 00 S205 24 00 S205 25 10 S205 25 30 S205 25 90 S205 31 00 S205 32 00 S205 33 00 S205 34 00 S205 35 10 S205 35 90 S205 41 00 S205 42 00 S205 43 00 S205 44 00 S205 45 10 S205 45 30 S205 45 90 S206 11 00 S206 12 00 S206 13 00 S206 14 00 S206 15 10 S206 15 90 S206 21 00 S206 22 00 S206 23 00 S206 24 00 S206 25 10 S206 25 90 S206 31 00 S206 32 00 S206 33 00 S206 34 00 S206 35 10 S206 35 90 S206 41 00 S206 42 00 S206 43 00 S206 44 00 S206 45 10 S206 45 90 ex S604 90 00	(b) 7 937 tonnes	
02.0020 (2)	S208 11 10 S208 11 90 S208 12 11 S208 12 13	Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics	(b) 9 837 tonnes

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

(b) See Taric codes in Annex VI.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
02.0020	5208 12 15		
(2)	5208 12 19		
(cont'd)	5208 12 91		
	5208 12 93		
	5208 12 95		
	5208 12 99		
	5208 13 00		
	5208 19 00		
	5208 21 10		
	5208 21 90		
	5208 22 11		
	5208 22 13		
	5208 22 15		
	5208 22 19		
	5208 22 91		
	5208 22 93		
	5208 22 95		
	5208 22 99		
	5208 23 00		
	5208 29 00		
	5208 31 00		
	5208 32 11		
	5208 32 13		
	5208 32 15		
	5208 32 19		
	5208 32 91		
	5208 32 93		
	5208 32 95		
	5208 32 99		
	5208 33 00		
	5208 39 00		
	5208 41 00		
	5208 42 00		
	5208 43 00		
	5208 49 00		
	5208 51 00		
	5208 52 10		
	5208 52 90		
	5208 53 00		
	5208 59 00		
	5209 11 00		
	5209 12 00		
	5209 19 00		
	5209 21 00		
	5209 22 00		
	5209 29 00		
	5209 31 00		
	5209 32 00		
	5209 39 00		
	5209 41 00		
	5209 42 00		
	5209 43 00		
	5209 49 10		
	5209 49 90		
	5209 51 00		
	5209 52 00		
	5209 59 00		
	5210 11 10		
	5210 11 90		
	5210 12 00		
	5210 19 00		
	5210 21 10		
	5210 21 90		
	5210 22 00		
	5210 29 00		
	5210 31 10		
	5210 31 90		
	5210 32 00		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
02.0020 (2) (cont'd)	S210 39 00 S210 41 00 S210 42 00 S210 49 00 S210 51 00 S210 52 00 S210 59 00 S211 11 00 S211 12 00 S211 19 00 S211 21 00 S211 22 00 S211 29 00 S211 31 00 S211 32 00 S211 39 00 S211 41 00 S211 42 00 S211 43 00 S211 49 11 S211 49 19 S211 49 90 S211 51 00 S211 52 00 S211 59 00 S212 11 10 S212 11 90 S212 12 10 S212 12 90 S212 13 10 S212 13 90 S212 14 10 S212 14 90 S212 15 10 S212 15 90 S212 21 10 S212 21 90 S212 22 10 S212 22 90 S212 23 10 S212 23 90 S212 24 10 S212 24 90 S212 25 10 S212 25 90 ex 5811 00 00 ex 6308 00 00		(b) 9 837 tonnes (cont'd)
02.0025 (2A)	S208 31 00 S208 32 11 S208 32 13 S208 32 15 S208 32 19 S208 32 91 S208 32 93 S208 32 95 S208 32 99 S208 33 00 S208 39 00 S208 41 00 S208 42 00 S208 43 00 S208 49 00 S208 51 00 S208 52 10 S208 52 90 S208 53 00 S208 59 00	Of which other than unbleached or bleached	(b) 2 203 tonnes

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
02.0025 (2A) (cont'd)	S209 11 00 S209 12 00 S209 19 00 S209 21 00 S209 22 00 S209 29 00 S209 31 00 S209 32 00 S209 39 00 S209 41 00 S209 42 00 S209 43 00 S209 49 10 S209 49 90 S209 51 00 S209 52 00 S209 59 00 S210 31 10 S210 31 90 S210 32 00 S210 39 00 S210 41 00 S210 42 00 S210 49 00 S210 51 00 S210 52 00 S210 59 00 S211 31 00 S211 32 00 S211 39 00 S211 41 00 S211 42 00 S211 43 00 S211 49 11 S211 49 19 S211 49 90 S211 51 00 S211 52 00 S211 59 00 S212 13 10 S212 13 90 S212 14 10 S212 14 90 S212 15 10 S212 15 90 S212 21 10 S212 21 90 S212 22 10 S212 22 90 S212 23 10 S212 23 90 S212 24 10 S212 24 90 S212 25 10 S212 25 90 ex 5811 00 00 ex 6308 00 00		(b) 2 203 tonnes (cont'd)
02.0030 (3)	SS12 11 00 SS12 19 10 SS12 19 90 SS12 21 00 SS12 29 10 SS12 29 90 SS12 91 00 SS12 99 10 SS12 99 90	Woven fabrics of synthetic fibres (staple or waste) other than narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics (including terry fabrics) and chenille fabrics	Ceiling delayed

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
02.0030	SS13 11 10		Ceiling delayed
(3) (cont'd)	SS13 11 30		
	SS13 11 90		
	SS13 12 00		
	SS13 13 00		
	SS13 19 00		
	SS13 21 10		
	SS13 21 30		
	SS13 21 90		
	SS13 22 00		
	SS13 23 00		
	SS13 29 00		
	SS13 31 00		
	SS13 32 00		
	SS13 33 00		
	SS13 39 00		
	SS13 41 00		
	SS13 42 00		
	SS13 43 00		
	SS13 49 00		
	SS14 11 00		
	SS14 12 00		
	SS14 13 00		
	SS14 19 00		
	SS14 21 00		
	SS14 22 00		
	SS14 23 00		
	SS14 29 00		
	SS14 31 00		
	SS14 32 00		
	SS14 33 00		
	SS14 39 00		
	SS14 41 00		
	SS14 42 00		
	SS14 43 00		
	SS14 49 00		
	SS15 11 10		
	SS15 11 30		
	SS15 11 90		
	SS15 12 10		
	SS15 12 30		
	SS15 12 90		
	SS15 13 11		
	SS15 13 19		
	SS15 13 91		
	SS15 13 99		
	SS15 19 10		
	SS15 19 30		
	SS15 19 90		
	SS15 21 10		
	SS15 21 30		
	SS15 21 90		
	SS15 22 11		
	SS15 22 19		
	SS15 22 91		
	SS15 22 99		
	SS15 29 10		
	SS15 29 30		
	SS15 29 90		
	SS15 91 10		
	SS15 91 30		
	SS15 91 90		
	SS15 92 11		
	SS15 92 19		
	SS15 92 91		
	SS15 92 99		
	SS15 99 10		
	SS15 99 30		
	SS15 99 90		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
02.0030 (3) (cont'd)	5803 90 30 ex 5905 00 70 ex 6308 00 00		
(a) 02.0050 (b) 02.0055 (5)	6101 10 90 6101 20 90 6101 30 90 6102 10 90 6102 20 90 6102 30 90 6110 10 10 6110 10 31 6110 10 39 6110 10 91 6110 10 99 6110 20 91 6110 20 99 6110 30 91 6110 30 99	Jerseys, pullovers, slipovers, waistcoats, twinsets, cardigans, bed jackets and jumpers (other than jackets and blazers), anoraks, windcheaters, waist jackets and the like, knitted or crocheted	(a) 3 795 000 pieces (b) 1 977 000 pieces
(a) 02.0060 (b) 02.0065 (6)	6203 41 10 6203 41 90 6203 42 31 6203 42 33 6203 42 35 6203 42 90 6203 43 19 6203 43 90 6203 49 19 6203 49 50 6204 61 10 6204 62 31 6204 62 33 6204 62 35 6204 63 19 6204 69 19	Men's or boys' woven breeches, shorts (other than swimwear) and trousers (including slacks), women's or girls' woven trousers and slacks, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres	(a) 12 287 000 pieces (b) 938 000 pieces
(a) 02.0070 (b) 02.0075 (7)	6106 10 00 6106 20 00 6106 90 10 6206 20 00 6206 30 00 6206 40 00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, whether or not knitted or crocheted of wool, cotton or man-made fibres	(a) 6 483 000 pieces (b) 528 000 pieces
(a) 02.0080 (b) 02.0085 (8)	6205 10 00 6205 20 00 6205 30 00	Men's or boys' shirts, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres	(a) 16 444 000 pieces (b) 2 835 000 pieces
02.0090 (9)	5802 11 00 5802 19 00 ex 6302 60 00	Terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics of cotton; toilet linen and kitchen linen, other than knitted or crocheted, of terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics, of cotton	(b) 879 tonnes
(a) 02.0150 (b) 02.0155 (15)	6202 11 00 ex 6202 12 10 ex 6202 12 90 ex 6202 13 10 ex 6202 13 90 6204 31 00 6204 32 90 6204 33 90 6204 39 19 6210 30 00	Women's or girls' woven overcoats, raincoats and other coats, cloaks and capes; jackets and blazers, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres (other than parkas) (of category 21)	(a) 6 641 000 pieces (b) 697 000 pieces

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(a) 02.0160 (b) 02.0165 (16)	6203 11 00 6203 12 00 6203 19 10 6203 19 30 6203 21 00 6203 22 90 6203 23 90 6203 29 19	Men's or boys' suits and ensembles, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool of cotton or of man-made fibres, excluding ski suits	(a) 3 872 000 pieces (b) 579 000 pieces
02 0670 (67)	5807 90 90 6113 00 10 6117 10 00 6117 20 00 6117 80 10 6117 80 90 6117 90 00 6301 20 10 6301 30 10 6301 40 10 6301 90 10 6302 10 10 6302 10 90 6302 40 00 ex 6302 60 00 6303 11 00 6303 12 00 6303 19 00 6304 11 00 6304 91 00 ex 6305 20 00 6305 31 10 ex 6305 39 00 ex 6305 90 00 6307 10 10 6307 90 10	Knitted or crocheted clothing accessories other than for babies, household linens of all kinds, knitted or crocheted; curtains (including drapes) and interior blinds, curtain or bed valances and other furnishing articles knitted or crocheted blankets and travelling rugs, other knitted or crocheted articles including parts of garments or of clothing accessories	(b) 751 tonnes

ANNEX III

Order No (category)	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
03.0010	2710 00	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude, preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing by weight 70 % or more of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Light oils: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For other purposes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Special spirits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - White spirit - - - Other - - Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Motor spirit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Aviation spirit - - - Other, with a lead content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Not exceeding 0,013 g/litre - - - - Exceeding 0,013 g/litre - - - Spirit type jet fuel - - - Other light oils - Medium oils: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For other purposes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Kerosene: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Jet fuel - - - Other - - Other - Heavy oils: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Gas oil: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - For other purposes - - Fuel oils: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - For other purposes - Lubricating oils; other oils: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - To be mixed in accordance with the terms of additional note 6 (CN) to this chapter (1) - - - For other purposes 	
	2710 00 21		
	2710 00 25		
	2710 00 31		
	2710 00 33		
	2710 00 35		
	2710 00 37		
	2710 00 39		
	2710 00 51		
	2710 00 55		
	2710 00 59		
	2710 00 69		
	2710 00 79		
	2710 00 95		765 006
	2710 00 99		
2711		Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Liquefied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Propane: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Propane of a purity not less than 99 %: - - - For use as a power or heating fuel - - - Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - For other purposes - - - Butanes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - For other purposes - - - For other purposes 	
	2711 12		
	2711 12 11		
	2711 12 99		
	2711 13		
	2711 13 90		
	2712	Petroleum jelly; paraffin wax, microcrystalline petroleum wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax, other mineral waxes, and similar products obtained by synthesis or by other processes, whether or not coloured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Petroleum jelly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Other - - Paraffin wax containing by weight less than 0,75 % of oil - Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Crude: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - For other purposes - - - Other 	
	2712 10		
	2712 10 90		
	2712 20 00		
	2712 90		
	2712 90 39		
	2712 90 90		
	2713	Petroleum coke, petroleum bitumen and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Other 	
	2713 90		
	2713 90 90		

(1) Entry under this code is subject to conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions.

ANNEX IV (a) (b)

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceding (tonnes)
04.0030	7202	Ferro-alloys – Ferro-silicon: 7202 21 – – Containing by weight more than 55 % of silicon: 7202 21 10 – – – Containing by weight more than 55 % but not more than 80 % of silicon 7202 21 90 – – – Containing by weight more than 80 % of silicon 7202 29 00 – – Other	7 711
04.0040	7202 30 00	– Ferro-silico-manganese	1 237
04.0050		– Ferro-chromium: 7202 41 – – Containing by weight more than 4 % of carbon: 7202 41 10 – – – Containing by weight more than 4 % but not more than 6 % of carbon 7202 41 90 – – – Containing by weight more than 6 % of carbon 7202 49 – – Other: 7202 49 10 – – – Containing by weight not more than 0,05 % of carbon 7202 49 50 – – – Containing by weight more than 0,05 % but not more than 0,5 % of carbon 7202 49 90 – – – Containing by weight more than 0,5 % but not more than 4 % of carbon of which: ex 7202 49 10 ex 7202 49 50 – Ferro-chromium containing by weight not more than 0,10 % of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium), maximum	1 901 949
04.0090	7901	Unwrought zinc: – Zinc, not alloyed: 7901 11 00 – – Containing by weight 99,99 % or more of zinc 7901 12 – – Containing by weight less than 99,99 % of zinc: 7901 12 10 – – – Containing by weight 99,95 % or more but less than 99,99 % of zinc 7901 12 30 – – – Containing by weight 98,5 % or more but less than 99,95 % of zinc 7901 12 90 – – – Containing by weight 97,5 % or more but less than 98,5 % of zinc 7901 20 00 – Zinc alloys	2 717

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

(b) See Taric codes in Annex VI.

ANNEX V

CN code	Description
4410	Particle board and similar board of wood or other ligneous materials, whether or not agglomerated with resins or other organic binding substances
4412	Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood
4420	Wood marquetry and inlaid wood; caskets and cases for jewellery or cutlery, and similar articles, of wood; statuettes and other ornaments, of wood; wooden articles of furniture not falling within Chapter 94: <ul style="list-style-type: none">4420 90<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Other:– – Wood marquetry and inlaid wood:– – – Of tropical woods, referred to in Additional Note 2 of this Chapter– – – Of other woods
8501	Electric motors and generators (excluding generating sets):
8501 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Motors of an output not exceeding 37,5 W:– – Synchronous motors of an output not exceeding 18 W– – Other:
8501 10 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – Universal AC/DC motors– – – AC motors– – – DC motors
8501 20	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Universal AC/DC motors of an output exceeding 37,5 W:– Other
8501 20 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Other DC motors; DC generators:– – Of an output not exceeding 750 W:– – – Other
8501 31	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW:– – – Other:
8501 31 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – – Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 7,5 kW– – – – Of an output exceeding 7,5 kW but not exceeding 75 kW
8501 32	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – – Of an output exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 375 kW:– – – – Other:
8501 32 91	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – – – Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 7,5 kW
8501 32 99	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – – – Of an output exceeding 7,5 kW but not exceeding 75 kW
8501 33	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – – – Of an output exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 375 kW:– – – – Other:
8501 33 91	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – – – – Traction motors
8501 33 99	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – – – – Other
8501 34	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – – Of an output exceeding 375 kW:– – – – Other:
8501 34 50	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – – – Traction motors– – – – Other:
8501 34 91	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – – – – Of an output exceeding 375 kW but not exceeding 750 kW
8501 34 99	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – – – – Of an output exceeding 750 kW
8501 40	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Other AC motors, single phase:
8501 40 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – Other
8501 51	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Other AC motors, multi-phase:
8501 51 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – Of an output not exceeding 750 W:– – – Other
8501 52	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW:– – – Other:
8501 52 91	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – – Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 7,5 kW
8501 52 93	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – – Of an output exceeding 7,5 kW but not exceeding 37 kW
8501 52 99	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – – Of an output exceeding 37 kW but not exceeding 75 kW
8501 53	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– – – Of an output exceeding 75 kW:– – – Other:

CN code	Description
8501 53 50	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - - Traction motors- - - - Other:
8501 53 91	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - - Of an output exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 750 kW
8501 53 99	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - - Of an output exceeding 750 kW
8501 61	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- AC generators (alternators):- - Of an output not exceeding 75 kVA:- - - Other:
8501 61 91	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - Of an output not exceeding 7,5 kVA
8501 61 99	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - Of an output exceeding 7,5 kVA but not exceeding 75 kVA
8501 62	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA:- - - Other
8501 62 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - Of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA:
8501 63	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - Other
8501 63 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - Of an output exceeding 750 kVA
8501 64 00	
8502	<p>Electric generating sets and rotary converters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Generating sets with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines):- - Of an output not exceeding 75 kVA:- - - Other
8502 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA:
8502 11 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - Other
8502 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA:
8502 12 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - Other
8502 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Of an output exceeding 750 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA:- - - Other:
8502 13 91	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - - Of an output exceeding 750 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA
8502 13 99	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - - Of an output exceeding 750 kVA
8502 20	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Generating sets with spark-ignition internal combustion piston engines:- - Other:
8502 20 91	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - Of an output not exceeding 7,5 kVA
8502 20 99	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - Of an output exceeding 7,5 kVA
8502 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Other generating sets:- - Other:
8502 30 91	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - Turb-generators
8502 30 99	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - Other
8502 40	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Electric rotary converters:- - Other
8502 40 90	
8503 00	<p>Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machines of code 8501 or 8502:</p>
8503 00 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Non-magnetic retaining rings- Other:
8503 00 91	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Of cast iron or cast steel
8503 00 99	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Other
8504	<p>Electrical transformers, static converters (for example, rectifiers) and inductors:</p>
8504 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Parts:- - Of transformers and inductors:- - - Ferrite cores- - - Other
8504 90 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - Of static converters
8504 90 19	
8504 90 90	
8546	<p>Electrical insulators of any material</p>

ANNEX VI

Taric codes

Order No	CN code	Taric code
01.0040	ex 3916 90 90	3916 90 90 • 10
	ex 3917 10 90	3917 10 90 • 10
	ex 3917 29 19	3917 29 19 • 10
	ex 3917 32 51	3917 32 51 • 10
	ex 3917 39 19	3917 39 19 • 10
	ex 3919 10 90	3919 10 90 • 10
	ex 3919 90 90	3919 90 90 • 10
01.0050	ex 3915 90 93	3915 90 93 • 20
	ex 3916 90 90	3916 90 90 • 20
	ex 3917 29 19	3917 29 19 • 20
	ex 3917 32 51	3917 32 51 • 20
	ex 3917 39 19	3917 39 19 • 20
	ex 3919 10 90	3919 10 90 • 20
	ex 3919 90 90	3919 90 90 • 20
01.0060	ex 4012 10 90	4012 10 90 • 90
	ex 4012 20 90	4012 20 90 • 90
01.0165	ex 7407 10 00	7407 10 00 • 90
	ex 7407 21 90	7407 21 90 • 90
	ex 7407 22 10	7407 22 10 • 90
	ex 7407 22 90	7407 22 90 • 90
	ex 7407 29 00	7407 29 00 • 90
01.0180	ex 7407 10 00	7407 10 00 • 10
	ex 7407 21 90	7407 21 90 • 10
	ex 7407 22 10	7407 22 10 • 10
	ex 7407 22 90	7407 22 90 • 10
	ex 7407 29 00	7407 29 00 • 10
02.0010	ex 5604 90 00	5604 90 00 • 50
02.0020	ex 5811 00 00	5811 00 00 • 91
	ex 6308 00 00	6308 00 00 • 11
02.0025	ex 5811 00 00	5811 00 00 • 92
	ex 6308 00 00	6308 00 00 • 19
02.0030	ex 5905 00 70	5905 00 70 • 10
	ex 6308 00 00	6308 00 00 • 20
02.0090	ex 6302 60 00	6302 60 00 • 90
02.0150 02.0155	ex 6202 12 10	6202 12 10 • 90
	ex 6202 12 90	6202 12 90 • 90
	ex 6202 13 10	6202 13 10 • 90
	ex 6202 13 90	6202 13 90 • 90
02.0670	ex 6302 60 00	6302 60 00 • 10
	ex 6305 20 00	6305 20 00 • 10
	ex 6305 39 00	6305 39 00 • 91
	ex 6305 90 00	6305 90 00 • 10
		6305 90 00 • 21
		6305 90 00 • 29
04.0055	ex 7202 49 10	7202 49 10 • 10
	ex 7202 49 50	7202 49 50 • 10

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3607/89

of 20 November 1989

opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain products originating in Yugoslavia (1990)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia establishing new trade arrangements⁽¹⁾ provides for the opening of Community tariff quotas for imports into the Community of:

- 300 tonnes of garlic falling within CN code ex 0703 20 00, for the period 1 February to 31 May,
- 1 200 tonnes of sweet peppers falling within CN code 0709 60 10,
- 1 300 tonnes of frozen peas falling with CN code 0710 21 00,
- 545 000 hectolitres of certain fresh grapes wine, falling within combined nomenclature Chapter 22,
- 5 420 hectolitres of plum spirit marketed under the name of 'Sljivovica', falling within CN code ex 2208 90 33, and
- 1 500 tonnes of tobacco of the 'Prilep' type, falling within CN code ex 2401 10 60 or 2401 20 60, as defined in an agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 11 July 1980,

originating in Yugoslavia;

Whereas, within the limits of these tariff quotas, customs duties are to be phased out over the same periods and at the same rates as provided for in Articles 75, 243 and 268 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas, however, Council Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87 of 21 December 1987 laying down arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Yugoslavia and amending Regulations (EEC) No 449/86 and (EEC) No 2573/87⁽²⁾ provides that the Republic of Portugal shall postpone until 31 December 1990 application of the preferential arrangements for the products covered by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽³⁾, and for products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 of 16 March 1987 on the common organization of the market in wine⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 1236/89⁽⁵⁾; whereas therefore the abovementioned tariff quotas, excluding those quotas provided for frozen peas, plum spirit and tobacco of the 'Prilep' type, shall apply only to the Community with the exception of Portugal;

Whereas plum spirit and tobacco of the 'Prilep' type must be accompanied by a certificate of authenticity; whereas the tariff quotas in question should therefore be opened for 1990;

Whereas, under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1673/89 of 12 June 1989 totally suspending certain customs duties applied by the Community of Ten to imports from Spain and Portugal⁽⁶⁾ the customs duties envisaged for plum spirits coming from Spain and Portugal are totally suspended; whereas it is advisable to apply the same rate of duty to imports of these products originating in Yugoslavia;

Whereas importation into the Community of the wines in question is subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas the said wines qualify for these tariff quotas only if Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 is adhered to;

Whereas all Community importers should be ensured equal and continuous access to the said quotas and the duty rates laid down for the quotas should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into all Member States until the quotas are exhausted; whereas the necessary measures should be taken to provide for effective Community management of the quotas, so that the Member States may draw against the quotas such quantities as they may need, corresponding to actual imports; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission;

Whereas, since Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg are united within, and jointly represented by, the Benelux Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of these quotas may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. (a) The customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of the following products, originating in Yugoslavia, shall be suspended during the periods, at the levels and within the limits of the Community tariff quotas as shown below for each one:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 73.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 128, 11. 5. 1989, p. 31.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 15. 6. 1989, p. 1.

Order No	CN code (a) (b)	Description	Volume of tariff quota	Rate of duty	Applicability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
09.1507	ex 0703 20 00	Garlic, from 1 February to 31 May 1990	300 tonnes	6,5 %	Community excluding Portugal
09.1509	ex 0709 60 10	Sweet peppers, from 1 January to 31 December 1990	1 200 tonnes	3,4 %	Community excluding Portugal
09.1511	0710 21 00	Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>), from 1 January to 31 December 1990	1 300 tonnes	6,7 %	In the Community as at present constituted
09.1515		<p>Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines; grape must other than that of code 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Other wine; grape must with fermentation prevented or arrested by the addition of alcohol: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – – In containers holding 2 litres or less: – – – Other: – – – – Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13 % vol: – – – – Other: – – – – White – – – – Other wines – – – – Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol: – – – – Other: – – – – White – – – – Other wines – – – Other: – – – Other: – – – – Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13 % vol: – – – – Other: – – – – White – – – – Other wines – – – – Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol: – – – – Other: – – – – White – – – – Other: from 1 January to 31 December 1990 	545 000 hl	ECU 6,4/hl ECU 7,5/hl ECU 4,8/hl ECU 5,9/hl	Community excluding Portugal
09.1503	ex 2208 90 33	Plum spirit marketed under the name of Slijivovica, in containers holding two litres or less, from 1 January to 31 December 1990	5 240 hl	0	Community as at present constituted

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
09.1505	ex 2401 10 60 ex 2401 20 60	Tobacco of the 'Prilep' type, from 1 January to 31 December 1990	1 500 tonnes	5,2% MIN ECU 10,5 MAX ECU 26,2 100 kg/net	Community as at present constituted

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

(b) Taric codes

Order No	CN code	Taric code
09.1507	ex 0703 20 00	0703 20 00 • 10 0703 20 00 • 20 0703 20 00 • 30
09.1515	ex 2204 21 29 ex 2204 21 39 ex 2204 29 29 ex 2204 29 39	2204 21 29 • 95 2204 21 29 • 96 2204 21 39 • 94 2204 21 39 • 95 2204 21 39 • 96 2204 29 29 • 91 2204 29 39 • 93
09.1503	ex 2208 90 33	2208 90 33 • 10
09.1505	ex 2401 10 60 ex 2401 20 60	2401 10 60 • 10 2401 20 60 • 10

(b) Within the limits of these tariff quotas, the Kingdom of Spain shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87.

(c) Within the limits of the tariff quotas for peas, plum spirit and tobacco of the 'Prilep' type, the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in conformity with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87.

2. Importations of the wines in question shall be subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price. They shall qualify for the tariff quotas only if Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 is adhered to.

3. Imports of plum spirit and tobacco of the 'Prilep' type must be accompanied by certificates of authenticity issued by the competent Yugoslav authority and conforming to the models annexed to this Regulation.

Article 3

Where an importer enters a product covered by this Regulation for free circulation in a Member State and applies to take advantage of the preferential arrangements and that entry is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall, by notifying the Commission, draw an amount corresponding to its requirements from the quota volume.

Requests for drawings, indicating the date of acceptance of the said entries, must be sent to the Commission without delay.

The drawings shall be granted by the Commission by reference to the date of acceptance of the entry for free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use quantities drawn, it shall return them to the corresponding quota volume as soon as possible.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota volume, the balance shall be allocated

Article 2

The tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be administered by the Commission, which may take all appropriate administrative measures in order to ensure efficient management thereof.

on a *pro rata* basis. The Commission shall inform the Member States of the drawings made.

Article 5

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 4

Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products in question have equal and continuous access to the quotas for as long as the balance of the relevant quota volume so permits.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1990.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 November 1989.

For the Council

The President

H. NALLET

ANEXO — BILAG — ANHANG — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANEXO

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	2 No	ORIGINAL
	3 Quota year Année contingentaire	4 Country of destination Pays de destination
5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)	6 Issuing authority Organisme émetteur	
	7	
8 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'emberquement — Moyen de transport	<p>CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY CERTIFICAT D'AUTHENTICITÉ</p> <p>Plum spirit 'Šljivovica' Eau-de-vie de prunes «Šljivovica»</p> <p>(CN Code ex 2208 90 33) (Code NC ex 2208 90 33)</p>	
9 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis	10 % vol of alcohol % vol d'alcool	11 Litres Litres
12 % vol of alcohol and litres (in words) % vol d'alcool et litres (en lettres)		
13 CERTIFICATE BY THE ISSUING AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'ORGANISME ÉMETTEUR I hereby certify that the plum spirit 'Šljivovica' described in this certificate corresponds with the definition given on the reverse. Je certifie que l'eau-de-vie de prunes «Šljivovica» décrite dans ce certificat correspond à la définition figurant au verso.		
Place Lieu	Date Date	(Stamp and signature) (Cachet et signature)

DEFINITION

Plum spirit with an alcoholic strength of 40 % vol or more, marketed under the name ŠLJIVOVICA, corresponding to the specifications laid down in the Regulation relating to the quality of spirituous beverages, published in the Official Journal of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on 7 October 1971.

DÉFINITION

Eau-de-vie de prunes ayant un titre alcoométrique égal ou supérieur à 40 % vol, commercialisée sous la dénomination ŠLJIVOVICA correspondant à la spécification reprise dans la réglementation relative à la qualité des boissons alcooliques publiée au Journal officiel de la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie le 7 octobre 1971.

<p>1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)</p>	<p>2 No</p>	<p>ORIGINAL</p>
<p>5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)</p>	<p>3 Quota year Année contingente</p>	<p>4 Country of destination Pays de destination</p>
<p>8 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport</p>	<p>6 Issuing authority Organisme émetteur</p>	<p>7</p> <p>CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY CERTIFICAT D'AUTHENTICITÉ</p> <p>Tobacco — Tabac 'Prilep'</p> <p>(CN Code ex 2401 10 60 and ex 2401 20 60) (Code NC ex 2401 10 60 et ex 2401 20 60)</p>
<p>9 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis</p>		<p>10 Net weight (kg) Poids net (kg)</p>
<p>11 Net weight (kg) (in words) Poids net (kg) (en lettres)</p>		
<p>12 CERTIFICATE BY THE ISSUING AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'ORGANISME ÉMETTEUR I hereby certify that the tobacco described in this certificate is 'Prilep' tobacco within the meaning of the Agreement Je certifie que le tabac décrit dans ce certificat est le tabac -Prilep- au sens de l'accord</p> <p>Place Lieu</p>	<p>Date Date</p>	<p>(Stamp and signature) (Cachet et signature)</p>

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3608/89

of 20 November 1989

establishing ceilings and Community surveillance for imports of certain products originating in
Malta (1990)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Malta (1), as supplemented by the Additional Protocol (2) and by the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement (3) extending until 31 December 1990 the first stage of the Agreement and adapting certain provisions thereof, has provided in Article 2 of Annex I for the total abolition of customs duties in respect of the products to which the Agreement applies; whereas, however, exemption from duties in respect of a number of products is subject to ceilings above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established; whereas, in the context of the said ceilings, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic will apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the said Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Malta consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community (4);

Whereas the ceilings to be applied in 1990 should therefore be determined; whereas those ceilings can be applied only if the Community is regularly informed of imports of the said products originating in Malta; whereas imports of those products should therefore be subject to a system of surveillance;

Whereas this objective may be achieved by means of an administrative procedure based on charging imports of the products in question against the ceilings at Community level as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation; whereas this administrative procedure must provide for the possibility of the applicable customs duties being re-established as soon as the ceilings are reached at Community level;

Whereas this administrative procedure requires close and particularly rapid cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to follow the progress of quantities charged against the ceilings and keep the Member States informed; whereas this

cooperation has to be particularly close since the Commission must be able to take appropriate measures to re-establish customs tariffs if one of the ceilings is reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1990 imports into the Community of the products listed in the Annex and originating in Malta shall be subject to annual ceilings and Community surveillance.

The description of the products referred to in the first subparagraph, the corresponding CN codes and the ceilings are set out in the Annex.

In the framework of these tariff ceilings, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Protocol to the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and Malta consequent on the accession of Spain and Portugal.

2. Quantities shall be charged against the ceilings as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation accompanied by a movement certificate in accordance with the rules contained in the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation annexed to the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Malta (5).

Goods may be charged against the ceiling only if the movement certificate is submitted before the date on which customs duties are re-established.

The extent to which a ceiling is used up shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged against it in the manner defined in the preceding subparagraphs.

Member States shall inform the Commission of imports charged in accordance with the above procedure at the intervals and within the time limits specified in paragraph 4.

(1) OJ No L 61, 14. 3. 1971, p. 2.

(2) OJ No L 304, 29. 11. 1977, p. 2.

(3) OJ No L 81, 23. 3. 1989, p. 2.

(4) OJ No L 81, 23. 3. 1989, p. 11.

(5) OJ No L 111, 28. 4. 1976, p. 3.

3. As soon as the ceilings are reached, the Commission may adopt a Regulation re-establishing, until the end of the calendar year, the customs duties applicable to third countries.

4. Member States shall send the Commission not later than the 15th day of each month statements of the quantities charged during the preceding month. If the Commission so requests, they shall provide such statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five clear days of the end of each 10-day period.

Article 2

The Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, shall take all appropriate measures for the purposes of applying this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1990.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 November 1989.

For the Council

The President
H. NALLET

ANNEX

List of products subject to import ceilings in 1990

Order No	CN code (1)	Description	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
11.0010	5204	Cotton sewing thread, whether or not put up for retail sale: – Not put up for retail sale: – – Containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton – – Other	
	5204 11 00	Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread), containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale	
	5204 19 00	Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread), containing less than 85 % by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale	
	5205	Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread), containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale	
	5206	Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread), containing less than 85 % by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale	
	5604	Rubber thread and cord, textile covered; textile yarn, and strip and the like falling within code 5404 or 5405, impregnated, coated, covered or sheathed with rubber or plastics: – Other: – – Of cotton	application of ceiling suspended
	ex 5604 90 00		
11.0020	5208	Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200 g/m ²	
	5209	Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, weighing more than 200 g/m ²	
	5210	Woven fabrics of cotton, containing less than 85 % by weight of cotton, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, weighing not more than 200 g/m ²	
	5211	Woven fabrics of cotton, containing less than 85 % by weight of cotton, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, weighing more than 200 g/m ²	
	5212	Other woven fabrics of cotton	
	5801	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics, other than fabrics falling within code 5802 or 5806: – Of cotton: – – Uncut weft pile fabrics	
	5801 21 00		
	ex 5811 00 00	Quilted textile products of cotton in the piece, composed of one or more layers of textile materials assembled with padding by stitching or otherwise, other than embroidery of heading No 5810	
	ex 6308 00 00	Sets consisting of woven fabric and yarn, of cotton, whether or not with accessories, for making up into rugs, tapestries, embroidered table cloths or serviettes, or similar textile articles, put up in packings for retail sale	
11.0030	5506	Synthetic staple fibres, carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning	
	5507 00 00	Artificial staple fibres, carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning	application of ceiling suspended

(1) The Taric codes are to be found on the last page of this Annex.

Order No	CN code	Description	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
11.0040	5608	Knotted netting of twine, cordage or rope; made-up fishing nets and other made-up nets, of textile materials: – Of man-made textile materials: – – Other: – – – Made-up nets: – – – – Of nylon or other polyamides: 5608 19 19 – – – – Other: – – – – Other: 5608 19 39 – – – – Other 5608 90 00 – Other	
	5608 19		
	5608 19 19		
	5608 19 39		
	5608 90 00		
	6101	Men's or boys' overcoats, car-coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks (including ski-jackets), wind-cheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, other than those falling within code 6103	
	6102	Women's or girls' overcoats, car-coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks (including ski-jackets), wind-cheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, other than those falling within code 6104	
	6103	Men's or boys' suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts (other than swimwear), knitted or crocheted	
	6104	Women's or girls' suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts, divided skirts, trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts (other than swimwear), knitted or crocheted	
	6106	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, knitted or crocheted	
	6107	Men's or boys' underpants, briefs, nightshirts, pyjamas, bathrobes, dressing gowns and similar articles, knitted or crocheted: – Other: – – Of cotton – – Of man-made fibres – – Of other textile materials	application of ceiling suspended
	6107 91 00		
	6107 92 00		
	6107 99 00		
	6108	Women's or girls' slips, petticoats, briefs, panties, nightdresses, pyjamas, négligés, bathrobes, dressing gowns and similar articles, knitted or crocheted: – Other: – – Of cotton – – Of man-made fibres	
	6108 91 00		
	6108 92 00		
	6108 99		
	6108 99 10		
	6108 99 90		
	6110	Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted: – Of wool or fine animal hair: – – Other: – – – Men's or boys': 6110 10 31 – – – – Of wool	
	6110 10 39		
	6110 10 91		
	6110 10 99		

Order No	CN code	Description	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
11.0040 (cont'd)	6110 20	– Of cotton: – – Other:	
	6110 20 91	– – – Men's or boys'	
	6110 20 99	– – – Women's or girls'	
	6110 30	– Of man-made fibres: – – Other:	
	6110 30 91	– – – Men's or boys'	
	6110 30 99	– – – Women's or girls'	
	6110 90	– Of other textile materials:	
	6110 90 10	– – Of flax or ramie	
	6110 90 90	– – Other	
	6111	Babies' garments and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted:	
	6111 10	– Of wool or fine animal hair:	
	6111 10 90	– – Other	
	6111 20	– Of cotton:	
	6111 20 90	– – Other	
	6111 30	– Of synthetic fibres:	
	6111 30 90	– – Other	
	6111 90 00	– Of other textile materials	
	6112	Track suits, ski suits and swimwear, knitted or crocheted:	
	6112 11 00	– Track suits:	
	6112 12 00	– – Of cotton	
	6112 19 00	– – Of synthetic fibres	
	6112 20 00	– – Of other textile materials	
	6112 20	– Ski suits	
	6112 31	– Men's or boys' swimwear:	
	6112 31 90	– – Of synthetic fibres:	
	6112 39	– – Other	
	6112 39 90	– Of other textile materials:	
	6112 41	– – – Other	
	6112 41 90	– Women's or girls' swimwear:	
	6112 41 90	– – Of synthetic fibres:	
	6112 49	– – Other	
	6112 49 90	– – Of other textile materials:	
	6113 00	– – – Other	
	6113 00 90	Garments, made up of knitted or crocheted fabrics falling within code 5903, 5906 or 5907:	
	6114	– Other	
	6114	Other garments, knitted or crocheted	
	6117	Other made up clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted; knitted or crocheted parts of garments or of clothing accessories	
	6301	Blankets and travelling rugs:	
	6301 20	– Blankets (other than electric blankets) and travelling rugs, of wool or of fine animal hair:	
	6301 20 10	– – Knitted or crocheted	

application
of ceiling
suspended
(cont'd)

Order No	CN code	Description	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
11.0040 (cont'd)	6301 30 6301 30 10 6301 40 6301 40 10 6301 90 6301 90 10 6302 6302 10 6302 10 10 6302 10 90 6302 40 00 6303 6303 11 00 6303 12 00 6303 19 00 6304 6304 11 00 6304 91 00 6305 6305 20 00 6305 31 ex 6305 39 00 ex 6305 90 00 6307 6307 10 6307 10 10 6307 90 6307 90 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Blankets (other than electric blankets) and travelling rugs, of cotton:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Knitted or crocheted- Blankets (other than electric blankets) and travelling rugs, of synthetic fibres:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Knitted or crocheted- Other blankets and travelling rugs:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Knitted or crocheted6302 Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Bed linen, knitted or crocheted:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Of cotton- - Of other textile materials- Table linen, knitted or crocheted6303 Curtains (including drapes) and interior blinds; curtain or bed valances:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Knitted or crocheted:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Of cotton- - Of synthetic fibres- - Of other textile materials6304 Other furnishing articles, excluding those falling within code 9404:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Bedspreads:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Knitted or crocheted- Other:- - Knitted or crocheted6305 Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Of cotton- Of man-made textile materials:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Of polyethylene or polypropylene strip or the like- - Other:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - Knitted or crocheted- - Of other textile materials:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Knitted or crocheted6307 Other made up articles, including dress patterns:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Floor-cloths, dish-cloths, dusters and similar cleaning cloths:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Knitted or crocheted- Other:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Knitted or crocheted	application of ceiling suspended (cont'd)
11.0050	6201 6203	<p>Men's or boys' overcoats, car-coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks (including ski-jackets), wind-cheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles, other than those falling within code 6203</p> <p>Men's or boys' suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts (other than swimwear)</p>	1 534

Order No	CN code	Description	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
11.0050 (cont'd)	6207	Men's or boys' singlets and other vests, underpants, briefs, nightshirts, pyjamas, bathrobes, dressing gowns and similar articles: – Other: 6207 91 00 – Of cotton 6207 92 00 – Of man-made fibres 6207 99 00 – Of other textile materials	
	6210	Garments, made up of fabrics falling within code 5602, 5603, 5903, 5906 or 5907: – Of fabrics falling within code 5602 or 5603: – – Of fabrics falling within code 5603: – – – In sterile packs	
	6210 10 91	– – – Other	
	6210 10 99	– Other garments, of the type described in code 6201 11 to 6201 19	
	6210 20 00	– Other men's or boys' garments	
	6211	Track suits, ski suits and swimwear; other garments: – Swimwear: 6211 11 00 – Men's or boys'	1 534 (cont'd)
	6211 20 00	– Ski suits	
	6211 31 00	– Other garments, men's or boys': – – Of wool or fine animal hair	
	6211 32	– – Of cotton: 6211 32 10 – – Industrial and occupational clothing	
	6211 32 90	– – – Other	
	6211 33	– – Of man-made fibres: 6211 33 10 – – Industrial and occupational clothing	
	6211 33 90	– – – Other	
	6211 39 00	– – Of other textile materials	
	6217	Other made up clothing accessories; parts of garments or of clothing accessories, other than those falling within code 6212: – Parts	
	6217 90 00		

Taric codes

Order No	CN code	Taric code
11.0010	ex 5604 90 00	5604 90 00 • 50
11.0020	ex 5811 00 00	5811 00 00 • 14 5811 00 00 • 91 5811 00 00 • 92
	ex 6308 00 00	6308 00 00 • 11 6308 00 00 • 19
11.0040	ex 6305 39 00	6305 39 00 • 91
	ex 6305 90 00	6305 90 00 • 10 6305 90 00 • 19

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3609/89

of 20 November 1989

opening and providing for the administration of a Community preferential ceiling for certain petroleum products refined in Turkey and establishing Community surveillance for imports thereof (1990)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 7 of the Supplementary Protocol to the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and Turkey consequent on the accession of new Member States to the Community⁽¹⁾, which was signed in Ankara on 30 June 1973 and entered into force on 1 March 1986⁽²⁾, provides for the total suspension of customs duties applicable to certain petroleum products refined in Turkey falling within Chapter 27 of the Common Customs Tariff within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 340 000 tonnes; whereas, for the products concerned, a provisional adjustment should be made to those tariff preferences, consisting essentially of substituting for the Community tariff quota a Community ceiling amounting, after successive increases, to 705 000 tonnes, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established;

Whereas the Council adopted Regulation (EEC) No 1059/88 of 28 March 1988 laying down the arrangements applicable to Greece's trade with Turkey⁽³⁾; whereas, the Council also adopted Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal, on the one hand, and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey, on the other⁽⁴⁾; whereas the tariff quota in question applies therefore to the current Community;

Whereas the application of ceilings requires the Community to be regularly informed of the trend of imports of the relevant products originating in Turkey; whereas imports should, therefore, be made subject to a system of surveillance;

Whereas this objective may be achieved by means of an administrative procedure based on offsetting imports of the products in question against the ceiling at Community level as and when these products are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation; whereas this administrative procedure must make provision for the possible re-establishment of customs tariff duties as soon as the ceiling is reached at Community level;

Whereas this administrative procedure requires close and particularly swift cooperation between the Member States and the Commission; whereas the latter must, in particular, be able to follow the progress of quantities charged against the ceiling and keep the Member States informed; whereas this cooperation has to be particularly close since the Commission must be able to take the appropriate measures to re-establish customs tariff duties if the ceiling is reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1990 the duties applicable to imports into the Community of the petroleum products refined in Turkey and indicated in paragraph 2 shall be suspended in full within the limits of a Community ceiling of 705 000 tonnes.

Within the limits of this ceiling, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply the duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87.

2. The petroleum products to which paragraph 1 applies shall be the following:

Order No	CN code	Description
13.0010	2710 00	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing by weight 70 % or more of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations: – Light oils; – For other purposes;

(¹) OJ No L 361, 31.12.1977, p. 2.

(²) OJ No L 48, 26.2.1986, p. 36.

(³) OJ No L 104, 23.4.1988, p. 4.

(⁴) OJ No L 250, 1.9.1987, p. 1.

Order No	CN code	Description
13.0010 (cont'd)		<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - Special spirits:- - - - White spirit- - - - Other- - - Other:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - Motor spirit:- - - - Aviation spirit:- - - - Other, with a lead content:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - - - - Not exceeding 0,013 g/l- - - - - Exceeding 0,013 g/l- - - Spirit type jet fuel- - - Other light oils- Medium oils:- - For other purposes:- - - Kerosene:- - - Jet fuel- - - Other- - Other- Heavy oils:- - Gas oils:- - - For other purposes- - Fuel oils:- - - For other purposes- - Lubricating oils; other oils:- - - To be mixed in accordance with the terms of additional note 6 (CN) to this chapter (1)- - - For other purposes
2710 00 21		
2710 00 25		
2710 00 31		
2710 00 33		
2710 00 35		
2710 00 37		
2710 00 39		
2710 00 51		
2710 00 55		
2710 00 59		
2710 00 69		
2710 00 79		
2710 00 95		
2710 00 99		
2711		Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons:
2711 12		<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Propane:- - - Other:- - - - For other purposes- - Butanes:- - - For other purposes
2711 12 99		
2711 13		
2711 13 90		
2712		Petroleum jelly, paraffin wax, microcrystalline petroleum wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax, other mineral waxes, and similar products obtained by synthesis or by other processes, whether or not coloured: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Petroleum jelly:- - Crude- - Other- - - Paraffin wax containing by weight less than 0,75 % of oil- Other:- - Other:- - - Crude:- - - - For other purposes- - - Other
2712 10		
2712 10 10		
2712 10 90		
2712 20 00		
2712 90		
2712 90 39		
2712 90 90		
2713		Petroleum coke, petroleum bitumen and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals:- - Other
2713 90		
2713 90 90		

(1) Entry under this code is subject to conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions.

3. Imports of the petroleum products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to Community surveillance.

Article 3

4. Quantities shall be charged against the ceiling as and when products are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

5. The extent to which the ceiling is used up shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged against it, in the manner specified in paragraph 4.

6. Member States shall inform the Commission, at the intervals and within the time limits specified in Article 3, of imports effected in accordance with the rules referred to in this Article.

Member States shall send the Commission statements of the quantities charged for the preceding month no later than the 15th day of each month. At the Commission's request, they shall send statements of the quantities charged for periods of 10 days, to be forwarded within five clear days of the end of each 10-day period.

Article 4

The Commission shall take all appropriate measures, in close cooperation with the Member States, to ensure the implementation of this Regulation.

Article 2

As soon as the ceiling referred to Article 1 (1) has been reached at Community level, the Commission may adopt a regulation re-establishing, until the end of the calendar year, the collection of the duties normally applicable.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1990.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 November 1989.

For the Council

The President

H. NALLET

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3704/89

of 27 November 1989

totally or partially suspending the duties applicable to certain products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the combined nomenclature and originating in Malta (1990)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 of 11 November 1980 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products (¹), and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, pursuant to Annex I to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Malta (²), the Community must partially suspend the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to certain products; whereas it would also be appropriate provisionally to adjust or supplement certain of the tariff benefits provided for in the said Annex; whereas, in respect of products listed in the Annex to this Regulation and originating in Malta, the Community should accordingly suspend the fixed component of the charge applicable to goods covered by Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 and the customs duty applicable to other goods at the levels indicated for each product from 1 January to 31 December 1990;

Whereas in the context of the said tariff suspensions, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic will apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the said Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Malta consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community (³); whereas, however, the products relating to Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 (⁴) (order Nos 16.0027, 16.0029 and 16.0039) the Portuguese Republic will defer application of the preferential system until 31 December 1990.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1990 products listed in the Annex and originating in Malta shall be imported into the Community at the rates of duty indicated in the Annex for each product.

(¹) OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 1.

(²) OJ No L 61, 14. 3. 1971, p. 3.

(³) OJ No L 81, 23. 3. 1989, p. 11.

(⁴) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

Within the context of these tariff suspensions the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Protocol to the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and Malta consequent on the accession of Spain and Portugal.

However, the Portuguese Republic will defer application of the preferential system until 31 December 1990 for the products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 (order Nos 16.0027, 16.0029 and 16.0039).

2. For the purposes of applying this Regulation, the rules of origin shall be those in force at the time for the implementation of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Malta.

Article 2

Where products benefiting from the arrangements, provided for in Article 1 are imported into the Community in such quantities or at such prices that they cause or threaten to cause material injury to Community producers of like or directly competing products, the duties applicable may be partially or totally reimposed on the products concerned. Such measures may be taken also in the event of material injury or threat of material injury limited to one region of the Community.

Article 3

1. In order to implement Article 2 the Commission may adopt a Regulation reimposing customs duties for a given period.

2. Where a Member State asks the Commission to adopt such a Regulation, the Commission shall reach its decision within a maximum of 10 working days from the day on which it receives the request and shall inform the Member States of the action taken.

3. Any Member State may refer the measure taken by the Commission to the Council within 10 working days of notification. The fact that the matter is referred to the Council shall not cause the measure to be suspended. The Council shall meet immediately. It may, acting on a qualified majority, amend or rescind the measure in question.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 1 January 1990.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 November 1989.

For the Council

The President

R. DUMAS

ANNEX (a)

Order No	CN code (1)	Description	Rate of duty
16.0003	0208 90 10	Other meat and edible meat offal, fresh, chilled or frozen: — — Of domestic pigeons	5 %
16.0005	0208 10 90 ex 0208 90 30	— — Of furred game	free
16.0007	0208 20 00	— Frogs' legs	free
16.0009	0208 90 90	— Other	free
16.0011	0409	Natural honey	25 %
16.0023	ex 0603 90 00	Other cut flowers, not further prepared than dried	7 %
16.0025	ex 0603 90 00	Cut flowers, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared	15 %
16.0027	0706 90 30	Horse-radish (<i>Cochlearia armoracia</i>)	13 %
16.0029	ex 0709 90 90	Okra	free
16.0031	ex 0710 80 90	Okra	13 %
16.0033	ex 0711 90 70	Okra	free
16.0035	ex 0712 90 90	Horse-radish (<i>Cochlearia armoracia</i>)	free
16.0037	ex 0712 90 90	Okra	7 %
16.0039	0810 20 90 0810 30 90 0810 40 90 ex 0810 90 80	Other berries	5 %
16.0041	1519 13 00 1519 19 00 1519 20 00	Tall oil fatty acids Other Acid oils from refining	free
16.0043	1602 20 10	Other prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood: — Goose or duck liver	14 %
16.0045	ex 1602 90 31	Game	8 %
16.0047	ex 1602 90 31	Rabbit	14 %
16.0049	ex 1602 50 90	Prepared or preserved bovine tongue	17 %
16.0051	ex 1602 90 71 ex 1602 90 79	Other, of sheep	18 %
16.0053	ex 1602 90 71 ex 1602 90 79	Other, of goats	16 %

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

(1) The Taric codes appear on pages 4 and 5 of this Annex.

Order No	CN code	Description	Rate of duty
16.0055	1602 90 99	Other	16 %
16.0056	1605 90 90	Other	16 %
16.0057	2003 20 00	Truffles	14 %
16.0059	ex 2004 90 99 2005 60 00	Asparagus	20 %
16.0061	ex 2004 90 30 2005 30 00	Sauerkraut	15 %
16.0063	ex 2004 90 30 2005 90 30	Capers	12 %
16.0065	ex 2004 90 99 ex 2005 90 90	Other: - <i>Moringa oleifera</i> (drumsticks)	free
16.0067	ex 2009 80 39	Date juice	free
16.0069	ex 2009 80 39	Fruit falling within codes 0801, 0803, 0804 (except dates and figs), 0807 20 00, 0810 40 10, 0810 40 50, 0810 30 90, 0810 20 90, 0810 40 90, 0810 90 10 and 0810 90 90	8 %
16.0071	ex 2009 80 32 ex 2009 80 34 ex 2009 90 21	Other fruit falling within codes 0801, 0803, 0804 (excluding figs and pineapples), 0807 20 00, 0810 30 90, 0810 20 90, 0810 40 10, 0810 40 50, 0810 40 90, 0810 90 10 and 0810 90 90 Mixtures of juices of a value not exceeding ECU 30 per 100 kg net weight: - Fruit falling within codes 0801, 0803, 0804 (excluding figs and pineapples), 0807 20 00, 0810 20 90, 0810 30 90, 0810 40 10, 0810 40 50, 0810 40 90, 0810 90 10 and 0810 90 90	8 % + AGR
16.0073	2009 20 91 2009 20 99	Grapefruit juice	7 %
16.0075	ex 2009 30 31	Citrus fruit juices (excluding lemon juices) containing added sugar	13 %
16.0077	ex 2009 30 39	Citrus fruit juices (excluding lemon juices) not containing added sugar	13 %
16.0079	ex 2009 80 80	Fruit falling within codes 0801, 0803, 0804 (excluding figs), 0807 20 00, 0810 20 90, 0810 30 90, 0810 40 10, 0810 40 50, 0810 40 90, 0810 90 10 and 0810 90 90	8 %
16.0081	ex 2009 80 80	Other fruit and vegetable juices, containing added sugar, excluding apricot and peach juices	17 %
16.0083	ex 2009 80 95 ex 2009 80 99	Juice of fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i> Of fruit falling within codes 0801, 0803, 0804 (excluding figs) 0807 20 00, 0810 20 90, 0810 30 90, 0810 40 10, 0810 40 50, 0810 40 90, 0810 90 10 and 0810 90 90	8 %
16.0085	ex 2009 80 99	Other, excluding apricot and peach juices	18 %
16.0087	ex 2009 90 51	Mixtures of juices of a value exceeding ECU 30 per 100 kg net weight, excluding mixtures containing, either separately or together, over 25 % of grape citrus fruit, pineapple, apple, pear apple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice containing added sugar	17 %

Order No	CN code	Description	Rate of duty
16.0089	ex 2009 90 59	Other	18 %
16.0095	2009 30 91	Juice of any other single citrus fruit: – With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight	14 %
16.0097	2009 30 95	– With an added sugar content not exceeding 30 % by weight	14 %
16.0099	ex 2009 30 99	Other, not containing added sugar	15 %
16.0101	ex 2009 80 91 ex 2009 80 85	Other fruit and vegetable juices with an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight: – Fruit falling within codes 0801, 0803, 0804 (excluding figs), 0807 20 00, 0810 20 90, 0810 30 90, 0810 40 10, 0810 40 50, 0810 40 90, 0810 90 10 and 0810 90 90	8 % + AGR
16.0103	ex 2009 80 85	Other, excluding apricot and peach juices	17 % + AGR
16.0105	ex 2009 80 93	Other fruit and vegetable juices with an added sugar content of 30 % or less, by weight: – Fruit falling within codes 0801, 0803, 0804 (excluding figs), 0807 20 00, 0810 20 90, 0810 30 90, 0810 40 10, 0810 40 50, 0810 40 90, 0810 90 10 and 0810 90 90	8 %
16.0107	ex 2009 80 93	Other, excluding apricot and peach juices	17 %
16.0113	ex 2009 90 91	Mixtures of juices: – Of a value not exceeding ECU 30 per 100 kg net weight, excluding mixtures containing, either separately or together, over 25 % of grape, citrus fruit, pineapple, apple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice with an added content exceeding 30 % by weight	17 % + AGR
16.0115	ex 2009 90 93	With an added sugar content not exceeding 30 % by weight	17 %
16.0117	ex 2009 90 99	Not containing added sugar	18 %
16.0119	2102 10 31 2102 10 39	Bakers' yeast	4 % + MOB
16.0123	2301 20 00	– Flours, meals and pellets, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates	free

Abbreviations:

AGR: Levy

MOB: Variable component

Taric codes

Order No	CN code	Taric code	Order No	CN code	Taric code
16.0005	ex 0208 90 30	0208 90 30 • 10	16.0071	ex 2009 80 32 ex 2009 80 34	2009 80 32 • 00 2009 80 34 • 20 • 90
16.0023	ex 0603 90 00	0603 90 00 • 10	16.0075	ex 2009 30 31	2009 30 31 • 90
16.0025	ex 0603 90 00	0603 90 00 • 20	16.0077	ex 2009 30 39	2009 30 39 • 90
16.0029	ex 0709 90 90	0709 90 90 • 21 • 22	16.0079	ex 2009 80 80	2009 80 80 • 10
16.0031	ex 0710 80 90	0710 80 90 • 10	16.0081	ex 2009 80 80	2009 80 80 • 30 • 90
16.0033	ex 0711 90 70	0711 90 70 • 10	16.0083	ex 2009 80 99	2009 80 99 • 10
16.0035	ex 0712 90 90	0712 90 90 • 40	16.0085	ex 2009 80 99	2009 80 99 • 30 • 90
16.0037	ex 0712 90 90	0712 90 90 • 30	16.0087	ex 2009 90 51	2009 90 51 • 90
16.0039	ex 0810 90 80	0810 90 80 • 70	16.0089	ex 2009 90 59	2009 90 59 • 90
16.0045	ex 1602 90 31	1602 90 31 • 10	16.0099	ex 2009 30 99	2009 30 99 • 10 • 90
16.0047	ex 1602 90 31	1602 90 31 • 20	16.0101	ex 2009 80 83 ex 2009 80 85	2009 80 83 • 00 2009 80 85 • 30
16.0049	ex 1602 50 90	1602 50 90 • 10	16.0103	ex 2009 80 85	2009 80 85 • 20 • 90
16.0051	ex 1602 90 71 ex 1602 90 79	1602 90 71 • 10 1602 90 79 • 10	16.0105	ex 2009 80 93	2009 80 93 • 10
16.0053	ex 1602 90 71 ex 1602 90 79	1602 90 71 • 20 1602 90 79 • 20	16.0107	ex 2009 80 93	2009 80 93 • 30 • 90
16.0059	ex 2004 90 99	2004 90 99 • 30	16.0113	ex 2009 90 91	2009 90 91 • 91 • 99
16.0061	ex 2004 90 30	2004 90 30 • 10	16.0115	ex 2009 90 93	2009 90 93 • 90
16.0063	ex 2004 90 30	2004 90 30 • 20	16.0117	ex 2009 90 99	2009 90 99 • 90
16.0065	ex 2004 90 99 ex 2005 90 90	2004 90 99 • 40 2005 90 90 • 30			
16.0067	ex 2009 80 39	2009 80 39 • 20			
16.0069	ex 2009 80 39	2009 80 39 • 10			

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3705/89

of 27 November 1989

suspending wholly or in part the Common Customs Tariff duties on certain agricultural products originating in Turkey (1990)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 of 11 November 1980 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas under Annex 6 to the Additional Protocol laying down the conditions, procedures and timetables for implementing the transitional phase referred to in Article 4 of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Turkey⁽²⁾ and under Article 9 of the Supplementary Protocol to the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and Turkey consequent on the accession of new Member States to the Community⁽³⁾, which was signed in Ankara on 30 June 1973 and entered into force on 1 March 1986⁽⁴⁾, the Community must wholly or in part suspend the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to certain products; whereas it also appears necessary, on a provisional basis, to adjust or supplement some of the advantages provided for in the abovementioned Annex 6; whereas the Community should, therefore, with regard to the products originating in Turkey contained in the list annexed to this Regulation, suspend until 31 December 1990 either the fixed component of the charge applicable to the goods falling within the scope of Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 or the customs duty applicable to the other products, at the levels indicated for each of them;

Whereas the Council adopted Regulation (EEC) No 1059/88 of 28 March 1988 laying down the arrangements applicable to Greece's trade with Turkey⁽⁵⁾; whereas the Council also adopted Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal, on the one hand, and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey, on the other⁽⁶⁾; whereas, however, the products relating to Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72⁽⁷⁾ (order Nos 15.0001,

15.0003 and 15.0005) the Portuguese Republic will defer application of the preferential system until 31 December 1990;

Whereas this Regulation applies therefore to the Community, with the exception of Portugal, or to the Community as currently constituted, as appropriate.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1990 the customs duties on imports into the Member States of the products originating in Turkey listed in the Annex shall be those indicated for each of them in the said Annex.

Where this Regulation is applicable in Spain and in Portugal, these Member States shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions set out in Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87.

However, the Portuguese Republic will defer application of the preferential system until 31 December 1990 for the products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 (order Nos 15.0001, 15.0003 and 15.0005).

2. For the purposes of application of this Regulation, 'originating products' shall mean those products which fulfil the conditions laid down in Association Council Decision No 4/72 attached to Regulation (EEC) No 428/73⁽⁸⁾, as amended by Decision No 1/75 attached to Regulation (EEC) No 1431/75⁽⁹⁾.

The methods of administrative cooperation for ensuring that the products listed in the Annexes benefit from the total or partial suspension shall be those laid down in Association Council Decision No 5/72 attached to Regulation (EEC) No 428/73, as last amended by Decision No 1/83, attached to Regulation (EEC) No 993/83⁽¹⁰⁾.

Article 2

When imports of products qualifying for the arrangements provided for in Article 1 come into the Community in quantities or at prices which cause or threaten to cause serious injury to the Community producers of similar products or directly competitive products, the Common Customs Tariff duties may be partially or wholly re-established for the products in question. These measures

(1) OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 1.

(2) OJ No 217, 29. 12. 1964, p. 3687/64.

(3) OJ No L 361, 31. 12. 1977, p. 2.

(4) OJ No L 48, 26. 2. 1986, p. 36.

(5) OJ No L 104, 23. 4. 1988, p. 4.

(6) OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

(7) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

(8) OJ No L 59, 5. 3. 1973, p. 73.

(9) OJ No L 142, 4. 6. 1975, p. 1.

(10) OJ No L 112, 8. 4. 1983, p. 1.

may also be taken in the event of serious injury or the threat of serious injury limited to a single region of the Community.

Article 3

1. In order to ensure the application of Article 2, the Commission may decide by means of a Regulation to re-establish Common Customs Tariff duties for a limited period.

2. Where the Commission has been requested by a Member State to take action it shall take a decision within a maximum period of 10 working days from receipt of the

request and shall inform the Member States of the action taken.

3. Any Member State may refer the Commission's action to the Council, within 10 working days of its notification.

Referring the matter to the Council shall not have a suspensory effect. The Council shall meet without delay. It may by a qualified majority amend or annul the measure taken.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1990.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 November 1989.

For the Council

The President

R. DUMAS

ANNEX

List of products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 originating in Turkey for which there are grounds for total or partial suspension of the Common Customs Tariff

Order No	CN code (*)	Description	Rate of duty	Applicable
15.0001	ex 0709 30 00	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: – Aubergines, from 1 to 14 January	9 %	in the Community with the exception of Portugal
15.0003	ex 0714 20 10	Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and other similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh or dried, whole or sliced; sago pith: – Sweet potatoes intended for human consumption (¹)	Free	
15.0005	ex 0807 10 10	Melons (including watermelons) and papaws (papayas), fresh: – Watermelons, from 1 November to 31 March	6,5 %	
15.0007	ex 1806 10 10 ex 1806 10 30 ex 1806 10 90	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa: – Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addition of sucrose	3 % + MOB	
15.0009	1806 20 10 1806 20 30 1806 20 50 1806 20 90 1806 31 00 1806 32 10 1806 32 90 1806 90 11 1806 90 19 1806 90 31 1806 90 39 1806 90 50	Chocolate and chocolate goods, whether or not filled, sugar confectionery and substitutes therefor made from sugar substitution products, containing cocoa	9 % + MOB with a max. of 27 % + AD S/Z	
15.0011	ex 1901 90 90	– Preparation based on flour of leguminous vegetables in the form of sun-dried discs of dough, known as 'papad'	Free	
15.0013	ex 1903 00 00	Tapioca, other than tapioca prepared from potato starch	2 % + MOB	
15.0015	0710 40 00 0711 90 30 2001 90 30 2004 90 10 2005 80 00	Preparations: – – Sweet corn	3 % + MOB	
15.0017	1904 90 10	– – Of rice	3 % + MOB	
15.0019	1904 90 90	– – Of other cereals	2 % + MOB	

Abbreviations:

MOB = variable component.

AD S/Z = additional duty on sugar.

(*) The Taric codes are to be found on page 2 of this Annex.

(¹) Entry under this CN code is subject to conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions.

Taric codes

Order No	CN code	Taric code
15.0001	ex 0709 30 00	0709 30 00 • 10
15.0005	ex 0807 10 10	0807 10 10 • 10
15.0007	ex 1806 10 10	1806 10 10 • 11 1806 10 10 • 91
	ex 1806 10 30	1806 10 30 • 10
	ex 1806 10 90	1806 10 90 • 10
15.0011	ex 1901 90 90	1901 90 90 • 11 19
15.0013	ex 1903 00 00	1903 00 00 • 90

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3754/89

of 7 December 1989

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for prepared or preserved sardines, originating in Morocco (1990)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 4 of Protocol 1 to the Agreement on relations in the sea fisheries sector between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco⁽¹⁾ states that prepared or preserved sardines falling within CN code ex 1604 13 10 or ex 1604 20 50 and originating in Morocco shall be imported duty-free into the Community within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 17 500 tonnes (net weight); whereas, in order to ensure a regular flow to the Community market under this quota, the quantities destined for that market may not exceed 60 % of the total volume of the quota in the first half of the year and may not exceed 35 % in the first quarter of the year; whereas at the end of each of these periods the quantities of the products in question which have been allocated to the Member States and remain unused by the latter should be returned immediately to the Community reserve;

Whereas, within the limits of the tariff quota, Spain and Portugal shall apply the customs duties calculated according to the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88 of 14 October 1988 laying down the arrangements to be applied by Spain and Portugal to trade with Morocco⁽²⁾; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1990;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into all the Member States until the quota is exhausted;

Whereas the prepared and preserved sardines sector is encountering, in certain regions of the Community, economic constraints of a particular nature, bearing in mind notably the importance which sardine production may have in the fisheries production structure as a whole, thus justifying the fact that the traditional commercial

outlets for producers on external markets and, as a matter of priority, on the Community market, should not be adversely affected; whereas these specific economic circumstances make it necessary to maintain the allocation between the Member States of the quota concerned for the period of application of this Regulation;

Whereas, bearing in mind the way in which trade has developed traditionally, the allocation maintained among Member States should, in order to correspond as closely as possible to the real trend of the market for the products in question, be carried out on a pro rata basis according to the needs of the Member States, calculated on the basis of statistics of imports of the said products from Morocco during a representative reference period and on the economic outlook for the quota periods in question;

Whereas in the last three years the products in question were imported regularly only by certain Member States and not at all or only occasionally by the other Member States; whereas, in these circumstances, in the first phase, initial shares should be allocated to the genuine importing Member States and the other Member States should be guaranteed access to the tariff quota when imports actually take place; whereas these arrangements for allocation will equally ensure the uniform collection of the duties applicable;

Whereas, to allow for the trend of imports of the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated among certain Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial shares and any requirements which might arise in the other Member States; whereas, to afford importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, an appropriate level for the first part of the Community quota would, in the present circumstances, be 60 % of the quota volume, the second part, 40 %, constituting the reserve to which shall also be returned any amounts remaining from the shares allocated when the quota volume was divided up for the first and second quarters of the current year;

Whereas the initial shares may be used up at different rates in each of the periods concerned; whereas, to provide for this eventuality and to avoid any break in the continuity of supplies, any Member State which has

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 16. 4. 1988, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 287, 20. 10. 1988, p. 1.

entirely used up its initial share should draw additional shares in quantities corresponding to the period in question; whereas each Member State should effect its drawing whenever each of its additional shares is almost used up, and as many times as the reserve for that period allows; whereas this form of administration requires close cooperation between Member States and the Commission and the latter must be able to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if, during one of the periods concerned, the Community reserve is almost completely used up, it is essential that Member States return to the reserve the whole of the unused part of their initial shares and any drawings for that period, in order to prevent part of the Community tariff quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1990 the customs duty applicable to imports into the Community of the following products, originating in Morocco, shall be suspended at the level indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown below:

Order No	CN code (¹)	Descriptions	Volume of tariff quotas (tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)
09.1101	ex 1604 13 10 ex 1604 20 50	Prepared or preserved sardines of the type <i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	17 500 (net weight)	0

(¹) Taric codes: 1604 13 10 * 10
1604 20 50 * 11.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88.

Article 2

1. The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two parts.

2. The first part of the quota, 10 500 tonnes, shall be allocated among certain Member States; the quota shares corresponding to the first quarter, the second quarter and the second half of the year respectively shall be as follows:

Member States	first half year (60 %)		Second half year (40 %)
	first quarter (35 %)	Second quarter (25 %)	
Benelux	294	210	335
Denmark	75	54	86
Germany	805	574	920
Greece	64	46	73
France	1 638	1 170	1 872
Ireland	99	71	113
Italy	52	37	60
United Kingdom	648	463	741
	3 675	2 625	4 200

3. The second part of the quota, 7 000 tonnes, divided into 2 450, 1 750 and 2 800 tonnes corresponding to the first quarter, the second quarter and the second half-year respectively, shall constitute the Community reserve.

4. If the products concerned are presented in the other Member States along with a declaration of entry into free circulation accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw a corresponding amount pursuant to Article 3.

5. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 4, the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 shall return immediately to the reserve any quantity of the quota shares allocated to them when the quota volumes relating to the first and second quarters were divided up which, on 31 March and 30 June 1990 are unused.

Article 3

If a Member State has used its entire initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or that share less any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 2 (5) or Article 4, the following provisions shall apply.

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into circulation for a product covered by this Regulation and if this is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements from the reserve referred to in Article 2 (3).

Requests for drawings, with an indication of the date of acceptance of the said declarations, must be transmitted to the Commission without delay.

The drawings shall be granted by the Commission, by reference to the date of acceptance of the declarations of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the reserve.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the reserve, allocation shall be made on a basis proportionate to the requests. Member States shall be so informed by the Commission.

Article 4

Once at least 80 % of each portion of the reserve, as defined in Article 2 (3), has been used up, the Commission shall inform the Member States thereof.

It shall also notify Member States in this case of the date from which drawings on the Community reserve must be made according to the provisions laid down in the second and fifth paragraphs of Article 3, if these provisions are not already in effect.

Within a time limit fixed by the Commission as from the date referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 2, Member States shall be required to return to the reserve all their initial shares and any drawings which have not been used on that date, within the meaning of Article 6 (3).

Article 5

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened to Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1989.

inform each Member State of the extent to which the portions of the reserve have been used up as soon as it has been notified.

It shall inform the Member States of the amount of each portion of the reserve following any return of quota shares pursuant to Article 4.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts each portion of the reserve does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the final drawing.

Article 6

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional drawings of shares pursuant to Article 3 enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated share of the Community tariff quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quota shares allocated to them or which they have drawn from the reserve.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the products concerned against their shares as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 7

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their quota shares.

Article 8

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1990.

For the Council

The President

P. QUILES

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3755/89

of 7 December 1989

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh or dried hazelnuts, shelled or not, originating in Turkey (1990)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3721/84 of 18 December 1984 on imports into the Community of agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽¹⁾ provides that fresh or dried hazelnuts, shelled or not, and originating in Turkey shall be admitted on importation into the Community at zero duty within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 25 000 tonnes; whereas the Community tariff quota concerned should therefore be opened for 1990;

Whereas, however, Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88⁽³⁾, provides for the Portuguese Republic to defer until 31 December 1990 the application of the preferential arrangements for the products in question; whereas, consequently, this Regulation does not apply to Portugal;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into the Member States until the quota is exhausted;

Whereas the hazelnut production sector is undergoing restructuring in certain regions of the Community; whereas particular economic constraints make it necessary to maintain the allocation between the Member States of the quota concerned for the period of application of this Regulation;

Whereas, taking into account the traditional trends in trade, the allocation maintained between Member States must, so as to reflect as well as possible the actual market

trend of the products in question, be carried out pro rata the needs of the Member States, calculated, on the one hand, on the basis of the statistical data relating to imports of the said products from Turkey over a representative reference period and, on the other hand, on the basis of the economic outlook of the quota periods considered;

Whereas, in the last three years, the products in question were imported regularly only by certain Member States; whereas, in these circumstances in the first phase initial shares should be allocated to the genuine importing Member States and the other Member States should be guaranteed access to the tariff quota when imports actually take place; whereas these arrangements for allocation will equally ensure the uniform collection of the duties applicable;

Whereas, to allow for the trend of imports of the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover any subsequent requirements of these Member States as well as those Member States which do not participate in the initial allocation; whereas to afford importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, the first part of the tariff quota should be set at a level which in this case could be approximately 60 % of the quota volume, and the second part of 40 % of the quota volume to constitute the reserve;

Whereas Member States may use up their initial shares at different rates; whereas, to provide for this eventuality and to avoid any break in the continuity of supplies, any Member State which has used up its initial share should draw additional shares on the reserve; whereas each Member State should make its drawing whenever each of its additional shares is almost used up and as many times as the reserve allows; whereas this form of administration requires close cooperation between Member States and the Commission and the latter must be able to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if, during the period of application of the quota, the Community reserve is almost completely used up, it is essential that Member States return to the reserve the whole of the unused part of their initial shares and any

(¹) OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1984, p. 6.

(²) OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

(³) OJ No L 287, 20. 10. 1988, p. 1.

drawings, in order to prevent part of the Community tariff quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1990 the customs duty applicable to imports into the Community with the exception of Portugal of the following products originating in Turkey shall be suspended at the level indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown below :

Order No	CN code	Description	Amount of quota (in tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.0201	0502 21 00 0802 22 00	Fresh or dried hazelnuts, shelled or not	25 000	0

Within the limit of this quota the Kingdom of Spain shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87.

Article 3

2. Imports of the products in question may not be charged against this tariff quota if they already qualify for the same customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements.

3. This tariff quota shall be allocated and administered in accordance with the following Articles.

If a Member State's initial share a specified in Article 2 (2), has been used up entirely, the following provisional shall apply.

If an importer presents, in a Member State, a declaration as to entry into free circulation comprising a request for preferential treatment for a product covered by this Regulation, and this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall, by notifying the Commission, draw an amount corresponding to its requirements from the reserve referred to in Article 2 (3).

Requests to draw on the reserve together with the date of acceptance of the said declaration must be forwarded to the Commission without delay.

Drawings shall be granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of goods for entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, provided a sufficient amount remains in the reserve.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them to the reserve as soon as possible.

If requests for drawings exceed the amount remaining in the reserve, an allocation shall be made pro rata. The Member States shall be so informed by the Commission.

Article 4

3. The second part of the quota, amounting amounting to 10 000 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Once at least 80 % of the reserve as defined in Article 2 (3), has been used up, the Commission shall inform the Member States thereof.

4. If products of the type in question are presented in Greece or Spain and supported by a declaration for entry into free circulation which is accepted by the customs services, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw a corresponding amount under the conditions laid down in Article 3.

It shall also notify Member States in this case of the date from which drawings on the Community reserve must be made according to the provisions laid down in the second and fifth subparagraphs of Article 3, if these provisions are not already in effect.

Within a time limit fixed by the Commission as from the date referred to in paragraph 2, Member States shall be required to return to the reserve all their initial shares and any drawings which have not been used on that date, within the meaning of Article 6 (3).

Article 5

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened to the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall, as soon as it has been notified, inform each State of the extent to which the reserves have been used up.

It shall inform the Member States of the volume of the reserve following any return of quota shares pursuant to Article 4.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the final drawing.

Article 6

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional drawings of shares pursuant to Article 3 are carried out in such a way that imports may

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1989.

For the Council

The President

P. QUILES

II

(*Acts whose publication is not obligatory*)

COUNCIL

DECISION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL,

of 20 November 1989

establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods falling within the ECSC Treaty originating in Yugoslavia (1990)

(89/611/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL,

In agreement with the Commission,

Spain's and Portugal's trade with Yugoslavia in products falling under the ECSC Treaty and amending Decisions 86/69/ECSC and 87/456/ECSC (1).

The description of the goods referred to in the preceding subparagraph, their CN codes and the levels of the indicative ceilings are given in the Annex hereto.

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1990 imports into the Community of certain products originating in Yugoslavia and indicated in Article 3 of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, of the other part (1), shall be subject to annual ceilings and to Community supervision in the Community.

2. In application of the provisions of Article 12 of the Agreement, the contracting parties will begin negotiations towards concluding an additional Protocol to the Agreement determining the future regime of their commerce. Pending the conclusion of the Protocol in question, the Community, by Decision 88/652/ECSC (2), has extended the system provided for by Article 3 of the Agreement.

3. Within the limits of these tariff ceilings, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated according to Decision 87/603/ECSC of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, and of the Commission of 21 December 1987 laying down the arrangements for

4. Amounts shall be set off against the ceilings as and when the goods are entered with customs authorities for free circulation and accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules contained in Protocol 3 to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (3).

Goods shall be set off against the ceilings only if the movement certificate has been submitted before the date on which customs duties are re-established.

The reaching of a ceiling shall be determined at Community level on the basis of imports set off against it in the manner defined in the preceding subparagraphs.

The Member States shall periodically inform the Commission of imports effected in accordance with the above rules; such information shall be supplied under the conditions laid down in paragraph 6.

5. As soon as the ceilings are reached at Community level, Member States may at any time, at the request of any one of them or of the Commission, and in respect of the whole of the Community, re-establish the levying of the customs duties applicable to third countries.

(1) OJ No L 41, 14.2. 1983, p. 113.

(2) OJ No L 367, 31.12. 1988, p. 78.

(3) OJ No L 389, 31.12. 1987, p. 61.

(*) OJ No L 41, 14.2. 1983, p. 2.

Within the framework of the foregoing provisions, the Commission shall coordinate the procedures for re-establishing the customs duties applicable to third countries, in particular by notifying the date common to the whole of the Community and directly applicable in each Member State. The notification shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

6. Member States shall forward to the Commission, not later than the 15th day of each month, statements of the amounts set off during the preceding month. They shall, if the Commission so requests, make up such statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five clear days of expiry of the preceding 10-day period.

Article 2

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Decision is complied with.

Article 3

Member States shall take all measures necessary to implement this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 20 November 1989.

The President

H. NALLET

ANNEX (a)

Order No	CN code (*)	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0010		<p>Pig iron and spiegeleisen in pigs, blocks or other primary forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Non-alloy pig iron containing by weight 0,5% or less of phosphorus: – – Containing by weight not less than 0,4% of manganese: – – – Containing by weight 1% or less of silicon – – – Containing by weight more than 1% of silicon – – Containing by weight not less than 0,1% but less than 0,4% of manganese – – Containing by weight less than 0,1% of manganese – Non-alloy pig iron containing by weight more than 0,5% of phosphorus – Alloy pig iron: – – Containing by weight not less than 0,3% but not more than 1% of titanium and not less than 0,5% but not more than 1% of vanadium – – Other – Spiegeleisen Ferro-alloys: – Other: – – Other: – – – Ferro-phosphorus: – – – – Containing by weight more than 3% but less than 15% of phosphorus <p>Ferrous products obtained by direct reduction of iron ore and other spongy ferrous products, in lumps, pellets or similar forms; iron having a minimum purity by weight of 99,94%, in lumps, pellets or similar forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Other 	
06.0020		<p>Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In coils, not further worked than hot-rolled, of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa: – – Of a thickness exceeding 10 mm – – Of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more but not exceeding 10 mm: – – – Intended for re-rolling (1) – – – Other: – – – – With patterns in relief – – – Other – – Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm: – – – Intended for re-rolling (1) – – – Other: – – – – With patterns in relief – – – Other – – Of a thickness of less than 3 mm: – – – Intended for re-rolling (1) – – – Other – – Other, in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled: – – Of a thickness exceeding 10 mm: – – – With patterns in relief 	38 862

(1) Entry within this code is subject to conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions.

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

(*) The Taric codes are to be found on the last page of this Annex.

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0020 (cont'd)	7208 21 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — — — Other: — — Of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more but not exceeding 10 mm: — — — Intended for re-rolling (1) — — — Other: — — — — With patterns in relief — — — — Other: — — Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm: — — — Intended for re-rolling (1) — — — Other: — — — — With patterns in relief — — — — Other: — — Of a thickness of less than 3 mm: — — — Intended for re-rolling (1) — — — Other 	
	7208 22 10		
	7208 22 91		
	7208 22 99		
	7208 23 10		
	7208 23 91		
	7208 23 99		
	7208 24 10		
	7208 24 90		
	ex 7211 12 10	<p>Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm, not clad, plated or coated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Not further worked than hot-rolled, of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa: — — Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more: — — — Of a width exceeding 500 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — (2) — — Other: — — — Of a width exceeding 500 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — (2) — Other, not further worked than hot-rolled: — — Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more: — — — Of a width exceeding 500 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — (2) 	
	ex 7211 19 10		38 862 (cont'd)
	ex 7211 22 10		
	ex 7211 29 10		
06.0030		<p>Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Containing by weight less than 0,25 % of carbon: — — Other: — — — Of circular or polygonal cross-section: — — — — Rolled or obtained by continuous casting: — — — — Other — Containing by weight 0,25 % or more of carbon: — — Of circular or polygonal cross-section: — — — Rolled or obtained by continuous casting: — — — — Other: — — — — Containing by weight 0,25 % or more but less than 0,6 % of carbon 	
	7207 19 15		
	7207 20 55		25 607
	7213 10 00	Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils of iron or non-alloy steel:	
	7213 31 00	— Containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process	
	7213 39 00	— Other, containing by weight less than 0,25 % of carbon	
	7213 41 00	— Other, containing by weight 0,25 % or more but less than 0,6 % of carbon	
	7213 49 00		

(1) Entry within this code is subject to conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions.

(2) Flat-rolled products of a weight of 500 kg or more.

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0030 (cont'd)		<p>Other bars and rods of other alloy steel, not further worked than forged hot-rolled, hot-drawn or hot-extruded but including those twisted after rolling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Containing indentations, ribs, grooves, or other deformations produced during the rolling process or twisted after rolling - Other, containing by weight less than 0,25 % of carbon - Other, containing by weight 0,25 % or more but less than 0,6 % of carbon <p>Other bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other: - - Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad <p>Other bars and rods of other alloy steel, angles, shapes and sections of other alloy steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hollow drill bars and rods: - - Qf non-alloy steel 	
06.0040		<p>Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Containing by weight less than 0,25 % of carbon: - - Other: - - - Blanks for angles, shapes and sections: - - - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting - - Containing by weight 0,25 % or more of carbon: - - - Blanks for angles, shapes and sections: - - - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting <p>Angles, shapes and sections of iron or non-alloy steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - U-, I- or H-sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded, of a height of less than 80 mm - L- or T-sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded of a height of less than 80 mm - - Of a height of 80 mm or more but not exceeding 220 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - With parallel flange faces - - - - Other - - - Of a height of more than 220 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - With parallel flange faces - 7216 31 91 - - - Of a height of 80 mm or more but not exceeding 220 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - With parallel flange faces - 7216 31 99 - - - Other - - - Of a height of 80 mm or more but not exceeding 220 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - With parallel flange faces - 7216 32 11 - - - Other - 7216 32 19 - - - Of a height of more than 220 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - With parallel flange faces - 7216 32 91 - - - Of a height of more than 220 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - With parallel flange faces - 7216 32 99 - - - Other - 7216 33 10 - - - Of a height of 80 mm or more but not exceeding 180 mm - 7216 33 90 - - - Of a height of more than 180 mm - 7216 40 10 - L- or T-sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded, of a height of 80 mm or more - 7216 40 90 - Other angles, shapes and sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded - 7216 50 10 - Other: - - Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded, not further worked than clad: - Sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements, welded angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel - - Sheet piling 	25 607 (cont'd)
	7301 10 00		3 652

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0050		Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm, clad, plated or coated <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Not further worked than hot-rolled, of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more: – – Of a width not exceeding 500 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – (1) – – Other: – – – Of a width not exceeding 500 mm: – – – Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – (1) – – – Of a thickness of less than 3 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – (1) – Other, not further worked than hot-rolled: – – Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more: – – – Of a width not exceeding 500 mm: – – – Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – (1) – – – Of a thickness of less than 3 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – (1) – Other, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced): – – Containing by weight less than 0,25 % of carbon: – – – Of a width not exceeding 500 mm: – – – In coils intended for the manufacture of tin plate – Clad: – – Of a width not exceeding 500 mm: – – Not further worked than surface-treated: – – – Hot-rolled, not further worked than clad: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – (1) 	
	ex 7211 12 90		
	ex 7211 19 91		
	7211 19 99		
	ex 7211 22 90		7 551
	ex 7211 29 91		
	ex 7211 29 99		
	7211 41 92		
	ex 7212 60 91		
06.0060		Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Not in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled, of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Other, of a thickness exceeding 10 mm – Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more but not exceeding 10 mm – Other, of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm – Other, of a thickness of less than 3 mm – Other, not in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled 	46 838
	7208 32 10		
	7208 32 30		
	7208 32 51		
	7208 32 59		
	7208 32 91		
	7208 32 99		
	7208 33 10		
	7208 33 91		
	7208 33 99		
	7208 34 10		
	7208 34 90		
	7208 35 10		
	7208 35 91		
	7208 35 93		
	7208 35 99		

(1) Other than products containing, by weight, not less than 0,60 % of carbon and having a content, by weight, less than 0,04 % of phosphorus and sulphur taken separately and less than 0,07 % of these elements taken together.

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0060 (cont'd)	7208 42 10 7208 42 30 7208 42 51 7208 42 59 7208 42 91 7208 42 99 7208 43 10 7208 43 91 7208 43 99 7208 44 10 7208 44 90 7208 45 10 7208 45 91 7208 45 93 7208 45 99	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Other, of a thickness exceeding 10 mm — Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more but not exceeding 10 mm — Other, of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm — Other, of a thickness of less than 3 mm — Other: 	
	7208 90 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) <p>Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, cold-rolled (cold-reduced) not clad, plated or coated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — In coils, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced) of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa: — Of a thickness exceeding 1 mm but less than 3 mm 	
	7209 12 10 7209 12 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of a thickness of 0,5 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm 	
	7209 13 10 7209 13 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of a thickness of less than 0,5 mm — Other, in coils not further worked than cold-rolled (cold reduced): 	
	7209 14 10 7209 14 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of a thickness exceeding 1 mm but less than 3 mm 	
	7209 22 10 7209 22 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of a thickness of 0,5 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm 	
	7209 23 10 7209 23 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of a thickness of less than 0,5 mm 	
	7209 24 10 7209 24 91 7209 24 99	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Not in coils, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced) of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa: — Of a thickness exceeding 1 mm but less than 3 mm 	46 838 (cont'd)
	7209 32 10 7209 32 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of a thickness of 0,5 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm 	
	7209 33 10 7209 33 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of a thickness of less than 0,5 mm 	
	7209 34 10 7209 34 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Other, not in coils, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced): — Of a thickness exceeding 1 mm but not exceeding 3 mm 	
	7209 42 10 7209 42 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of a thickness of 0,5 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm 	
	7209 43 10 7209 43 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of a thickness of less than 0,5 mm 	
	7209 44 10 7209 44 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Other: 	
	7209 90 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) <p>Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, clad, plated or coated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plated or coated with tin: — Of a thickness of 0,5 mm or more: 	

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0060 (cont'd)	7210 11 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) - - Of a thickness of less than 0,5 mm: - - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) - Plated or coated with lead, including tene-plate: - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) - Electrolytically plated or coated with zinc: - - Of steel of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa: - - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) - - Other: 	
	7210 12 11		
	7210 12 19		
	7210 20 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Otherwise plated or coated with zinc: - - Corrugated: - - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) - - Other: 	
	7210 31 10		
	7210 39 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) - - Otherwise plated or coated with zinc: - - Corrugated: - - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) - - Other: 	
	7210 41 10		
	7210 49 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) - Plated or coated with chromium oxides or with chromium and chromium oxides: - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) - Plated or coated with aluminium: - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square): - - - Plated or coated with aluminium-zinc alloys - - - Other - Painted, varnished or plastic coated: 	
	7210 60 11		
	7210 60 19		
	7210 70 11		
	7210 70 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) - Other: - - Other: 	
	7210 90 31		
	7210 90 33		
	7210 90 35		
	7210 90 39		
	ex 7211 12 10	<p>Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm, not clad, plated or coated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not further worked than hot-rolled, of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa: - - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more: - - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - (1) - - Other: 	
	ex 7211 19 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - (1) - Other, not further worked than hot-rolled: - - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more: 	
	ex 7211 22 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - (1) - - Other: 	

46 838
(cont'd)

(1) Not including flat-rolled products of a weight of 500 kg or more.

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0060 (cont'd)	ex 7211 29 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — — — Of a width exceeding 500 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — (') <p>Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm, not clad, plated or coated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced) of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of a width exceeding 500 mm — Other, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced): — Containing by weight less than 0,25 % of carbon: — — Of a width exceeding 500 mm — Other: — — Of a width exceeding 500 mm — Other: — — Of a width exceeding 500 mm: — — Not further worked than surface-treated <p>Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 500 mm, clad, plated or coated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plated or coated with tin: — — Tin plate, not further worked than surface-treated — Electrolytically plated or coated with zinc: — Of steel of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — — Of a width exceeding 500 mm: — — Not further worked than surface-treated — Other: — — Of a width exceeding 500 mm: — — Not further worked than surface-treated — Otherwise plated or coated with zinc: — — Of a width exceeding 500 mm: — — Not further worked than surface-treated — Painted, varnished or plastic coated: — — Tin plate, not further worked than varnished — Other: — — Of a width exceeding 500 mm: — — Not further worked than surface-treated — Otherwise plated or coated: — — Of a width exceeding 500 mm: — — Lead-coated: — — — Not further worked than surface-treated — — Other: — — — Not further worked than surface-treated — Clad: — — Of a width exceeding 500 mm: — — — Not further worked than surface-treated 	46 838 (cont'd)
06.0070	7204 50 90	<p>Ferrous waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Remelting scrap ingots: — — Other <p>Iron and non-alloy steel in ingots or other primary forms (excluding iron of code 7203)</p>	25 515

(1) Not including flat-rolled products of a weight of 500 kg or more.

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0070 (cont'd)			
	7206 10 00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ingots (ECSC) Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel - Containing by weight less than 0,25 % of carbon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Of rectangular (including square) cross-section, the width measuring less than twice the thickness: - - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Free-cutting steel - - - Other: - - - - Of circular or polygonal cross-section: - - - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting: - - - - Of free-cutting steel - - Containing by weight 0,25 % or more of carbon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Of rectangular (including square) cross-section, the width measuring less than twice the thickness: - - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Free-cutting steel - - - Other, containing by weight: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - - 0,6 % or more of carbon - - - - Of circular or polygonal cross-section: - - - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - - Free-cutting steel - - - - Other: - - - - - Containing by weight 0,6 % of carbon - - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Other: - - - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm: - - - - Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - - Other: - - - Of a thickness of less than 3 mm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Other: - - - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - - Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - - Other: - - - - Of a thickness of less than 3 mm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - - Other: 	
	7207 11 11		
	7207 19 11		
	7207 20 11		
	7207 20 17		
	7207 20 51		
	7207 20 57		
	ex 7211 12 90		
	ex 7211 19 91		
	ex 7211 19 99		
	ex 7211 22 90		
	ex 7211 29 91		
	ex 7211 29 99		
		Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm, not clad, plated or coated:	
		- Not further worked than hot-rolled, of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa:	
		- Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more:	
		- - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Other: - - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm: - - - Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Other: 	
		- - - Of a thickness of less than 3 mm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Other: - - - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - - Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - - Other: - - - - Of a thickness of less than 3 mm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - - Other: 	
		- Other, not further worked than hot-rolled:	
		- - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more:	
		- - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Other: - - - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm: - - - - Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - - Other: 	
		- - - - Of a thickness of less than 3 mm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - - Other: 	
		Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm, clad, plated or coated:	
		- Clad:	
		- - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm:	
		- - - Not further worked than surface-treated:	

(1) Containing, by weight, not less than 0,6 % of carbon and having a content, by weight, less than 0,04 % of phosphorus and sulphur taken separately and less than 0,07 % of these elements taken together.

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling amount (in tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0070 (cont'd)	ex 7212 60 91	— — — Hot-rolled, not further worked than clad — (1)	
	7213 20 00	Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils of iron or non-alloy steel: — Of free-cutting steel	
	7213 50 10	— Other, containing by weight 0,6 % or more of carbon	
	7213 50 90	— Containing by weight 0,6 % or more but not more than 0,75 % of carbon	
	7214 30 00	— Containing by weight more than 0,75 % of carbon	
	7214 60 00	— Of free-cutting steel — Other, containing by weight 0,6 % or more of carbon	
		Stainless steel in ingots or other primary forms, semi-finished products of stainless steel	
	7218 10 00	— Ingots and other primary forms — Other: — — Of rectangular (including square) cross-section: — — — Rolled or obtained by continuous casting	
	7218 90 11		
	7218 90 13		
	7218 90 15		
	7218 90 19		
		— — Other: — — — Rolled or obtained by continuous casting	
	7218 90 50	Flat-rolled products of stainless steel, of a width of 600 mm or more: — Not further worked than hot-rolled in coils	
	7219 11 10		
	7219 11 90		
	7219 12 10	— Not further worked than hot-rolled, not in coils	
	7219 12 90		
	7219 13 10	— Not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced):	
	7219 13 90		
	7219 14 10	— — Of a thickness exceeding 1 mm but less than 3 mm	
	7219 14 90		
	7219 21 10		
	7219 21 90	— — — Containing by weight 2,5 % or more of nickel, of a thickness: — — — — Exceeding 13 mm	
	7219 21 11		
	7219 21 19	— — — — Exceeding 10 mm but not exceeding 13 mm	
	7219 22 10		
	7219 22 90		
	7219 23 10		
	7219 23 90		
	7219 24 10		
	7219 24 90		
	7219 33 10		
	7219 33 90		
	7219 34 10	— — Of a thickness of 0,5 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm	
	7219 34 90		
	7219 35 10	— — Of a thickness of less than 0,5 mm	
	7219 35 90		
		— Other: — — Not further worked than surface-treated, including cladding, or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square)	
	7219 90 11		
	7219 90 19		
		Flat-rolled products of stainless steel, of a width of less than 600 mm: — Not further worked than hot-rolled	
	7220 11 00		
	7220 12 00		

(1) Containing, by weight, not less than 0,6 % of carbon and having a content, by weight, less than 0,04 % of phosphorus and sulphur taken separately and less than 0,07 % of these elements taken together.

Order No (1)	CN code (2)	Description (3)	Ceiling amount (in tonnes) (4)
06.0070 (<i>cont'd</i>)	7227 (all numbers)	Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils, of other alloy steel	
	7228 10 10	Other bars and rods of other alloy steel; angles, shapes and sections of other alloy steel; hollow drill bars and rods, of alloy or non-alloy steel: — Bars and rods, or alloy or non-alloy steel: — — Not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded — — Other: — — — Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad	
	7228 10 91	— Bars and rods, of silico-manganese steel: — — Not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded	
	7228 20 11	— — Other:	
	7228 20 19	— — — Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad	
	7228 20 30	— Other bars and rods, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded	
	7228 30 10	— — Of rectangular cross-section, rolled on four faces	
	7228 30 80	— — Other	
	7228 60 10	— — Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad	
	7228 60 10	— Angles, shapes and sections: — — Not further worked than hot-rolled hot-drawn or extruded	
	7228 70 10	— — Not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced): — — — Of a width exceeding 500 mm	
	7220 20 10	— — Other: — — — Of a width exceeding 500 mm:	
	7220 90 11	— — — Not further worked, than surface-treated, including cladding — — — Of a width not exceeding 500 mm:	25 515 (<i>cont'd</i>)
	7220 90 31	— — — Not further worked than surface-treated, including cladding: — — — — Hot-rolled, not further worked than clad	
	7222 10 11	Other bars, and rods of stainless steel; shapes and sections of stainless steel: — Bars and rods, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded	
	7222 10 19		
	7222 10 51		
	7222 10 59		
	7222 10 99		
	7222 30 10	— Other bars and rods: — — Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad	
	7222 40 11	— Angles, shapes and sections: — — Not further worked than hot-rolled hot-drawn or extruded	
	7222 40 19	— — Other: — — — Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad	
	7222 40 30	Other alloy steel in ingots or other primary forms, semi-finished products of other alloy steel: — Ingots and other primary forms: — — Other: — — — Of rectangular (including square) cross-section: — — — — The width measuring less than twice the thickness: — — — — — Of high-speed steel	
	7224 90 01	— — — — Other	
	7224 90 09	— — — — Other	
	7224 90 15	— — — — Other	

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling amount (in tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0070 (cont'd)	7224 90 30	- - - Hot-rolled or obtained by continuous casting	
	7225 10 10	Flat-rolled products of other alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more	
	7225 10 91	- Of silicon-electrical steel	
	7225 10 99	- Of high speed steel: - - Not further worked than hot-rolled	
	7225 20 11	- - Not further worked than surface-treated, including cladding or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square)	
	7225 20 19	- - Other, not further worked than hot-rolled, in coils	
	7225 20 30	- - Other, not further worked than hot-rolled, not in coils	
	7225 30 00		
	7225 40 10		
	7225 40 30		
	7225 40 50		
	7225 40 70		
	7225 40 90		
	7225 90 10	- Other: - - Not further worked than surface-treated including cladding or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square)	
	7226 10 10	Flat-rolled products of other alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm	
	7226 10 30	- Of silicon-electrical steel - - Not further worked than hot-rolled - - Other: - - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm	
	7226 20 10	- Of high-speed steel - - Not further worked than hot-rolled	
	7226 20 31	- - Not further worked than cold-rolled (cold reduced) - - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm - - Other: - - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm	
	7226 20 51	- - - - Not further worked than surface treated, including cladding - - - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm: - - - - Not further worked than surface-treated including cladding: - - - - - Hot-rolled, not further worked than clad	
	7226 20 71	- Other: - - Not further worked than hot-rolled	
	7226 91 00	- - Not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced): - - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm	
	7226 92 10	- - Other: - - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm:	
	7226 99 11	- - - - Not further worked than surface-treated, including cladding - - - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm: - - - - Not further worked than surface-treated, including cladding: - - - - - Hot-rolled, not further worked than clad	
	7226 99 31	- - Other: - - - - Not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad	25 515 (cont'd)
	7228 70 31	- Hollow drill bars and rods: - - Of alloy steel	
	7228 80 10		

Taric codes

Order No	CN code	Taric code
06.0020	ex 7211 12 10	7211 12 10 • 12 7211 12 10 • 91
	ex 7211 19 10	7211 19 10 • 12 7211 19 10 • 91
	ex 7211 22 10	7211 22 10 • 12 7211 22 10 • 91
	ex 7211 29 10	7211 29 10 • 12 7211 29 10 • 91
06.0050	ex 7211 12 90	7211 12 90 • 90
	ex 7211 19 91	7211 19 91 • 90
	ex 7211 19 99	7211 19 99 • 90
	ex 7211 22 90	7211 22 90 • 90
	ex 7211 29 91	7211 29 91 • 90
	ex 7211 29 99	7211 29 99 • 90
	ex 7212 60 91	7212 60 91 • 90
06.0060	ex 7211 12 10	7211 12 10 • 18 7211 12 10 • 19 7211 12 10 • 99
	ex 7211 19 10	7211 19 10 • 16 7211 19 10 • 17 7211 19 10 • 19 7211 19 10 • 99
	ex 7211 22 10	7211 22 10 • 18 7211 22 10 • 19 7211 22 10 • 99
	ex 7211 29 10	7211 29 10 • 16 7211 29 10 • 17 7211 29 10 • 19 7211 29 10 • 99
	ex 7211 12 90	7211 12 90 • 10
	ex 7211 19 91	7211 19 91 • 10
	ex 7211 19 99	7211 19 99 • 10
06.0070	ex 7211 22 90	7211 22 90 • 10
	ex 7211 29 91	7211 29 91 • 10
	ex 7211 29 99	7211 29 99 • 10
	ex 7212 60 91	7212 60 91 • 10

Part One

General matters

B. Other provisions relating to imports of certain agricultural products originating in Mediterranean partner countries

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 451/89

of 20 February 1989

concerning the procedure to be applied to certain agricultural products originating in various Mediterranean third countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the additional protocols to the Agreements between, on the one hand, the European Economic Community and, on the other hand, Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia have been concluded;

Whereas, for certain agricultural products concerned by the said Agreements and originating in those countries, those protocols provide for a progressive reduction of certain duties applied to those products; whereas certain of those products are subject to reference quantities;

Whereas, under the terms of the said protocols, the possibility exists of modifying the status of those products in the event of difficulties on the Community market or when the reference quantities are exceeded;

Whereas procedures should be established for the modification of the status of such products so as to make them subject to reference quantities in the event of such difficulties or to tariff quotas when the reference quantities are exceeded; whereas those procedures should be conducted through the Management Committee relevant to the products in question;

Whereas such a modification of status should be based on an annual review of trade flows by product and by country; whereas the object of that review is to follow developments in trade, to prevent market disruptions and to ascertain the extent to which the objective of maintaining traditional patterns of trade with the countries concerned has been achieved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

At the end of each marketing year, the Commission shall establish a review, by product and by country, of trade flows in the products referred to in Annexes I and II originating in Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia, in order to prevent market disturbances.

Article 2

1. If taking account of the review referred to in Article 1, the Commission established that the volume of imports of a product listed in Annex I originating in Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey or Yugoslavia is increasing to such an extent that those imports threaten to cause difficulties on the Community market, it shall implement the procedure provided for either in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 166/89 (2), or, as appropriate, in the corresponding articles of the other Regulations on the common organization of the agricultural markets or, for the products for which Community rules have not instituted a Management Committee, the procedure provided for by Article 32 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2238/88 (4), with a view to establishing a reference quantity for the product and the origin in question. If, over two consecutive years, the reference quantity is not reached, it shall cease to have effect.

2. For the preparation of the review mentioned in paragraph 1, the products concerned shall be monitored under the statistical system provided for by Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 (5), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 20/89 (6).

3. Article 3 shall apply to the products for which the Commission has established a reference quantity in accordance with paragraph 1.

Article 3

1. Where a reference quantity established under Article 2 or concerning a product listed in Annex II originating in a country mentioned in that Annex is exceeded, and in the light of the review referred to in Article 1, the Commission shall implement the procedure provided for either in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 or, as appropriate, in the corresponding articles of the other Regulations on the common organization of the agricultural markets, or, for the products for which Community rules have not instituted a Management Committee, the procedure provided by Article 32 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, in order to make the product in question subject to a Community tariff quota equal to the said reference quantity.

(1) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 20, 25. 1. 1989, p. 16.

(3) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 12.

(4) OJ No L 198, 26. 7. 1988, p. 1.

(5) OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

(6) OJ No L 4, 6. 1. 1989, p. 19.

The arrangements for implementing this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75.

2. For the preparation of the review referred to in Article 1, the products concerned shall be subject to the surveillance procedure determined by Regulation (EEC) No 452/89 (1).

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 January 1989.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 February 1989.

For the Council

The President

F. FERNANDEZ ORDOÑEZ

(1) See page 15 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX I

Agricultural products included in the additional protocols concluded with the Mediterranean countries and subject to a statistical monitoring procedure

CN code	Description (1)
0101 19 10	Horses for slaughter
0101 19 90	Horses other than for slaughter
0102 90 31	Babybeef
ex 0102 90 35	
ex 0102 90 37	
ex 0201 10 90	
ex 0201 20 11	
ex 0201 20 19	
ex 0201 20 39	
ex 0201 20 51	
ex 0201 20 59	
0205 00 00	Meat of horses, asses, mules or hinnies
0306 13 10	Shrimps and prawns, fresh or frozen
0306 13 30	
0306 13 90	
0306 23 10	
0306 23 31	
0406 90 29	Kashkaval cheese
0601 10	Bulbs, dormant
0602	Other live plants
ex 0602 40	Roses, excluding cuttings
0603	Cut flowers
ex 0604 10 90	Mosses and lichens
0604 91 10	– Other
0604 91 90	– – Fresh
ex 0701 90 51	Potatoes, new, from 1 January to 15 May
	– From 1 January to 31 March
ex 0702 00 10	Tomatoes, fresh, from 1 November to 14 May
	– From 15 November to 30 April
	Onions, fresh
ex 0703 10 11	– Seed
	– – From 1 to 31 July
ex 0703 10 19	– Other
	– – From 15 February to 15 May
	– – From 1 to 31 July
	Garlic fresh
ex 0703 20 00	– From 1 February to 31 May
ex 0704 90 90	Chinese cabbage
	Carrots
ex 0706 10 00	– From 1 January to 31 March
	Peas, from 1 September to 31 May
ex 0708 10 10	– From 1 October to 30 April
	Beans, from 1 October to 30 June
ex 0708 20 10	– From 1 November to 30 April
	Globe artichokes
ex 0709 10 00	– From 1 October to 31 December
	Asparagus
ex 0709 20 00	– From 1 November to the end of February
	Aubergines (egg-plants)
ex 0709 30 00	– From 1 December to 30 April
	Mushrooms, fresh
ex 0709 51 30	– Chanterelles
ex 0709 51 50	– Flap mushrooms
ex 0709 51 90	– Other

CN code	Description (1)
0709 60 10	Sweet peppers
	Chillies (fresh)
ex 0709 60 99	— From 1 November to 31 May
	Courgettes
ex 0709 90 70	— From 1 December to 15 March
	Okra (gumbo)
ex 0709 90 90	— From 15 February to 15 June
0710 21 00	Peas, frozen
0711 20 10	Olives, for uses other than the production of oil
0711 30 00	Capers
0711 90 10	Fruits of the genus <i>Capicum</i> or of the genus <i>Pimenta</i> , excluding sweet peppers
ex 0711 90 50	Mushrooms, other than cultivated
0712 20 00	Onions, dried
ex 0712 90 90	Garlic, dried
ex 0712 30 00	Mushrooms, other than cultivated mushrooms, dried
ex 0712 90 90	Peppers, dried
0713 10 19	Dried peas for sowing
0713 10 90	Dried leguminous vegetables, other than for sowing
0713 20 90	
0713 31 90	
0713 32 90	
0713 33 90	
0713 39 90	
0713 40 90	
0713 50 90	
0713 90 90	
0713 32	Dried beans, other than for sowing
0713 32 90	
0713 33	
0713 33 90	
0713 39	
0713 39 90	
0713 50 10	Broad beans and horse beans for sowing
0802 31 00	Other nuts
0802 32 00	Walnuts
0804 10 00	Dates, fresh or dried
ex 0804 10 00	Dates dried
0804 40	Avocados
0804 50 00	Mangos, mangosteens and guavas
0805 10 11 to 0805 10 49	Oranges, fresh
ex 0805 20 10	Mandarins, fresh
ex 0805 20 30	
ex 0805 20 50	
ex 0805 20 70	
ex 0805 20 90	
ex 0805 30 10	Lemons, fresh
ex 0805 30 90	Limes and limettos
0805 40 00	Grapefruit
ex 0805 90 00	Kumquats
ex 0806 10 15	Table grapes, fresh
	— From 15 November to 30 April
	Watermelons
ex 0807 10 10	— From 1 April to 15 June
ex 0807 10 90	Melons
	— From 1 November to 31 May

CN code	Description (*)
ex 0810 10 90	Strawberries from 1 August to 30 April – From 1 November to 31 March
ex 0810 20 10	Raspberries, fresh – From 15 May to 15 June
ex 0810 20 90	Blackberries, mulberries, loganberries, fresh – From 15 May to 15 June
ex 0810 90 90	Passion fruit
ex 0810 90 90	Pomegranates – From 15 August to 15 November
ex 0810 90 90	Persimmons (kakis) – From 1 December to 31 July
ex 0811 90 90	Grapefruit segments, frozen
ex 0811 90 90	Dates, frozen
ex 0812 90 20	Oranges, finely crushed
ex 0812 90 90	Citrus fruit, finely crushed
ex 0813 10 00	Apricots, dried
ex 0813 40 90	Morello cherries, dried
0904	Pepper of the genus <i>Piper</i> Fruit of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> or of the genus <i>Pimenta</i> Fruits of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> or of the genus <i>Pimenta</i> , neither crushed nor ground, other
0904 20 31	Pepper of the genus <i>Piper</i> , crushed or ground : Fruits of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> or of the genus <i>Pimenta</i> crushed or ground
0904 20 35	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway or juniper
0904 20 39	Thyme, bay leaves, saffron
0910 20 10	Seeds, spores and fruit, of a kind for sowing
0910 20 90	– Other
0910 40 11	Aromatic plants
0910 40 13	Liquorice roots
0910 40 19	Chicory roots, locust beans, fruit stones and kernels etc.
0910 40 90	Pectic substances, pectarines
1209 91 10	Tunas and skipjack
1209 91 90	Fruit of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> other than sweet peppers or pimentos, prepared or preserved by vinegar
1209 99 99	– Pearl onions in vinegar
1211 10 00	– Okra in vinegar
1211 90 50	Skinned tomatoes
1211 90 90	Mushrooms, cultivated and other, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar
1211 10 00	Truffles
1212 10 10	
1212 10 91	
1212 10 99	
1212 20 00	
1212 30 00	
1212 99 90	
ex 1302 20	
1604 14 10	
ex 1604 20 70	
ex 1902 20 10	
2001 90 20	
ex 2001 20 00	
ex 2001 90 90	
ex 2002 10 00	
2003 10 10	
2003 10 90	
2003 20 00	

CN code	Description (*)
2004 90 50	Peas and beans
2005 40 00	
2005 51 00	
2004 90 99	Asparagus
2005 60 00	
2004 90 99	Carrots and mixtures
2005 90 90	– Other
ex 2004 90 99	Ajvar
2005 90 10	Fruit of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> other than sweet peppers
	Other vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, otherwise than in mixtures
ex 2004 90 99	– Celeriac
	– Brassicas (except cauliflowers)
	– Okra (gumbo)
ex 2005 90 90	– Chestnut purée and paste, other
	– Citrus fruit jams and marmalades, other
	– Other, not specified
2007 10 90	Roast ground-nuts, in immediate packings of a net content exceeding 1 kg
2007 91 90	Grapefruit segments
2007 99 90	
2008 11 91	
2008 30 51	Mandarins, tangerines and satsumas, etc. finely crushed
2008 30 71	
2008 30 91	
2008 30 99	
ex 2008 30 55	Grapefruit; oranges and lemons, finely crushed
ex 2008 30 75	
ex 2009 30 59	Apricots
ex 2008 30 79	
2008 50 61	Apricot and peach halves
2008 50 69	Apricot pulp
ex 2008 50 91	Morello cherries
ex 2008 50 99	
ex 2008 70 99	Fruit salad
2008 60	
ex 2008 92 50	Orange juice
ex 2008 92 71	
ex 2008 92 79	
2009 11 11	Grapefruit juice
2009 11 19	
2009 11 91	
2009 11 99	
2009 19 19	
2009 19 91	
2009 19 99	
2009 20 11	Citrus fruit juices other than oranges or grapefruit juice
2009 20 19	
2009 20 91	
2009 20 99	
2009 30 11	
2009 30 19	
ex 2009 30 31	Other citrus fruit juices excluding lemon juice
ex 2009 30 39	

(*) Without prejudice to the rules for the interpretation of the combined nomenclature, the description is provided for ease of reference only, the preferential arrangements being determined, within the framework of this Annex, by the scope of the combined nomenclature codes.

ANNEX II

Products subject to reference quantities pursuant to the additional protocols concluded with the
Mediterranean third countries

CN code	Description (*)	Calendar period	Origin	Quantity (tonnes)
0701 90 51	New potatoes	1. 1. - 31. 5.	Malta	3 000
ex 0701 90 59				
0701 90 51	New potatoes	1. 1. - 31. 3.	Tunisia	2 600
0703 20 00	Fresh garlic	1. 2. - 31. 5.	Egypt	1 600
0712 20 00	Dried onions	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Syria	700
ex 0712 90 90				
ex 0904 20 10	Dried garlic	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Egypt	1 000
ex 0707 00 11	Small winter cucumbers	1. 1. - end 2.	Egypt	100
		1. 1. - end 2.	Jordan	100
		1. 1. - end 2.	Malta	50
0709 10 00	Artichokes	1.10. - 31.12.	Egypt	100
		1.10. - 31.12.	Cyprus	100
0709 30 00	Aubergines	15. 1. - 30. 4.	Israel	1 200
0709 60 10	Sweet peppers	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Morocco	1 000
0712 20 00	Onions	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Syria	700
0712 90 90	Dried garlic	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Egypt	1 000
0713 10 11				
0713 10 19	Peas for sowing	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Morocco	400
0713 10 90				
0713 20 90				
0713 31 90				
0713 32 90				
0713 33 90	Dried leguminous vegetables	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Lebanon	2 200
0713 39 90				
0713 40 90				
0713 50 90				
0713 90 90				
0804 40 10				
0804 40 90	Avocados	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Israel	31 000
ex 0806 10 15				
0806 10 19	Fresh table grapes	1. 2. - 30. 6.	Israel	1 900
0807 10 90	Small winter melons	1. 1. - 31. 3.	Egypt	100
		1. 1. - 31. 3.	Jordan	100
0810 90 10	Kiwifruit	1. 1. - 30. 4.	Israel	200
		1. 1. - 30. 4.	Morocco	200
		1. 1. - 30. 4.	Cyprus	200
0812 90 90	Comminuted citrus fruit	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Israel	1 100
2001 10 00	Cucumbers preserved in vinegar	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Yugoslavia	3 000
2004 90 30				
2005 30 00	Sauerkraut	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Yugoslavia	150
2008 30 51				
2008 30 71	Grapefruit and pomelo segments	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Israel	13 700
2008 50 61				
2008 50 69	Apricots	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Morocco	6 300
ex 2008 30 79				
	Grapefruit and pomelos	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Israel	2 000
	Comminuted oranges and lemons			
ex 2008 30 91				
ex 2008 30 91	Grapefruit segments	1. 1. - 31. 12.	Israel	2 900
ex 2008 30 91	Citrus fruit pulp			
ex 2008 30 91	Comminuted citrus fruit			

CN code	Description (*)	Calendar period	Origin	Quantity (tonnes)
2008 50 99 2008 70 99 }	Apricot halves and peach halves	1. 1. - 31.12.	Morocco	6 300
2009 20 11 2009 20 19 2009 20 99 2009 30 11 2009 30 19 }	Grapefruit and pomelo juice	1. 1. - 31.12.	Israel	28 700
2009 20 99	Grapefruit and pomelo juice	1. 1. - 31.12.	Morocco	800

(*) Without prejudice to the rules for the interpretation of the combined nomenclature, the description is provided for ease of reference only, the preferential arrangements being determined, within the framework of this Annex, by the scope of the combined nomenclature codes.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3488/89

of 21 November 1989

laying down the method of decision for certain provisions laid down for agricultural products in the framework of Mediterranean agreements

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in accordance with:

- Article 20 (5) of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Algeria (1), as amended by the Additional Protocol of 25 June 1987 (2),
- Article 21 (2) of the Protocol of 19 October 1987 laying down the conditions and procedures for the implementation of the second stage of the Agreement establishing an Association between the Community and Cyprus (3),
- Article 21 (5) of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Morocco (4), as amended by the Additional Protocol of 26 May 1988 (5),
- Article 20 (5) of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia (6), as amended by the Additional Protocol of 26 May 1987 (7), and
- Article 22 (7) of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Yugoslavia (8), as amended by the Additional Protocol of 10 December 1987 establishing new trade arrangements (9),

for wine of fresh grapes covered by CN code ex 2204 29, put up in containers of a content exceeding two litres, the Community may decide to fix a special frontier price under certain conditions;

Whereas, in accordance with:

- Article 20 (1) of the Protocol of 19 October 1987 laying down the conditions and procedures for the implementation of the second stage of the Agreement establishing an Association between the Community and Cyprus,
- Article 3 (1) of the Additional Protocol of 25 June 1987 to the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Egypt (10),
- Article 3 (1) of the Additional Protocol of 15 December 1987 to the Agreement between the Community and Israel (11),

— Article 3 (1) of the Additional Protocol of 26 May 1988 to the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Morocco,

— Article 2 (1) of the Additional Protocol of 26 May 1987 to the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia, and

— Article 1 (1) of the Supplementary Protocol of 23 July 1987 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the Community and Turkey (12),

the Community may decide on an adjustment of the entry price for certain fruit and vegetables originating in those countries under certain conditions;

Whereas the abovementioned decisions of the Community should be taken by the Commission in accordance with the relevant management committee procedure,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For wine of fresh grapes falling within CN code ex 2204 29, as mentioned below, put up in containers of a content exceeding two litres, originating in the following countries and within the limits of the quantities allocated to each country, the fixing of any special frontier price in accordance with the Protocols concluded with those countries and in compliance with the conditions, shall be carried out by the Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 83 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 (13):

(a) wine of fresh grapes of an actual alcoholic strength not exceeding 15 % vol

Country	Quantity
Algeria	160 000 hl
Cyprus	26 000 hl
Morocco	75 000 hl
Tunisia	150 000 hl
Yugoslavia	516 000 hl

(b) liqueur wine of an actual alcoholic strength of not less than 15 % vol

Country	Quantity
Cyprus	73 000 hl

(1) OJ No L 263, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

(2) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 2.

(3) OJ No L 393, 31. 12. 1987, p. 2.

(4) OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

(5) OJ No L 224, 13. 8. 1988, p. 18.

(6) OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

(7) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 36.

(8) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(9) OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 73.

(10) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 11.

(11) OJ No L 327, 30. 11. 1988, p. 35.

(12) OJ No L 53, 27. 2. 1988, p. 91.

(13) OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

Article 2

For 1990 and each following marketing year, any adjustment of the entry price for the fruit and vegetables listed below and originating in one of the countries indicated below, in order to maintain traditional trade

flows in the context of enlargement, shall be carried out by the Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 33 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 (1) on the basis of the statistical review and all the relevant factors provided for in the Protocol concluded with the country concerned and in compliance with the conditions and quantities laid down in that Protocol:

CN code	Product	Quantity (in tonnes)	Country
0805 10 11 to 0805 10 49	Fresh oranges	67 000 7 000 293 000 265 000 28 000	Cyprus Egypt Israel Morocco Tunisia
ex 0805 20 10 ex 0805 20 30 ex 0805 20 50 ex 0805 20 70 ex 0805 20 90	Fresh, mandarins, clementines, etc	14 200 110 000	Israel Morocco
ex 0805 30 10	Fresh lemons	15 000 6 400 12 000	Cyprus Israel Turkey
ex 0806 10 11 ex 0806 10 15 ex 0806 10 59	Fresh table grapes from 8 June to 4 August	10 500	Cyprus
ex 0702 00 10 ex 0702 00 90	Tomatoes including: April May	86 000 15 000 10 000	Morocco

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 November 1989.

For the Council

The President

J. PELLETIER

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3982/89

of 20 December 1989

altering the entry price for citrus fruit originating in certain Mediterranean third countries

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3488/89 of 21 November 1989 laying down the method of decision for certain provisions laid down for agricultural products in the framework of Mediterranean agreements (1), and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas, in accordance with the agreements concluded with various Mediterranean third countries, the Community may decide to alter the entry price for certain fruit and vegetables originating in such countries taking account of the annual reviews of trade flows by product and country pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 451/89 of 20 February 1989 concerning the procedure to be applied to certain agricultural products originating in various Mediterranean third countries (2);

Whereas an examination of the prospects for export flows from the Mediterranean third countries concerned in the light of the overall trend on the market for Community citrus fruit points to the need to alter the entry price for oranges, clementines, mandarins, other similar citrus hybrids and lemons;

Whereas the alteration of the entry price must, in accordance with the agreements and up to the quantities determined *pro rata temporis*, relate to the amount to be deducted for customs duties from the representative prices recorded in the Community for the calculation of the entry price of each product as provided for in Article 24 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/75 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1119/89 (4); whereas a reduction of one sixth is likely to achieve this objective; whereas such a reduction must apply from 1 January 1990 to the end of the 1989/90 export year in those countries provided that the reference price system is still in force; whereas the period in question for lemons will extend from 1 January to 31 December 1990 since the period during which this product is exported to the Community coincides with the calendar year in the additional protocols;

Whereas in order to ensure that the system is effective, the trend in imports of such products must be

monitored; whereas such imports must therefore be subject to Community surveillance;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the purposes of calculating the entry price provided for in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 for each of the products originating in the Mediterranean countries mentioned in the Annex hereto, the amount to be deducted for customs duties from the representative prices recorded shall be reduced by one sixth during the period and up to the quantities indicated therein.

Article 2

1. Imports of the products listed in the Annex and originating in the States indicated therein shall be subject to Community surveillance.

2. Quantities shall be charged against the ceilings and when products are entered with customs authorities for release for free circulation, accompanied by a movement certificate.

Products may be charged against a ceiling only if the movement certificate is presented before the date from which these preferential arrangements no longer apply.

The extent to which a ceiling is used up shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged against it in the manner specified in the preceding subparagraphs.

Member States shall inform the Commission, at the intervals and within the time limits specified in paragraph 4, of imports effected in accordance with the above procedures.

3. As soon as a ceiling has been reached, the Commission shall inform the Member States of the date from which these preferential arrangements cease to apply.

(1) OJ No L 340, 23. 11. 1989, p. 2.

(2) OJ No L 52, 24. 2. 1989, p. 7.

(3) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

(4) OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 12.

4. Member States shall send the Commission statements of the quantities charged for periods of 10 days, to be forwarded within five days from the end of each 10-day period.

5. The Commission may take the requisite administrative measures to adapt the administrative procedures set out in the preceding subparagraphs.

Article 3

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure this Regulation is applied.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1990.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Product		Mediterranean third country	Period of application of the alteration	Quantities concerned (tonnes)
CN code	Description			
ex 0805 10	Oranges, fresh	Israel Morocco Cyprus Tunisia Egypt	1 January to 31 May 1990	281 000 241 000 62 000 27 500 4 900
ex 0805 20	Clementines, mandarins and other similar citrus hybrids, fresh	Morocco Israel	1 January to end February 1990	33 000 13 000
ex 0805 30 10	Lemons, fresh	Cyprus Turkey Israel	1 January to 31 December 1990	15 000 12 000 6 400

Part Two

A. Acts concerning countries linked to the EEC by Association Agreements

1. Association: EEC-Cyprus

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2428/89

of 28 July 1989

on the application of Decision No 1/89 of the EEC-Cyprus Association Council derogating from the provisions concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' laid down in the agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹⁾ was signed on 19 December 1972 and entered into force on 1 June 1973;

Whereas the Additional Protocol⁽²⁾ to the said Agreement was signed at Brussels on 15 September 1977 and entered into force on 1 June 1978;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 25 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, annexed to the Additional Protocol, as extended by Article 2 of the Protocol laying down the conditions and procedures for the implementation of the second stage of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus and adapting certain provisions of the Agreement⁽³⁾, which was signed at Luxembourg on 19 October 1987, entered into force on 1 January 1988 and force an integral part of the agreement, the EEC-Cyprus Association Council has adopted Decision No 1/89 derogating from the rules of origin applicable to certain textile products;

Whereas that Decision should be made to apply within the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Decision No 1/89 of the EEC-Cyprus Association Council shall apply in the Community.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1973, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 339, 28. 12. 1977, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 393, 31. 12. 1987, p. 2.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1989.

For the Council

The President

M. CHARASSE

DECISION No 1/89 OF THE EEC-CYPRUS ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

of 28 July 1989

derogating from the provisions concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' laid down in the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

THE EEC-CYPRUS ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, signed at Brussels on 19 December 1972, hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement',

Having regard to the Protocol concerning the definition to the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation annexed to the Additional Protocol to the Agreement, and in particular Article 25 thereof,

Whereas it was agreed, in the Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties concerning the rules of origin, annexed to the Final Act of the Protocol laying down the conditions and procedures for the implementation of the second stage of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus and adapting certain provisions of the Agreement, signed at Luxembourg on 19 October 1987, which entered into force on 1 January 1988, that the Community and the Association Council would, after the entry into force of the Protocol, take a decision on additional Cypriot requests for derogations from the rules of origin applicable to products under headings 61.02 and 61.03 of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas the derogations requested are intended to bring into line the availability of supplies to Cypriot garment industries with the availability of supplies to Community producers;

Whereas, during the first phase of the second stage of the Agreement, Community and Cypriot tariff and commercial policy measures, particularly as regards the use of raw materials originating in third countries in the manufacture of products to which the requests relate, are to be only partially harmonized; whereas the products imported from Cyprus and benefiting from a derogation from the rules of origin accordingly be subject to conditions which are as far as possible equivalent to those applicable to the same products obtained within the Community, in order to avoid all risk of circumvention of Community tariff and commercial policy measures;

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

By way of derogation from Article 3 (1) of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating

product' and methods of administrative cooperation, products listed in Annex I to this Decision and manufactured in Cyprus shall, within the limits of the quantities indicated and under the conditions set out below, be considered as originating products for the purposes of the Agreement.

Article 2

1. For the purposes of Article 1, products listed in Annex I shall be considered as originating in Cyprus provided that, as a result of working or processing carried out in Cyprus, the products obtained are classified under a tariff heading other than that covering each of the materials worked or processed.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, the manufacture of garments from parts of garments falling within Combined Nomenclature code 6217 90 00 shall not be considered as sufficient working or processing, unless the parts have been obtained from fabric cut to size in the Community and are covered by a supplier's declaration made out on an invoice or other accompanying document, of which a specimen is given in Annex III.

Article 3

Materials not originating in Cyprus or in the Community used for the manufacture of the products referred to in Article 1 shall not be eligible for any form of drawback or exemption from customs duties or charges having equivalent effect to customs duties, with the exception of any amounts exceeding the corresponding duties of the Common Customs Tariff.

Article 4

Movement certificates EUR 1 issued pursuant to this Decision shall be endorsed:

'Derogation — Decision No 1/89'

in the box marked 'remarks', in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up.

Article 5

The competent authorities of Cyprus shall send the Commission monthly statements of Cypriot imports and exports of fabrics listed in Annex II.

Article 6

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1989.

This Decision shall apply for a period of two years.

Article 7

For the EEC-Cyprus Association Council

The President

This Decision shall enter into force on the day on which
it is adopted.

A. ANGELIDES

ANNEX I

LIST PROVIDED FOR IN ARTICLE 1

(products benefiting from the derogation)

CN Code	Description	Annual quantities (1 000 pieces)
6204 43 00	Dresses of synthetic fibres	90
6204 53 00 6204 59 10	Skirts and divided skirts of synthetic or artificial fibres	47
6206 40 00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, of man-made fibres	390
6205 30 00	Men's or boy's shirts, of man-made fibres	105

ANNEX II

LIST PROVIDED FOR IN ARTICLE 5

(products subject to statistical notification)

CN Code	Description
5407 5408	Woven fabrics of synthetic or artificial filament yarn
5512 to 5516	Woven fabrics of synthetic or artificial staple fibres

ANNEX III

DECLARATION FOR PRODUCTS NOT HAVING PREFERENTIAL ORIGIN STATUS

I, the undersigned, declare that the goods listed on this invoice.....(1) were produced in.....(2) and incorporate the following components or materials which not have Community origin for preferential trade:(3).....(4).....(5).....(6)(7).....(8).....(9)(10).....(11).....(12)(13).....(14).....(15).....(16)		
I undertake to make available to the customs authorities, if required, evidence in support of this declaration.(17).....(18)(19).....(20)		

Note:

The text inside the box, suitably completed in conformity with the footnotes below, constitutes a suppliers' declaration. The footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

(1) — If only of the goods listed in the invoice are concerned, they should be clearly indicated or marked and this marking entered on the declaration as follows: 'Listed on this invoice and marked.....
..... were produced.....'

— If a document other than the invoice or an Annex to the invoice is used (see Article 3), the name of the document concerned shall be mentioned instead of the word 'invoice'.

(2) Customs or Member State.

(3) Description is to be given in all cases. The description must be adequate and should be sufficiently detailed to allow the tariff classification of the goods concerned to be determined.

(4) Customs values to be given only if required.

(5) Country of origin to be given only if required. The origin to be given must be a preferential origin, all other origins to be given as 'third country'.

(6) And have undergone the following processing in (the Community) (Member State).....
..... to be added with a description of the processing carried out if this information is required.

(7) Place and date

(8) Name and function in company

(9) Signature.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3884/89

of 11 December 1989

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 determining the groups of products and the special provisions for calculating levies on milk and milk products

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 should be supplemented to that end,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3879/89⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (6) thereof,

Article 1

Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 is hereby replaced by the following:

"Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 12, the levy on 100 kilograms of a product in Group 11 shall be equal to the threshold price minus:

- (a) ECU 249,73 per 100 kilograms, if it is a product falling within CN code 0406 90 25 or 0406 90 27, with a fat content by weight of dry matter of not more than 48 %;
- (b) ECU 249,73 per 100 kilograms plus a component equal to ECU 24,18, if it is a product falling within CN code 0406 90 25 or 0406 90 27, with a fat content by weight of dry matter of more than 48 %;
- (c) ECU 261,82 per 100 kilograms, if it is a product falling within CN code 0406 90 29, 0406 90 31 or 0406 90 50 or Tulum Peyniri cheese falling within CN code ex 0406 90 89, excluding the products in (d);
- (d) ECU 294,63 per 100 kilograms, if it is Halloumi cheese falling within CN code ex 0406 90 50 or ex 0406 90 89,

on condition that the price on importation is not lower than the amount which is deducted from the threshold price. However, the price on importation of the products referred to in (c) and (d) may not be lower than ECU 243,69 per 100 kilograms."

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 329, 24. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 315, 22. 11. 1988, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 6.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1989.

For the Council

The President

H. NALLET

2. Association: EEC-Malta

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2229/89

of 18 July 1989

on the application of Decision No 1/89 of the EEC-Malta Association Council amending, as a result of the introduction of the harmonized system, Protocol No 2 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Malta (') was signed on 5 December 1970;

Whereas, by virtue of Article 25 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, which forms an integral part of the abovementioned Agreement, the EEC-Malta Association Council has adopted Decision No 1/89 amending the said Protocol;

Whereas it is necessary to apply this Decision in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Decision No 1/89 of the EEC-Malta Association Council shall apply in the Community.

The text of the Decision is attached to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 January 1990.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1989.

For the Council

The President

R. DUMAS

DECISION No 1/89 OF THE EEC-MALTA ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

of 20 March 1989

amending, as a consequence of the introduction of the harmonized system, Protocol No 2 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Agreement creating an Association between the European Economic Community and Malta, signed on 5 December 1970,

Having regard to Protocol No 2 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, and in particular Article 25 thereof,

Whereas the origin rules contained in Protocol No 2 are based on the use of the Customs Cooperation Council Nomenclature; whereas the Customs Cooperation Council approved the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (hereinafter referred to as the 'harmonized system') on 14 June 1983; whereas as from 1 January 1988 the harmonized system was introduced for the purposes of international trade; whereas it is therefore necessary to adapt the rules of origin contained in Protocol No 2 so that they are based on the use of the harmonized system;

Whereas, in the light of experience, the presentation of the origin rules could be improved by grouping all the exceptions to the basic change of heading rule into one list and by providing detailed guidance on how it should be interpreted,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Protocol No 2, the words 'in List C in Annex IV' are replaced by 'in Annex II'.

Article 2

Article 3 of Protocol No 2 is replaced by the following:

Article 3

1. The expressions "Chapters" and "headings" used in this Protocol shall mean the chapters and the headings (four digit codes) used in the nomenclature which makes up the "harmonized commodity description and coding system" (hereinafter referred to as the "harmonized system" or "HS").

The expression "classified" shall refer to the classification of a product or material under a particular heading.

2. For the purposes of Article 1, non-originating materials are considered to be sufficiently worked or processed when the product obtained is classified in a heading which is different from those in which all the non-originating materials used in its manufacture are classified, subject to the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4.

3. For a product mentioned in columns 1 and 2 of the List in Annex III, the conditions set out in column 3 for the product concerned must be fulfilled instead of the rule in paragraph 2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (e) simple mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds, where one or more components of the mixture do not meet the conditions laid down in this Protocol to enable them to be considered as originating;
- (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 3

Article 4 of Protocol No 2 is replaced by the following:

Article 4

1. The term "value" in the List in Annex III shall mean the customs value at the time of the import of the non-originating materials used or, if this is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in the territory concerned.

Where the value of the originating materials used needs to be established, this paragraph shall be applied *mutatis mutandis*.

2. The term "ex-works price" in the List in Annex III shall mean the ex-works price of the product obtained minus any internal taxes which are, or may be, repaid when the product obtained is exported.'

Article 4

Article 6 of Protocol No 2 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In paragraph 2, the expression 'Article 3 (3)' is replaced by 'Article 3 (4)', and the words 'Brussels nomenclature' by 'harmonized system'.
2. The following paragraph is added:

- '4. Sets within the meaning of General Rule 3 of the harmonized system 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 articles does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set.'

Article 5

1. Annexes I, II and III to this Decision replace Annexes I, II, III and IV to Protocol No 2.
2. Annexes V and VI are renumbered IV and V.

Article 6

1. Products which were exported before 1 January 1990, accompanied by a Movement Certificate EUR 1 or Form EUR 2, shall be considered as originating under the rules in force on 1 January 1990.
2. Movement Certificates EUR 1 or Forms EUR 2 issued or made out before 1 January 1990 under the rules in force before that date shall be accepted up to and including 31 May 1990 according to the rules in force when they were issued.
3. Articles 19 and 20 of Protocol No 2 shall apply in the case of goods exported before 1 January 1990 and retrospective or duplicate Movement Certificates may be issued under the rules in force before that date.

Article 7

This Decision shall apply from 1 January 1990.

Done at Brussels, 20 March 1989.

For the Association Council

The President

U. MIFSUD BONNICI

Joint Declaration concerning the review of the changes to the origin rules as a result of the introduction of the harmonized system

Where, following the amendments made to the nomenclature, the new rules introduced by Decision No 1/89 alter the substance of any rule existing prior to Decision No 1/89 and it appears that such alteration results in a situation prejudicial to the interest of the sectors concerned, then, if one of the contracting parties so requests in the period up to and including 31 December 1992, an examination shall be made as a matter of urgency by the Association Council, of the need to restore the rule concerned as it was before Decision No 1/89.

In any case, the Association Council shall decide to restore, or not to restore, the substance of the rule concerned within a period of three months of the request being made to it by either of the parties to the Agreement.

If the substance of the rule concerned is restored, then the parties to the Agreement shall also provide the legal framework necessary to guarantee that any customs duties improperly levied on the products concerned imported after 1 January 1990 can be reimbursed.

ANNEX I

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Note 1: Articles 1 and 2

The terms 'the Community' and 'Malta' shall also cover the territorial waters of the Member States of the Community and of Malta respectively.

Vessels operating on the high seas, including factory ships, on which fish caught are 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 4.

Note 2 — Article 1

The conditions set out in Article 1 relative to the acquisition of originating status must be fulfilled without interruption in the Community or Malta.

If originating products exported from the Community or Malta to another country are returned, they must be considered as non-originating unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

- the goods returned are the same goods as those exported,
- and
- they have not undergone any operations beyond that necessary to preserve them in good condition while in that country.

Note 3 — Article 1

In order to determine whether goods originate in the Community or in Malta 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 4 — Article 2 (f)

The term 'their vessels' shall apply only to vessels:

- which are registered or recorded in a Member State or in Malta,
- which sail under the flag of a Member State or of Malta,
- at least 50 % of which are owned by nationals of the Member States and Malta or by a company which has its head office in a Member State or in Malta, of which the manager, managers, chairman of the board, and the majority of the members of such board are nationals of the Member States or Malta and of which, in addition, in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half the capital belongs to the Member States or to Malta or to public bodies or nationals of the Member States or of Malta,
- of which the captain and officers are all nationals of the Member States or of Malta,
- of which at least 75 % of the crew are nationals of the Member States or of Malta.

Note 5 — Articles 2 and 3

1. The unit of qualification for the application of the origin rules shall be the particular product which is considered as the basic unit when determining classification using the nomenclature of the harmonized system. In the case of sets of products which are classified by virtue of General Rule 3, the unit of qualification shall be determined in respect of each item in the set; this also applies to the sets of heading Nos 6308, 8206 and 9605.

Accordingly, it follows that:

- when a product composed of a group or assembly of articles is classified under the terms of the harmonized system in a single heading, the whole constitutes the unit of qualification,
- when a consignment consists of a number of identical products classified under the same heading of the harmonized system, each product must be taken individually when applying the origin rules.

2. Where, under General Rule 5 of the harmonized system, packing is included with the product for classification purposes, it shall be included for purposes of determining origin.

Note 6 — Article 3 (1)

The Introductory Notes to Annex III shall also apply where appropriate to all products manufactured using non-originating materials even if they are not subject to a specific condition contained in the List in Annex III but are subject instead to the change of heading rule set out in Article 3 (1).

Note 7 — Article 4

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

'Customs value' shall be understood as meaning the customs value laid down in the Convention concerning the valuation of goods for customs purposes signed in Brussels on 15 December 1950.

ANNEX II

List of products referred to in Article 1 which are temporarily excluded from the scope of this Protocol

HS heading No	Description of product
ex 2707	Oils in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the non-aromatic constituents, being oils similar to mineral oils obtained by distillation of high temperature coal tar, of which more than 65 % by volume distils at a temperature of up to 250° C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzole), for use as power or heating fuels
2709 to 2715	Mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes
ex 2901	Acyclic hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels
ex 2902	Cyclanes and cyclenes (other than azulenes), benzene, toluene, xylenes, for use as power or heating fuels
ex 3403	Lubricating preparations containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, provided they represent less than 70 % by weight
ex 3404	Artificial waxes and prepared waxes with a basis of paraffin, petroleum waxes, waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, slack wax or scale wax
ex 3811	Prepared additives for lubricating oil, containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals

ANNEX III

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

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

General

Note 1:

- 1.1. The first two columns in the list describe the product obtained. The first column gives the heading number, or the chapter number, used in the harmonized system and the second column gives the description of goods used in that system for that heading or chapter. For each entry in the first two columns a rule is specified in column 3. Where, in some cases, the entry in the first column is preceded by an 'ex', this signifies that the rule in column 3 applies only to the part of that heading or chapter as described in column 2.
- 1.2. Where several heading numbers are grouped together in column 1 or a chapter number is given and the description of product in column 2 is therefore given in general terms, the adjacent rule in column 3 applies to all products which, under the harmonized system, are classified in headings of the chapter or in any of the headings grouped together in column 1.
- 1.3. Where there are different rules in the list applying to different products within a heading, each indent contains the description of that part of the heading covered by the adjacent rule in column 3.

Note 2:

- 2.1. The term 'manufacture' covers any kind of working or processing including 'assembly' or specific operations. However, see Note 3.5 below.
- 2.2. The term 'material' covers any 'ingredient', 'raw material', 'component' or 'part', etc., used in the manufacture of the product.
- 2.3. The term 'product' refers to the product being manufactured, even if it is intended for later use in another manufacturing operation.

Note 3:

- 3.1. In the case of any heading not in the list or any part of a heading that is not in the list, the 'change of heading' rule set out in Article 3 (1) applies. If a 'change of heading' condition applies to any entry in the list, then it is contained in the rule in column 3.
- 3.2. The working or processing required by a rule in column 3 has to be carried out only in relation to the non-originating materials used. The restrictions contained in a rule in column 3 likewise apply only to the non-originating materials used.
- 3.3. Where a rule states that 'materials of any heading' may be used, materials of the same heading as the product may also be used, subject, however, to any specific limitations which may also be contained in the rule. However, the expression 'manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No ...' means that only materials classified in the same heading as the product or a different description than that of the product as given in column 2 of the list may be used.
- 3.4. If a product, made from non-originating materials which has acquired originating status during manufacture by virtue of the change of heading rule or its own list rule, is used as a material in the process of manufacture of another product, then the rule applicable to the product in which it is incorporated does not apply to it.
 - For example, an engine of heading No 8407, for which the rule states that the value of the non-originating materials which may be incorporated may not exceed 40 % of the ex works price, is made from 'other alloy steel roughly shaped by forging' of heading No 7224.

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

3.5. Even if the change of heading rule or the rule contained in the list is satisfied, a product does not have origin if the processing carried out, taken as a whole, is insufficient within the meaning of Article 3 (4).

Note 4:

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

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

— For example, the rule for fabrics says that natural fibres may be used and that chemical materials, among other materials, may also be used. This does not mean that both have to be used, one can use one or the other or both.

If, however, a restriction applies to one material and other restrictions apply to other materials in the same rule, then the restrictions only apply to the materials actually used.

— For example, the rule for sewing machines specifies that the thread tension mechanism used has to originate and that the zigzag mechanism used also has to originate; these two restrictions only apply if the mechanisms concerned are actually incorporated into the sewing machine.

4.3. When a rule in the list specifies that a product must be manufactured from a particular material, the condition obviously does not prevent the use of other materials which, because of their inherent nature, cannot satisfy the rule.

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

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

See also Note 7.3 in relation to textiles.

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

Textiles

Note 5:

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

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

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

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

Note 6:

6.1. In the case of the products classified in those headings in the list to which a reference is made in this Introductory Note, the conditions set out in column 3 of the list shall not be applied to any basic textile materials used in their manufacture which, taken together, represent 10 % or less of the total weight of all the basic textile materials used (but see also Notes 6.3 and 6.4 below).

6.2. However, this tolerance may only be applied to mixed products which have been made from two or more basic textile materials, irrespective of their share of the product.

The following are the basic textile materials:

- silk,
- wool,
- coarse animal hair,
- fine animal hair,
- horsehair,
- cotton,
- paper making materials and paper,
- flax,
- true hemp,
- jute and other textile bast fibres,
- sisal and other textile fibres of the genus *Agave*,
- coconut, abaca, ramie and other vegetable textile fibres,
- synthetic man-made filaments,
- artificial man-made filaments,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres,
- artificial man-made staple fibres.

- For example, a yarn of heading No 5205 made from cotton fibres and synthetic staple fibres is a mixed yarn. Therefore, non-originating materials that do not satisfy the origin rules may be used up to a weight of 10 % of the yarn.
- For example, a woollen fabric of heading No 5112 made from woollen yarn and synthetic yarn of staple fibres is a mixed fabric. Therefore, either non-originating synthetic yarn or woollen yarn or a combination thereof that does not satisfy the origin rules may be used up to a weight of 10 % of the fabric.
- For example, tufted textile fabric of heading No 5802 made from cotton yarn and cotton fabric is only a mixed product if the cotton fabric is itself a mixed fabric being made from two or more different basic textile materials or if the cotton yarns used are themselves mixtures.
- For example, if the tufted textile fabric concerned had been made from cotton yarn and synthetic fabric, then, obviously, two separate basic textile materials would have been used.

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

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

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

Note 7:

7.1. In the case of those textile products, which are marked in the list by a footnote referring to this Introductory Note, textile trimmings and accessories which do not satisfy the rule set out in the list in column 3 for the made up product concerned may be used provided that their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Textile trimmings and accessories are those classified in Chapters 50 to 63. Linings and interlinings are not to be regarded as trimmings or accessories.

7.2. Any non-textile trimmings and accessories or other materials used which contain textiles do not have to satisfy the conditions set out in column 3 even though they fall outside the scope of Note 4.3.

7.3. In accordance with Note 4.3, any non-originating non-textile trimmings and accessories or other product, which do not contain any textiles, may, anyway, be used freely where they cannot be made from the materials listed in column 3.

— For example, if a rule in the list says that for a particular textile item, such as a blouse, yarn must be used this does not prevent the use of metal items, such as buttons, because they cannot be made from textile materials.

7.4. Where a percentage rule applies, the value of trimmings and accessories must be taken into account when calculating the value of the non-originating materials incorporated.

HS Heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
0201	Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	Manufacture from materials of any heading except meat of bovine animals, frozen of heading No 0202
0202	Meat of bovine animals, frozen	Manufacture from materials of any heading except meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled of heading No 0201
0206	Edible offal of bovine animals, swine, sheep, goats, horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen	Manufacture from materials of any heading except carcases of headings Nos 0201 to 0205
0210	Meat and edible meat offal, salted, in brine, dried or smoked; edible flours and meals of meat or meat offal	Manufacture from materials of any heading except meat and offal of heading Nos 0201 to 0206 and 0208 or poultry liver of heading No 0207
0302 to 0305	Fish, other than live fish	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used must already be originating

(1)	(2)	(3)
0402, 0404 to 0406	Dairy products	Manufacture from materials of any heading except milk or cream of heading No 0401 or 0402
0403	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yogurt, kefir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit or cocoa	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — all the materials of Chapter 4 used must already be originating, — any fruit juice (except those of pineapple, lime or grapefruit) of heading No 2009 used must be originating, and — the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
0408	Birds' eggs, not in shell and egg yolks, fresh, dried, cooked, by steaming or by boiling in water, moulded, frozen or otherwise preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture from materials of any heading except birds' eggs of heading No 0407
ex 0502	Prepared pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair	Cleaning, disinfecting, sorting and straightening of bristles and hair
ex 0506	Bones and horn-cores unworked	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 used must already be originating
0710 to 0713	Edible vegetables, frozen or dried, provisionally preserved except for heading Nos ex 0710 and ex 0711	Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used must already be originating
ex 0710	Sweet corn (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen	Manufacture from fresh or chilled sweet corn
ex 0711	Sweet corn, provisionally preserved	Manufacture from fresh or chilled sweet corn
0811	<p>Fruit and nuts, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Containing added sugar — Other 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the value of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the fruit or nuts used must already be originating</p>
0812	Fruit and nuts provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption	Manufacture in which all the fruit or nuts used must already be originating
0813	Fruit, dried, other than that of heading Nos 0801 to 0806; mixtures of nuts or dried fruits of this chapter	Manufacture in which all the fruit or nuts used must already be originating
0814	Peel of citrus fruit or melons (including watermelons), fresh, frozen, dried or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions	Manufacture in which all the fruit or nuts used must already be originating

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex Chapter 11	Products of the milling industry; malt, starches; inulin; wheat gluten, except for heading No ex 1106	Manufacture in which all the cereals, edible vegetables, roots and tubers of heading No 0714 or fruit used must already be originating
ex 1106	Flour and meal of the dried, shelled leguminous vegetables of heading No 0713	Drying and milling of leguminous vegetables of heading No 0708
1301	Lac; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of heading No 1301 used may not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
1501	Lard; other pig fat and poultry fat, rendered, whether or not pressed or solvent-extracted:	
	— Fats from bones or waste	Manufacture from materials of any heading except those of heading Nos 0203, 0206 or 0207 or bones of heading No 0506
	— Other	Manufacture from meat or edible offal of swine of heading Nos 0203 or 0206 or of meat and edible offal of poultry of heading No 0207
1502	Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats, raw or rendered, whether or not pressed or solvent-extracted:	
	— Fats from bones or waste	Manufacture from materials of any heading except those of heading Nos 0201, 0202, 0204 or 0206 or bones of heading No 0506
	— Other	Manufacture in which all the animal materials of Chapter 2 used must already be originating
1504	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified:	
	— Solid fractions of fish oils and fats and oils of marine mammals	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 1504
	— Other	Manufacture in which all the animal materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used must already be originating
ex 1505	Refined lanolin	Manufacture from crude wool grease of heading No 1505
1506	Other animal fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified:	
	— Solid fractions	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 1506
	— Other	Manufacture in which all the animal materials of Chapter 2 used must already be originating
ex 1507 to 1515	Fixed vegetable oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified:	
	— Solid fractions, except for that of Jojoba oil	Manufacture from other materials of heading Nos 1507 to 1515

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 1507 to 1515 (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Other, except for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Lung oil; myrtle wax and Japan wax — Those for technical or industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human Consumption 	Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used must already be originating
ex 1516	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, re-esterified, whether or not refined but not further prepared	Manufacture in which all the animal and vegetable materials used must already be originating
ex 1517	Edible liquid mixtures of vegetable oils of heading Nos 1507 to 1515	Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used must already be originating
ex 1519	Industrial fatty alcohols having the character of artificial waxes	Manufacture from materials of any heading including fatty acids of heading No 1519
1601	Sausages and similar products, of meat, meat offal or blood; food preparations based on these products	Manufacture from animals of Chapter 1
1602	Other prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood	Manufacture from animals of Chapter 1
1603	Extracts and juices of meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates	Manufacture from animals of Chapter 1. However, all fish, crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates used must already be originating
1604	Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs	Manufacture in which all the fish or fish eggs used must already be originating
1605	Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved	Manufacture in which all the crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates used must already be originating
ex 1701	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
1702	Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form; sugar syrups not containing added flavouring or colouring matter, artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Chemically pure maltose and fructose — Other sugars in solid form, flavoured or coloured — Other 	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 1702 Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product Manufacture in which all the materials used must already be originating
ex 1703	Molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of sugar, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
1704	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoas	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any other materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
1806	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
1901	Malt extract; food preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa powder or containing cocoa powder in a proportion by weight of less than 50 %, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of goods of heading Nos 0401 to 0404, not containing cocoa powder or containing cocoa powder in a proportion by weight of less than 10 %, not elsewhere specified or included: — Malt extract — Other	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10 Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
1902	Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (with meat or other substances) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagne, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni, couscous, whether or not prepared	Manufacture in which all the cereals (except durum wheat), meat, meat offal, fish, crustaceans or molluscs used must already be originating
1903	Tapioca and substitutes therefor prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms	Manufacture from materials of any heading except potato starch of heading No 1103
1904	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (for example, corn flakes); cereals, other than maize (corn), in grain form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared: — Not containing cocoa — Containing cocoa	Manufacture in which: — all the cereals and flour (except maize of the species <i>Zea indurata</i> and durum wheat and their derivatives) used must be wholly obtained, and — the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product Manufacture from materials not classified in heading No 1806, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of Chapter 11
2001	Vegetables, fruit nuts and other edible parts of plants, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture in which all the fruit, nuts or vegetables used must already be originating
2002	Tomatoes prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture in which all the tomatoes used must already be originating
2003	Mushrooms and truffles, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture in which all the mushrooms or truffles used must already be originating

(1)	(2)	(3)
2004 and 2005	Other vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, frozen or not frozen	Manufacture in which all the vegetables used must already be originating
2006	Fruit, nuts, fruit-peel and other parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized)	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
2007	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit or nut purée and fruit or nut pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used must not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
2008	Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fruit and nuts cooked otherwise than by steaming or boiling in water, not containing added sugar, frozen — Nuts, not containing added sugar or spiritus — Other 	Manufacture in which all the fruit and nuts used must already be originating Manufacture in which the value of the originating nuts and oil seeds of heading Nos 0801, 0802 and 1202 to 1207 used exceeds 60 % of the ex works price of the product Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2009	Fruit juices (including grape must), unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2101	Roasted chicory and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof	Manufacture in which all the chicory used must already be originating
ex 2103	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings — Prepared mustard 	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, mustard flour or meal or prepared mustard may be used Manufacture from mustard flour or meal
ex 2104	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Soups and broths and preparations therefor — Homogenized composite food preparations 	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except prepared or preserved vegetables of heading Nos 2002 to 2005 The rule for the heading in which the product would be classified in bulk shall apply
ex 2106	Sugar syrups, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used must not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
2201	Waters, including natural or artificial mineral waters and aerated waters, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter nor flavoured; ice and snow	Manufacture in which all the water used must already be originating

(1)	(2)	(3)
2202	Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading No 2009	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product and any fruit juice used (except for pineapple, lime and grapefruit juices) must already be originating
ex 2204	Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines, and grape must with the addition of alcohol	Manufacture from other grape must
2205 ex 2207, ex 2208 and ex 2209	The following, containing grape materials: vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes flavoured with plants or aromatic substances; ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured or not; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations of a kind used for the manufacture of beverages; vinegar	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except grapes or any material derived from grapes
ex 2208	Whiskies of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 50 % vol.	Manufacture in which the value of any cereal based spirits used does not exceed 15 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2303	Residues from the manufacture of starch from maize (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40 % by weight	Manufacture in which all the maize used must already be originating
ex 2306	Oil cake and other solid residues resulting from the extraction of olive oil, containing more than 3 % of olive oil	Manufacture in which all the olives used must already be originating
2309	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture in which all the cereals, sugar or molasses, must or milk used must already be originating
2402	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes	Manufacture in which at least 70 % by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading No 2401 used must already be originating
ex 2403	Smoking tobacco	Manufacture in which at least 70 % by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading No 2401 used must already be originating
ex 2504	Natural crystalline graphite, with enriched carbon content, purified and ground	Enriching of the carbon content, purifying and grinding of crude crystalline graphite
ex 2515	Marble, merely cut by sawing or otherwise into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of marble (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 2516	Granite porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stones, merely cut by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of stones (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 2518	Calcined dolomite	Calcination of dolomite not calcined

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 2519	Crushed natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite), in hermetically sealed containers, and magnesium oxide, whether or not pure, other than fused magnesia or dead-burned (sintered) magnesia	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite) may be used
ex 2520	Plasters specially prepared for dentistry	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2524	Natural asbestos fibres	Manufacture from asbestos concentrate
ex 2525	Mica powder	Grinding of mica or mica waste
ex 2530	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Calcination or grinding of earth colours
ex 2707	Oils in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the non-aromatic constituents, being oils similar to mineral oils obtained by distillation of high temperature coal tar, of which more than 65 % by volume distils at a temperature of up to 250 °C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzole), for use as power or heating fuels	These are Annex II products
2709 to 2715	Mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	These are Annex II products
ex Chapter 28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes; except for heading Nos ex 2811 and ex 2833 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2811	Sulphur trioxide	Manufacture from sulphur dioxide
ex 2833	Aluminium sulphate	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 29	Organic chemicals, except for heading Nos ex 2901, ex 2902, ex 2905, 2915, ex 2932, 2933 and 2934, for which the position is set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2901	Acyclic hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels	These are Annex II products
ex 2902	Cyclanes and cyclenes (other than azulenes), benzene, toluene, xylenes, for use as power or heating fuels	These are Annex II products
ex 2905	Metal alcoholates of alcohols of this heading and of ethanol or glycerol	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 2905. However, metal alcoholates of this heading may be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
2915	Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids; their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of heading Nos 2915 and 2916 used may not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2932	— Internal ethers and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of heading No 2939 used may not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 2932 (cont'd)	— Cyclic acetals and internal hemiacetals and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivates	Manufacture from materials of any heading
2933	Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only; nucleic acids and their salts:	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of heading Nos 2932 and 2933 used may not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
2934	Other heterocyclic compounds	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 30	Pharmaceutical products, except for heading Nos 3002, 3003 and 3004, for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
3002	Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; antisera and other blood fractions; vaccines, toxins, cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products: — Products consisting of two or more constituents which have been mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses or unmixed products for these uses, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale — Other: — Human blood — Animal blood prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses — Blood fractions other than antisera, haemoglobin and serum globulin — Haemoglobin, blood globulin and serum globulin — Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
3003 and 3004	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading Nos 3002, 3005 or 3006)	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of heading No 3003 or 3004 may be used provided their value, taken together, does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product, and— the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 31	Fertilizers except for heading No ex 3105 for which the rule is set out below	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product</p>
ex 3105	Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing two or three of the fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium; other fertilizers; goods of this chapter, in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg, except for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Sodium nitrate— Calcium cyanamide— Potassium sulphate— Magnesium potassium sulphate	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product, and— the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks; except for heading Nos ex 3201 and 3205, for which the rules are set out below	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product</p>
ex 3201	Tannins and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives	Manufacture from tanning extracts of vegetable origin
3205	Colour lakes; preparations as specified in note 3 to this chapter based on colour lakes (1)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except heading Nos 3202 and 3204 provided the value of any materials classified in heading No 3205 does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations; except for heading No 3301, for which the rule is set out below	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product</p>
3301	Essential oils (terpeneless or not), including concretes and absolutes; resinoids; concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, in waxes or the like, obtained by enfleurage or maceration; terpenic by-products of the deterioration of essential oils; aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including materials of a different 'group' (1) within this heading. However, materials of the same group may be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product

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

(1) A 'group' is regarded as any part of the heading separated from the rest by a semi-colon.

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex Chapter 34	Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing or scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, 'dental waxes' and dental preparations with a basis of plaster; except for heading Nos ex 3403 and 3404, for which the position is set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 3403	Lubricating preparations containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, provided they represent less than 70 % by weight	These are Annex II products
ex 3404	Artificial waxes and prepared waxes: — With a basis of paraffin, petroleum waxes, waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, slack wax or scale wax — Other	These are Annex II products Manufacture from materials of any heading, except: — hydrogenated oils having the character of waxes of heading No 1516 — fatty acids not chemically defined or industrial fatty alcohols having the character of waxes of heading No 1519 — materials of heading No 34C4. However, these materials may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 35	Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes; except for heading Nos 3505 and ex 3507 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
3505	Dextrins and other modified starches (for example, pregelatinized or esterified starches); glues based on starches, or on dextrins or other modified starches: — Starch ethers and esters — Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3505 Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading No 1108
ex 3507	Prepared enzymes not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
Chapter 36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 37	Photographic or cinematographic goods; except for heading Nos 3701, 3702 and 3704 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
3701	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitized, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in the flat, sensitized, unexposed, whether or not in packs	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than heading No 3702
3702	Photographic film in rolls, sensitized, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in rolls, sensitized, unexposed	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading No 3701 or 3702
3704	Photographic plates, film, paper, paperboard and textiles, exposed but not developed	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading Nos 3701 to 3704
ex Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products; except for heading Nos ex 3801, ex 3803, ex 3805, ex 3806, ex 3807, 3808 to 3814, 3818 to 3820, 3822 and 3823 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 3801	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Colloidal graphite in suspension in oil and semi-colloidal graphite; carbonaceous pastes for electrodes — Graphite in paste form, being a mixture of more than 30 % by weight of graphite with mineral oils 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 3803	Refined tall oil	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of the materials of heading No 3403 used must not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 3805	Spirits of sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification by distillation or refining of raw spirits of sulphate turpentine
ex 3806	Ester gums	Manufacture from resin acids
ex 3807	Wood pitch (wood tar pitch)	Distillation of wood tar
3808 to 3814 3818 to 3820 3822 and 3823	<p>Miscellaneous chemical products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Prepared additives for lubricating oil, containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, of heading No 3811 — The following of heading No 3823: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores based on natural resinous products — Naphthenic acids, their water insoluble salts and their esters — Sorbitol other than that of heading No 2905 — Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines; thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts — Ion exchangers — Getters for vacuum tubes — Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas 	<p>These are Annex II products</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
3808 to 3814 3818 to 3820 3822 and 3823 (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification— Sulphonaphthalenic acids, their water insoluble salts and their esters— Fusel oil and Dippel's oil— Mixtures of salts having different anions— Copying pastes with a basis of gelatin, whether or not on a paper or textile backing— Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
3901 to 3915	<p>Plastics in primary forms, waste, parings and scrap, of plastic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Addition homopolymerization products— Other	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product, and— the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product (') <p>Manufacturing in which the value of the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product (')</p>
3916 to 3921	<p>Semi-manufactures of plastics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Flat products, further worked than only surface-worked or cut into forms other than rectangles; other products, further worked than only surface-worked— Other:— Addition homopolymerization products— Other	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
		Manufacture in which:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">— the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product, and— the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product (')
		Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product (')
3922 to 3926	Articles of plastic	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 4001	Laminated slabs of crepe rubber for shoes	Lamination of sheets of natural rubber
4005	Compounded rubber, unvulcanized, in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strip	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used, except natural rubber, does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
4012	Retreaded or used pneumatic tyres of rubber; solid or cushion tyres, interchangeable tyre treads and tyre flaps of rubber	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading Nos 4011 or 4012
ex 4017	Articles of hard rubber	Manufacture from hard rubber

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

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 4102	Raw skins of sheep or lambs, without wool on	Removal of wool from sheep or lamb skins, with wool on
4104 to 4107	Leather, without hair or wool other than leather of heading No 4108 or 4109	Retanning of pre-tanned leather or Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product
4109	Patent leather and patent laminated leather; metallized leather	Manufacture from leather of heading Nos 4104 to 4107 provided its value does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 4302	Tanned or dressed furskins, assembled: — Plates, crosses and similar forms — Other	Bleaching or dyeing, in addition to cutting and assembly of non-assembled tanned or dressed furskins Manufacture from non-assembled, tanned or dressed furskins (')
4303	Articles of apparel, clothing accessories and other articles of furskin	Manufacture from non-assembled, tanned or dressed furskins, of heading No 4302 (')
ex 4403	Wood roughly squared	Manufacture from wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or merely roughed down
ex 4407	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or finger-jointed	Planing, sanding or finger-jointing
ex 4408	Veneer sheets and sheets for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, spliced, and other wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or finger-jointed	Splicing, planing, sanding or finger-jointing
ex 4409	— Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges or faces, sanded or finger-jointed — Beadings and mouldings	Sanding or finger-jointing Beadings or mouldings
ex 4410 to ex 4413	Beadings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards	Beadings or mouldings
ex 4415	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood	Manufacture from boards not cut to size
ex 4416	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood	Manufacture from riven staves, not further worked than sawn on the two principal surfaces
ex 4418	— Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood — Beadings and mouldings	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, cellular wood panels, shingles and shales may be used Beadings or mouldings
ex 4421	Mauch splints; wooden pegs or pins for footwear	Manufacture from wood of any heading except drawn wood of heading No 4409

(*) Until 31 March 1990, assembled suzuki, grey Siberian squirrel and hamster skins of heading No 4302 may be used.

(1)	(2)	(3)
4503	Articles of natural cork	Manufacture from cork of heading No 4501
ex 4811	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared only	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47
4816	Carbon paper, self-copy paper and other copying or transfer papers (other than those of heading No 4809), duplicator stencils and offset plates, of paper, whether or not put up in boxes	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47
4817	Envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards and correspondence cards, of paper or paperboard; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing an assortment of paper stationery	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 4818	Toilet paper	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47
ex 4819	Cartons, boxes, cases, bags and other packing containers, of paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 4820	Letter pads	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 4823	Other paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres, cut to size or shape	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47
4909	Printed or illustrated postcards; printed cards bearing personal greetings, messages or announcements, whether or not illustrated, with or without envelopes or trimmings	Manufacture from materials not classified within heading No 4909 or 4911
4910	Calendars of any kind, printed, including calendar blocks: — Calendars of the 'perpetual' type or with replaceable blocks mounted on bases other than paper or paperboard — Other	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 5003	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock), carded or combed	Manufacture from materials not classified within heading No 4909 or 4911
5501 to 5507	Man-made staple fibres	Carding or combing of silk waste
ex Chapter 50 to Chapter 55	Yarn, monofilament and thread	Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from (1): — natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, — chemical materials or textile pulp, or — paper-making materials

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex Chapter 50 to Chapter 55	<p>Woven fabrics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Incorporating rubber thread— Other	<p>Manufacture from single yarn ('): </p> <p>Manufacture from ('): </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— coir yarn,— natural fibres,— man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning,— chemical materials or textile pulp, or— paper <p>or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex works price of the product</p>
ex Chapter 56	<p>Wadding, felt and non-wovens; special yarns, twine cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof except for heading Nos 5602, 5604, 5605 and 5606, for which the rules are set out below</p>	<p>Manufacture from ('): </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— coir yarn,— natural fibres,— chemical materials or textile pulp, or— paper-making materials
5602	<p>Felt, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Needleloom felt— Other	<p>Manufacture from ('): </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— natural fibres,— chemical materials or textile pulp <p>However:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— polypropylene filament of heading No 5402,— polypropylene fibres of heading No 5503 or 5506, or— polypropylene filament tow of heading No 5501, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex may be used provided that their value does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product <p>Manufacture from ('): </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— natural fibres,— man-made staple fibres made from casein, or— chemical materials or textile pulp
5604	<p>Rubber thread and cord, textile covered, textile yarn, and strip and the like of heading No 5404 or 5405, impregnated, coated, covered or sheathed with rubber or plastics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Rubber thread and cord, textile covered	<p>Manufacture from rubber thread or cord, not textile covered</p>

(') For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)
5604 (cont'd)	— Other	<p>Manufacture from ('):— natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, — chemical materials or textile pulp, or — paper-making materials</p>
5605	Metallized yarn, whether or not gimped, being textile yarn, or strip or the like of heading No 5404 or 5405, combined with metal in the form of thread, strip or powder or covered with metal	<p>Manufacture from ('):— natural fibres, — man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, — chemical materials or textile pulp, or — paper-making materials</p>
5606	Gimped yarn, and strip and the like of heading No 5404 or 5405, gimped (other than those of heading No 5605 and gimped horsehair yarn); chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn); loop wale-yarn	<p>Manufacture from ('):— natural fibres, — man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, — chemical materials or textile pulp, or — paper-making materials</p>
Chapter 57	<p>Carpets and other textile floor coverings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of needleloom felt — Of other felt — Other 	<p>Manufacture from ('):— natural fibres, or — chemical materials or textile pulp.</p> <p>However:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — polypropylene filament of heading No 5402, — polypropylene fibres of heading No 5503 or 5506, or — polypropylene filament tow of heading No 5501 of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 denier may be used provided that their value does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product <p>Manufacture from ('):— natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or — chemical materials or textile pulp</p> <p>Manufacture from ('):— coir yarn, — synthetic or artificial filament yarn, — natural fibres, or — man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning</p>

(') For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex Chapter 58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery, except for heading Nos 5805 and 5810; the rule for heading No 5810 is set out below: — Combined with rubber thread — Other	Manufacture from single yarn (1) Manufacture from (1): — natural fibres, — man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or — chemical materials or textile pulp or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex works price of the product
5810	Embroidery in the piece, in strips or in motifs	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
5901	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books or the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar stiffened textile fabrics of a kind used for hat foundations	Manufacture from yarn
5902	Tyre cord fabric of high tenacity yarn of nylon or other polyamides, polyesters or viscose rayon: — Containing not more than 90 % by weight of textile materials — Other	Manufacture from yarn Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp
5903	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading No 59C2	Manufacture from yarn
5904	Linoleum, whether or not cut to shape; floor coverings consisting of a coating or covering applied on a textile backing, whether or not cut to shape	Manufacture from yarn (1)
5905	Textile wall coverings: — Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, plastics or other materials	Manufacture from yarn

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)
5905 (cont'd)	— Other	<p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— coir yarn,— natural fibres,— man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or— chemical materials or textile pulp <p>or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex works price of the product</p>
5906	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than those of heading No 5902: — Knitted or crocheted fabrics — Other fabrics made of synthetic filament yarn, containing more than 90 % by weight of textile materials — Other	<p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— natural fibres,— man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or— chemical materials or textile pulp <p>Manufacture from chemical materials</p> <p>Manufacture from yarn</p>
5907	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated, coated or covered; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio backcloths or the like	Manufacture from yarn
ex 5908	Incandescent gas mantles, impregnated	Manufacture from tubular knitted gas mantle fabric
5909 to 5911	Textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use: — Polishing discs or rings other than of felt of heading No 5911 — Other	<p>Manufacture from yarn or waste fabrics or rags of heading No 6310</p> <p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— coir yarn,— natural fibres,— man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or— chemical materials or textile pulp
Chapter 60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	<p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— natural fibres,— man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or— chemical materials or textile pulp

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)
Chapter 61	<p>Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Obtained by sewing together or otherwise assembling, two or more pieces of knitted or crocheted fabric which have been either cut to form or obtained directly to form — Other 	<p>Manufacture from yarn (1)</p> <p>Manufacture from (2):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — natural fibres, — man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or — chemical materials or textile pulp
ex Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted, except for heading Nos ex 6202, ex 6204, ex 6206, ex 6209, ex 6210, 6213, 6214, ex 6216 and ex 6217 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture from yarn (1)
ex 6202 ex 6204 ex 6206 ex 6209 and ex 6217	Women's, girls' and babies' clothing and 'other made-up clothing accessories', embroidered	<p>Manufacture from yarn (1)</p> <p>or</p> <p>Manufacture from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product (1)</p>
ex 6210 ex 6216 and ex 6217	Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminized polyester	<p>Manufacture from yarn (1)</p> <p>or</p> <p>Manufacture from uncoated fabric provided the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product (1)</p>
6213 and 6214	Handkerchiefs, shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like:	<p>Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (1) (2)</p> <p>or</p> <p>Manufacture from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product (1)</p>
6301 to 6304	<p>— Embroidered</p> <p>— Other</p>	<p>Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (1) (2)</p> <p>or</p> <p>Manufacture from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product (1)</p>
	<p>Blankets, travelling rugs, bed linen etc.; curtains, etc.; other furnishing articles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of felt, of non-wovens — Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Embroidered — Other 	<p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — natural fibres, or — chemical materials or textile pulp <p>Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (1)</p> <p>or</p> <p>Manufacture from unembroidered fabric (other than knitted or crocheted) provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product</p>

(1) See Introductory Note 7 for the treatment of textile trimmings and accessories.

(2) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)
6305	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods	Manufacture from (1): — natural fibres, — man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or — chemical materials or textile pulp
6306	Tarpaulins, sails for boats, sailboards or landcraft, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods: — Of non-wovens — Other	Manufacture from (1): — natural fibres, or — chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from unbleached single yarn
ex 6307	Other made-up articles, including dress patterns	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product (1)
6308	Sets consisting of woven fabric and yarn, whether or not with accessories, for making up into rugs, tapestries, embroidered table cloths or serviettes or similar textile articles, put up in packings for retail sale	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated provided their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex works price of the set
6401 to 6405	Footwear	Manufacture from materials of any heading except for assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components of heading No 6406
6503	Felt hats and other felt headgear, made from the hat bodies, hoods or plateaux of heading No 6501, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres (1)
6505	Hats and other headgear, knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric, in the piece (but not in strips), whether or not lined or trimmed; hair-nets of any material, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres (1)
6601	Umbrellas and sun umbrellas (including walking-stick umbrellas, garden umbrellas and similar umbrellas)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 6803	Articles of slate or of agglomerated slate	Manufacture from worked slate
ex 6812	Articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture from fabricated asbestos fibres or from mixtures with a basis of asbestos or with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate
ex 6814	Articles of mica; including agglomerated or reconstituted mica on a support of paper, paperboard or other materials	Manufacture from worked mica (including agglomerated or reconstituted mica)
7006	Glass of heading No 7003, 7004 or 7005, bent, edge-worked, engraved, drilled, enamelled or otherwise worked, but not framed or fitted with other materials	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1) For filter masks, manufacture from undrawn polyester staple fibres is permitted. This special provision shall apply until 31 March 1988.

(1) See Introductory Note 7 for the treatment of textile trimmings and accessories.

(1)	(2)	(3)
7007	Safety glass, consisting of toughened (tempered) or laminated glass	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001
7008	Multiple-walled insulating units of glass	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001
7009	Glass mirrors, whether or not framed, including rear-view mirrors	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001
7010	Carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules and other containers, of glass, of a kind used for the conveyance or packing of goods; preserving jars of glass; stoppers, lids and other closures, of glass	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product or Cutting of glassware, provided the value of the uncut glassware does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
7013	Glassware of a kind used for table, kitchen, toilet, office, indoor decoration or similar purposes (other than that of heading No 7010 or 7018)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product and Cutting of glassware, provided the value of the uncut glassware does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product or Hand-decoration (with the exception of silk screen printing) of hand-blown glassware, provided the value of the hand-blown glassware does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 7019	Articles (other than yarn) of glass fibres	Manufacture from: — uncoloured slivers, rovings, yarn or chopped strands, or — glass wool
ex 7102 ex 7103 and ex 7104	Worked precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Manufacture from unworked precious or semi-precious stones
7106 7108 and 7110	Precious metals: — Unwrought — Semi-manufactured or in powder form (All)	Manufacture from materials not classified in heading No 7106, 7108 or 7110 or Electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation of precious metals of heading No 7106, 7108 or 7110 or Alloying of precious metals of heading No 7106, 7108 or 7110 with each other or with base metals Manufacture from unwrought precious metals
ex 7107 ex 7109 and ex 7111	Metals clad with precious metals, semi-manufactured	Manufacture from metals clad with precious metals, unwrought
7116	Articles of natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
7117	Imitation jewellery	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product or Manufacture from base metal parts, not plated or covered with precious metals, provided the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
7207	Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7201, 7202, 7203, 7204 or 7205
7208 to 7216	Flat-rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No 7206
7217	Wire of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No 7207
ex 7218 7219 to 7222	Semi-finished products, flat-rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of stainless steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No 7218
7223	Wire of stainless steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No 7218
ex 7224 7225 to 7227	Semi-finished products, flat-rolled products, bars and rods, in irregularly wound coils, of other alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No 7224
7228	Other bars and rods of other alloy steel; angles, shapes and sections, of other alloy steel; hollow drill bars and rods, of alloy or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No 7206, 7218 or 7224
7229	Wire of other alloy steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No 7224
ex 7301	Sheet piling	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7206
7302	Railway or tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails and rack rails, switch blades, crossing frogs, point rods and other crossing pieces, sleepers (cross-ties), fishplates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialized for jointing or fixing rails	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7206
7304 7305 and 7306	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7206, 7207, 7218 or 7224
7308	Structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading No 9406) and parts of structures (for example, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, doors and windows and their frames and thresholds for doors, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, welded angles, shapes and sections of heading No 7301 may not be used
ex 7315	Skid-chains	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 7315 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 7322	Radiators for central heating, not electrically heated	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 7322 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex Chapter 74	Copper and articles thereof, except for heading Nos 7401 to 7405; the rule for heading No ex 7403 is set out below	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and— the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 7403	Copper alloys, unwrought	Manufacture from refined copper, unwrought, or waste and scrap
ex Chapter 75	Nickel and articles thereof, except for heading Nos 7501 to 7503;	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and— the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 76	Aluminium and articles thereof, except for heading Nos 7601 and 7602; the rules for heading Nos ex 7601 and ex 7616 are set out below	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and— the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 7601	— Aluminium alloys	Manufacture from aluminium, not alloyed, or waste and scrap
	— 'Super-pure' aluminium (ISO No Al 99.99)	Manufacture from aluminium, not alloyed (ISO No Al 99.8)
ex 7616	Aluminium articles other than gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, and expanded metal of aluminium	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, or expanded metal of aluminium may be used, and— the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 78	Lead and articles thereof, except for heading Nos 7801 and 7802, the rule for heading No 7801 is set out below	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and— the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
7801	Unwrought lead:	Manufacture from 'bullion' or 'work' lead
	— Refined lead	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading No 7802 may not be used
	— Other	

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex Chapter 79	Zinc and articles thereof, except for heading Nos 7901 and 7902; the rule for heading No 7901 is set out below	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
7901	Unwrought zinc	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading No 7902 may not be used
ex Chapter 80	Tin and articles thereof, except for heading Nos 8001, 8002 and 8007; the rule for heading No 8001 is set out below	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
8001	Unwrought tin	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading No 8002 may not be used
ex Chapter 81	Other base metals, wrought; articles thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials classified in the same heading as the products used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
8206	Tools of two or more of the heading Nos 8202 to 8205, put up in sets for retail sale	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than heading Nos 8202 to 8205. However, tools of heading Nos 8202 to 8205 may be incorporated into the set provided their value does not exceed 15 % of the ex works price of the set
8207	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, whether or not power-operated, or for machine-tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, punching, tapping, threading, drilling, boring, broaching, milling, turning or screwdriving), including dies for drawing or extruding metal, and rock-drilling or earth-boring tools	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8208	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 8211	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives of heading No 8208	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, knife blades and handles of base metal may be used
8214	Other articles of cutlery (for example, hair clippers, butcher's or kitchen cleavers, choppers and mincing knives, paper knives); manicure or pedicure sets and instruments (including nail files)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used
8215	Spoons, forks, ladles, skimmers, cake-servers, fish-knives, butter-knives, sugar tongs and similar kitchen or tableware	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used
ex 8306	Statuettes and other ornaments, of base metal	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, the other materials of heading No 8306 may be used provided their value does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof; except for those falling within the following headings or parts of headings for which the rules are set out below: 8402, 8403, ex 8404, 8406 to 8409, 8411, 8412, ex 8413, ex 8414, 8415, 8418, ex 8419, 8420, 8423, 8425 to 8430, ex 8431, 8439, 8441, 8444 to 8447, ex 8448, 8452, 8456 to 8466, 8469 to 8472, 8480, 8482, 8484 and 8485	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8403 and ex 8404	Central heating boilers, other than those of heading No 8402, and auxiliary plant for central heating boilers	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than heading No 8403 or 8404. However, materials which are classified in heading No 8403 or 8404 may be used provided their value, taken together, does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8406	Steam turbines and other vapour turbines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8407	Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8408	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8409	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the engines of heading No 8407 or 8408	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8412	Other engines and motors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8415	Air conditioning machines, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity, including those machines in which the humidity cannot be separately regulated	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8418	Refrigerators, freezers and other refrigerating or freezing equipment, electric or other heat pumps other than air conditioning machines of heading No 8415	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
ex 8419	Machines for the wood, paper pulp and paper board industries	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25 % of the ex works price of the product
8420	Calendering or other rolling machines, other than for metals or glass, and cylinders therefor	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25 % of the ex works price of the product
8425 to 8428	Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified in heading No 8431 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8429	Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers, mechanical shovels, excavators, shovel loaders, temping machines and road rollers: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Road rollers— Other	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8431 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8430	Other moving, grading, levelling, scraping, excavating, temping, compacting, extracting or boring machinery, for earth, minerals or ores; pile-drivers and pile-extractors; snow-ploughs and snow-blowers	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the value of the materials classified within heading No 8431 are only used up to value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 8431	Parts for road rollers	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8439	Machinery for making pulp of fibrous cellulosic material or for making or finishing paper or paper-board	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25 % of the ex works price of the product
8441	Other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard, including cutting machines of all kinds	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25 % of the ex works price of the product
8444 to 8447	Machines of these headings for use in the textile industry	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 8448	Auxiliary machinery for use with machines for heading Nos 8444 and 8445	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8452	Sewing machines, other than book sewing machines of heading No 8440; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Sewing machines (lock stitch only) with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg with motor— Other	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all of the non-originating materials used in assembling the head (without motor) does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms used are already originating
8456 to 8466	Machine-tools and machines and their parts and accessories of heading Nos 8456 to 8466	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8469 to 8472	Office machines (for example, typewriters, calculating machines, automatic data-processing machines, duplicating machines, stapling machines)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8480	Moulding boxes for metal foundry; mould bases; moulding patterns; moulds for metal (other than ingot moulds), metal carbides, glass, mineral materials, rubber or plastics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
8484	Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material or of two or more layers of metal; sets, or assortments of gaskets and similar joints, dissimilar in composition, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8485	Machinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, insulators, coils, contacts or other electrical features, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers and parts and accessories of such articles; except for those falling within the following headings or parts of headings for which the rules are set out below: 8501, 8502, ex 8518, 8519 to 8529, 8535 to 8537, ex 8541, 8542, 8544 to 8548	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8501	Electric motors and generators (excluding generating sets)	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8503 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8502	Electric generating sets and rotary converters	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8501 or 8503, taken together, are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 8518	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, whether or not mounted in their enclosures; audio-frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8519	Turntables (record-decks), record-players, cassette-players and other sound reproducing apparatus, not incorporating a sound recording device	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8520	Magnetic tape recorders and other sound recording apparatus, whether or not incorporating a sound reproducing device	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and,— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8521	Video recording or reproducing apparatus	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8522	Parts and accessories of apparatus of heading Nos 8519 to 8521	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8523	Prepared unrecorded media for sound recording or similar recording of other phenomena, other than products of Chapter 37	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8524	Records, tapes and other recorded media for sound or other similarly recorded phenomena, including matrices and masters for the production of records, but excluding products of Chapter 37: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Matrices and masters for the production of records— Other	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8523 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8525	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception apparatus or sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8526	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8527	Reception apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy or radio-broadcasting, whether or not combined, in the same housing, with sound recording or reproducing apparatus or a clock	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8528	Television receivers (including video monitors and video projectors), whether or not combined, in the same housing, with radio-broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8529	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading Nos 8525 to 8528 <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Suitable for use solely or principally with video recording or reproducing apparatus— Other	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8535 and 8536	Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8538 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8537	Boards, panels (including numerical control panels), consoles, desks, cabinets and other bases, equipped with two or more apparatus of heading No 8535 or 8536, for electric control or the distribution of electricity, including those incorporating instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90, other than switching apparatus of heading No 8517	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8538 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 8541	Diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices, except wafers not yet cut into chips	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the same heading as the products are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8542	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	Manufacture:
8544	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) wire, cable (including co-axial cable) and other insulated electric conductors, whether or not fitted with connectors; optical fibre cables, made up of individually sheathed fibres, whether or not assembled with electric conductors or fitted with connectors	— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8541 or 8542, taken together, are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8545	Carbon electrodes, carbon brushes, lamp carbons, battery carbons and other articles of graphite or other carbon, with or without metal, of a kind used for electrical purposes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8546	Electrical insulators of any material	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8548	Electrical parts of machinery or apparatus, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8601 to 8607	Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8608	Railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings; mechanical (including electromechanical) signalling, safety or traffic control equipment for railways, tramways, roads, inland waterways, parking facilities, port installations or airfields; parts of the foregoing	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8609	Containers (including containers for the transport of fluids) specially designed and equipped for carriage by one or more modes of transport	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock and parts and accessories thereof; except for those falling within the following headings or parts of headings for which the rules are set out below: 8709 to 8711, ex 8712, 8715 and 8716	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8709	Works trucks, self-propelled, not fitted with lifting or handling equipment, of the type used in factories, warehouses, dock areas or airports for short distance transport of goods; tractors of the type used on railway station platforms; parts of the foregoing vehicles	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8710	Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorized, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8711	Motorcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
ex 8712	Bicycles without ball bearings	Manufacture from materials not classified within heading No 8714
8715	Baby carriages and parts thereof	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8716	Trailers and semi-trailers; other vehicles, not mechanically propelled; parts thereof	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8803	Parts of goods of heading No 8801 or 8802	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 8803 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8804	Parachutes (including dirigible parachutes) and rotochutes; parts thereof and accessories thereto: — Rotochutes — Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 8804 Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 8804 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8805	Aircraft launching gear; deck-arrestor or similar gear; ground flying trainers; parts of the foregoing articles	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 8805 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
Chapter 89	Ships, boats and floating structures	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, hulls of heading No 8906 may not be used
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof; except for those falling within the following headings or parts of headings for which the rules are set out below: 9001, 9002, 9004, ex 9005, ex 9006, 9007, 9011, ex 9014, 9015 to 9020 and 9024 to 9033	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
9001	Optical fibres and optical fibre bundles; optical fibre cables other than those of heading No 8544; sheets and plates of polarizing material; lenses (including contact lenses), prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9002	Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9004	Spectacles, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 9005	Binoculars, monoculars, other optical telescopes, and mountings therefor, except for astronomical refracting telescopes and mountings therefor	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 9006	Photographic (other than cinematographic) cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus and flashbulbs other than electrically ignited flashbulbs	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product;— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
9007	Cinematographic cameras and projectors, whether or not incorporating sound recording or reproducing apparatus	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product;— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
9011	Compound optical microscopes, including those for photomicrography, cinephotomicrography or microprojection	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product;— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
ex 9014	Other navigational instruments and appliances	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9015	Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances, excluding compasses; rangefinders	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9016	Balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better, with or without weights	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9017	Drawing, marking-out or mathematical calculating instruments (for example, drafting machines, pantographs, protractors, drawing sets, slide rules, disc calculators); instruments for measuring length, for use in the hand (for example, measuring rods and tapes, micrometers, callipers), not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
9018	Dentists' chairs incorporating dental appliances or dentists' spittoons	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 9018
9024	Machines and appliances for testing the hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity or other mechanical properties of materials (for example, metals, wood, textiles, paper, plastics)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9025	Hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers and psychrometers, recording or not, and any combination of these instruments	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9026	Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow, level, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases (for example, flow meters, level gauges, manometers, heat meters), excluding instruments and apparatus of heading No 9014, 9015, 9028 or 9032	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9027	Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (for example, polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas or smoke analysis apparatus); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension or the like; instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, sound or light (including exposure meters); microtomes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9028	Gas, liquid or electricity supply or production meters, including calibrating meters therefor: — Parts and accessories — Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
9029	Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, mileometers, pedometers and the like; speed indicators and tachometers, other than those of heading No 9014 or 9015; stroboscopes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9030	Oscilloscopes, spectrum analysers and other instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking electrical quantities, excluding meters of heading No 9028; instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, X-ray, cosmic or other ionizing radiations	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9031	Measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; profile projectors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9032	Automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
9033	Parts and accessories (not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter) for machines, appliances, instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof; except for those falling under the following headings for which the rules are set out below: 9105, 9109 to 9113	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9105	Other clocks	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
9109	Clock movements, complete and assembled	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
9110	Complete watch or clock movements, unassembled or partly assembled (movement sets); incomplete watch or clock movements, assembled; rough watch or clock movements	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 9114 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
9111	Watch cases and parts thereof	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
9112	Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this chapter, and parts thereof	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
9113	Watch straps, watch bands and watch bracelets, and parts thereof: — Of base metal, whether or not plated, or clad with precious metal — Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
Chapter 92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunitions; parts and accessories thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 9401 and ex 9403	Base metal furniture, incorporating unstuffed cotton cloth of a weight of 300 g/m ² or less	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product or Manufacture from cotton cloth already made up in a form ready for use of heading No 9401 or 9403, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— its value does not exceed 25 % of the ex works price of the product, and— all the other materials used are already originating and are classified within a heading other than heading No 9401 or 9403
9405	Lamps and lighting fittings including searchlights and spotlights and parts thereof, not elsewhere specified or included, illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like, having a permanently fixed light source, and parts thereof not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
9406	Prefabricated buildings	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
9503	Other toys; reduced-size ('scale') models and similar recreational models, working or not; puzzles of all kinds	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and— provided the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 9506	Finished golf club heads	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks
9507	Fishing rods, fish-hooks and other line fishing tackle; fish landing nets, butterfly nets and similar nets; decoy 'birds' (other than those of heading No 9208 or 9705) and similar hunting or shooting requisites	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 9601 and ex 9602	Articles of animal, vegetable or mineral carving materials	Manufacture from 'worked' carving materials of the same heading
ex 9603	Brooms and brushes, (except for besoms and the like, and brushes made from marten or squirrel hair), hand-operated mechanical floor sweepers, not motorized, paint pads and rollers, squeegees and mops	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
9605	Travel sets for personal toilet, sewing or shoe or clothes cleaning	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex works price of the set
9606	Buttons, press-fasteners, snap-fasteners and press-studs, button moulds and other parts of these articles; button blanks	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
9608	Ball point pens; felt tipped and other porous-tipped pens and markers; fountain pens, stylograph pens and other pens; duplicating stylus; propelling or sliding pencils; pen-holders, pencil-holders and similar holders; parts (including caps and clips) of the foregoing articles, other than those of heading No 9609	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, nibs or nib points may be used and the other materials classified within the same heading may also be used provided their value does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
9612	Typewriter or similar ribbons, inked or otherwise prepared for giving impressions, whether or not on spools or in cartridges; ink-pads, whether or not inked, with or without boxes	Manufacture in which — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 9614	Smoking pipes or pipe bowls	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks

ASSOCIATION
BETWEEN THE
EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY
AND MALTA

- Association Council -

DECISION No 2/89 OF THE EEC-MALTA ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

amending Decision No 1/72 of the Association Council laying down the rules
of procedure of the Association Council and setting up the Association
Committee and the Customs Co-operation Committee

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Association Agreement between the European Economic
Community and Malta, and in particular Article 12(3) thereof,

Whereas the rules of procedure of the Association Council need to be amended
following the accession of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the United Kingdom of
Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain
and the Portuguese Republic to the European Communities,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

1. Article 10 of the rules of procedure of the Association Council is to read as follows:

"The official languages of the Association Council shall be Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese and Spanish.

Unless otherwise decided, the Association Council shall deliberate on the basis of documents prepared in these nine languages".

2. The second paragraph of Article 17 of the rules of procedure of the Association Council is to read as follows:

"Expenditure on interpretation at meetings and translation and reproduction of documents shall be borne by the Community".

Hecho en Bruselas, el
Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den
Geschehen zu Brüssel am
'Εγινε στη Βρυξέλλες, στη
Done at Brussels,
Fait à Bruxelles, le
Fatto a Bruxelles, addi'
Gedaan te Brussel,
Feito em Bruxelas, em

20. III. 1989

Por el Consejo de Asociaciōn
På Associeringsrådets vegne
Im Namen des Assoziationsrates
Για το Συμβούλιο Σύνδεσης
For the Association Council
Par le Conseil d'association
Per il Consiglio di associazione
Voor de Associatieraad
Pelo Conselho de Associação

El Presidente
Formand
Der Präsident
Ο Πρόεδρος
The President
Le président
Il Presidente
De Voorzitter
O Presidente

U. MIFSUD BONNICI

Los Secretarios
Sekretærerne
Die Sekretäre
Οι Γραμματείς
The Secretaries
Les Secrétaires
I Segretari
De Secretarissen
Os Secretários

ASSOCIATION
BETWEEN THE
EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY
AND MALTA
- The Association Council -

DECISION N° 3/89 OF THE EEC-MALTA ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

Laying down the rules of procedure of the
EEC-Malta Trade and Economic Co-operation Committee

Article 1

1. The Trade and Economic Co-operation Committee, hereinafter referred to as the "Committee", shall be composed of representatives of the Commission and the Member States and of representatives of Malta.

A representative of the General Secretariat of the Council shall attend the Committee's meetings. A representative of the EIB may also take part in the meetings as and when appropriate.

2. The Committee shall meet alternately under the chairmanship of a representative of the Commission and of a representative of Malta, in accordance with the same rules as those applied for the Association Council.
3. The secretariat duties shall be carried out jointly by a representative of the Commission and a representative of Malta.

Article 2

1. The Committee shall as a rule meet once a year. Further meetings shall be held whenever the need arises.
2. After obtaining the agreement of both parties, the Chairman of the Committee shall determine the date and place and provisional agenda for the Committee's meetings.

Article 3

1. The Committee shall be responsible for facilitating, on a technical level:
 - the regular exchange of information on trade and production data and forecasts,
 - the regular exchange of information on the possibilities for co-operation in areas covered by the Agreement.
2. The exchanges of information shall relate in particular to products falling within Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, which are covered by the Agreement, with the aim of enabling the Community to carry out a review of trade flows within the meaning of Article 2 of the Supplementary Protocol.
3. Information may be exchanged in writing between meetings of the Committee.

Article 4

The Secretariat of the Committee shall draw up a record of each meeting which shall be addressed to the Association Committee.

The Committee shall submit a report on its proceedings to the Association Council at the Council's request.

Article 5

The agenda shall be adopted by the Committee by agreement between the two parties at the beginning of each meeting.

Article 6

All communication from the President provided for in these rules of procedure shall be forwarded to the Permanent Representations of the Member States, to the General Secretariat of the Commission, to the General Secretariat of

the Council of the European Communities, to the European Investment Bank as and when appropriate and to the Permanent Delegation of Malta to the European Communities.

Article 7

The meetings of the Committee shall not be public. Without prejudice to such other provisions as may apply its deliberations shall be covered by the obligation of professional secrecy.

Article 8

The Community and Malta shall be responsible for such expenditure as they shall incur by reason of their participation in the meetings of the Committee under the conditions laid down in Article 17 of the Rules of Procedure of the Association Council.

Hecho en Bruselas, el
Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den
Geschehen zu Brüssel am
'Εγινε στην Βρυξέλλες, στην
Done at Brussels,
Fait à Bruxelles, le
Fatto a Bruxelles, addi'
Gedaan te Brussel,
Feito em Bruxelas, em

12. V. 1989

Por el Consejo de Asociación
På Associeringsrådets vegne
Im Namen des Assoziationsrates
Για το Συμβούλιο Σύνδεσης
For the Association Council
Par le Conseil d'association
Per il Consiglio di associazione
Voor de Associatieraad
Pelo Conselho de Associação

El Presidente
Formand
Der Präsident
Ο Πρόεδρος
The President
Le président
Il Presidente
De Voorzitter
O Presidente

Carlos WESTENDORP Y CABEZA

Los Secretarios
Sekretærerne
Die Sekretäre
Οι Γραμματείς
The Secretaries
Les Secrétaires
I Segretari
De Secretarissen
Os Secretários

3. Association: EEC-Turkey

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 21 March 1989

authorizing certain Member States to provide for exceptions from certain provisions of Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of potatoes for human consumption originating in Turkey

(Only the French, German and Dutch texts are authentic)

(89/244/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 77/93/EEC of 21 December 1976 on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products (1), as last amended by Directive 89/83/EEC (2), and in particular Article 14 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the requests made by Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, Luxembourg and the Netherlands,

Whereas under the provisions of Directive 77/93/EEC, potato tubers originating in Turkey may in principle not be introduced into the Community because of the risk of introducing exotic potato diseases unknown in the Community;

Whereas, however, Article 14 (3) of the said Directive permits exceptions from that rule, provided that it is established that there is no risk of spreading harmful organisms;

Whereas the early growing in Turkey of potatoes for human consumption from seed potatoes supplied by Member States has become an established practice;

Whereas information supplied by Turkey and collected in that country has shown that there are good reasons to

believe that, in Turkey, potatoes can be grown under adequate health conditions and that, at present, there are no sources for the introduction of exotic potato diseases, in particular in certain parts of the province of Adana, where potato growing started only in 1987; whereas Turkey has moreover implemented adequate health and quality standards in the potato production of that province; whereas, taking into account that the potatoes have derived from seed potatoes supplied by the Community, exotic potato diseases unknown in the Community are not likely to occur;

Whereas it can therefore be established, on the basis of the information available at present, that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading, provided that certain special technical conditions are complied with; whereas the Commission will ensure that the Turkish authorities make available all technical information which is necessary to monitor the functioning of the protective measures required under these technical conditions; whereas the potatoes are introduced at a time when they cannot influence the health status of potatoes produced in the Community;

Whereas the requesting Member States should therefore be authorized to provide for derogations in respect of potatoes for human consumption originating in Turkey, under the aforementioned special technical conditions, for the forthcoming early potato season; whereas this system will be reconsidered, on the basis of an assessment of the technical information to be provided by the Turkish authorities and of the results of monitoring to be carried out on potatoes introduced into the Community pursuant to this Decision;

(1) OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 20.

(2) OJ No L 32, 3. 2. 1989, p. 29.

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plant Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

1. Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, Luxembourg and the Netherlands are hereby authorized to provide, under the conditions laid down in paragraph 2, for exceptions from Article 4 (1) of Directive 77/93/EEC, with regard to the prohibitions referred to in Part A (9a) of Annex III thereto for potatoes for human consumption originating in Turkey, with a view to marketing them in their respective territories or between them.

2. The following specific conditions shall be satisfied :

- (a) the potatoes shall be potatoes for human consumption ;
- (b) they shall either be immature potatoes, i.e. 'unsuberized' potatoes with loose skin, or they shall have been treated for the suppression of their faculty of germination ;
- (c) they shall have been grown in the province of Adana, south of the line Kranzali-Duzici ;
- (d) they shall belong to varieties the seed potatoes of which were imported into Turkey only from Member States ;
- (e) they shall be the direct progeny of seed potatoes officially certified in 1988 as 'basic seed' or 'certified seed' in Member States ;
- (f) they shall have been handled by machinery which is reserved for them or which has been disinfected in an appropriate manner after each use for other purposes ;
- (g) they shall not have been in store-houses where potatoes of varieties other than those specified in (d) have been stored ;
- (h) they shall be free from soil, subject to a tolerance of 0,5 % by weight, and free from leaves and other plant debris ;
- (i) they shall have been sampled, by the Turkish plant protection organization, in accordance with international standards, and found, in official examination carried out by that plant protection organization, to meet the tolerances for tubers with defects as specified in Annex I, up to a maximum total of 4,5 % by number of tubers for all defects and to a maximum total of 2 % by number of tubers for all defects other than potato greening, size-off types and mixing of varieties, provided that the potatoes are free from live larvae, pupae or adults of boring insects ; they shall have met these tolerances also in any other

examination carried out by other bodies for other purposes ;

(k) they shall be packed :

- either in new bags,
- or in containers which have been disinfected in an appropriate manner,

an official label, bearing the information specified in Annex II, shall be applied to each bag or container ;

(l) the official health certificate required pursuant to Article 12 (1) (b) of Directive 77/93/EEC shall indicate :

- under the section 'Disinfection and/or disinfection treatment' all information related to the possible treatments referred to in (b), second option, and/or (k), second indent,
- under the section 'Additional declaration' :

- name of the variety,
- identification number or name of the farm where the potatoes have been grown and its location,
- reference allowing the identification of the seed lot used in accordance with (e),
- results of the examination for presence of potatoes with defects in accordance with (i) ;

(m) the conditions (b) and (h) to (l) may have been monitored by an inspector dispatched on request of the Commission ; in that case the monitoring shall be confirmed by the inspector on the official plant health certificate referred to in (l) ;

(n) on arrival, the potatoes shall be inspected by the importing Member State for satisfaction of the requirement specified in (i) ; an additional tolerance of 0,5 % by number of tubers for wet rot may be accepted ;

(o) on arrival, at least six samples of 200 tubers each shall be drawn by the importing Member State from each consignment of imported potatoes ; three of the samples shall be tested for the presence of harmful organisms in the official laboratory of the importing Member States ; three of the samples shall be dispatched to other Member States for official testing. However, in the case that a consignment amounts to 45 tonnes or less, only two such samples shall be drawn, one for official testing by the importing Member States and one for dispatch to another Member State for official testing. The harmful organisms concerned and the details of testing shall be determined in agreement with the Commission and with the plant protection organizations of the Member States.

Article 2

1. The authorization granted in Article 1 shall expire on 15 May 1989.

2. The authorization shall be revoked if it is established that the conditions laid down therein are not sufficient to prevent the introduction of harmful organisms or have not been complied with.

Article 3

Belgium, Germany, Luxembourg and the Netherlands shall provide the Commission and the other Member States, before 1 August 1989, with information on the amounts imported pursuant to this Decision and with a detailed technical report of the official examination referred to in Article 1 (2) (o); copies of each plant health certificate shall be transmitted to the Commission.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Done at Brussels, 21 March 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Tolerances for tubers with defects

(referred to in Article 1 (2) (i))

Type of defects	Percentage by number of tubers
<i>Major defects:</i>	
Severe mechanical damage	1,0
Damage caused by diseases (scab)	0,5
Potato greening	2,0
Wet rot	0,0
Dry rot	0,5
<i>Minor defects:</i>	
Presence of soil	0,5 (percentage by weight)
Slight mechanical damage	1,0
Damage caused by insects	1,0
Size-off types by transverse diameter	1,0
Mixing of varieties	0,0

ANNEX II

Information required on the label

(referred to in Article 1 (2) (ii))

1. Name of the authority issuing the label
2. Name of the exporters' organization
3. Indication 'Turkish potatoes for human consumption'
4. Variety
5. Province of production
6. Size
7. Declared net weight
8. Indication 'In accordance with EEC requirements laid down in Decision 89/244/EEC'
9. A mark printed or stamped on behalf of the Turkish plant protection organization

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 25 July 1989

amending Decision 89/244/EEC authorizing certain Member States to provide for exceptions from certain provisions of Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of potatoes for human consumption originating in Turkey

(Only the Dutch, French and German texts are authentic)

(89/481/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 77/93/EEC of 21 December 1976 on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products (1), as last amended by Directive 89/359/EEC (2), and in particular Articles 14 (3) and 17 thereof,

Having regard to the requests made by Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, Luxembourg and the Netherlands,

Whereas under the provisions of Directive 77/93/EEC, potato tubers originating in Turkey may in principle not be introduced into the Community because of the risk of introducing exotic potato diseases unknown in the Community;

Whereas, however, Article 14 (3) of the said Directive permits exceptions from that rule, provided that it is established that there is no risk of spreading harmful organisms;

Whereas by Commission Decision 89/244/EEC (1), the Commission granted such derogations under revised conditions in respect of potatoes for human consumption originating in Turkey;

Whereas that Decision stipulated that the authorization shall expire on 15 May 1989;

Whereas it appears that unfavourable climatic conditions have delayed the harvest of potatoes in the region of

Adana; whereas, as a consequence, the deliveries cannot be finished by the aforementioned date of 15 May 1989;

Whereas therefore the aforementioned date of 15 May 1989 should be replaced by a later date;

Whereas the Standing Committee on Plant Health did not deliver an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman;

Whereas the Commission therefore submitted to the Council a proposal on the measures to be taken;

Whereas the Council did not adopt measures within 15 days following the date on which the matter was referred to it, but did not reject the proposed measures by a simple majority,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

In Article 2 of Commission Decision 89/244/EEC, '15 May 1989' is hereby replaced by '15 June 1989'.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Done at Brussels, 25 July 1989.

For the Commission

RAY MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

(1) OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 20.

(2) OJ No L 153, 6. 6. 1989, p. 28.

(3) OJ No L 99, 12. 4. 1989, p. 26.

Part Two

B. Acts concerning countries linked to the EEC by Cooperation Agreements

1. Cooperation: EEC-Morocco

**EEC-MOROCCO CO-OPERATION
- The Co-operation Council -**

DECISION No 1/89 OF THE EEC-MOROCCO CO-OPERATION COUNCIL

**Amending Decision No 1/79 laying down
the rules of procedure of the Co-operation Council
set up under the Co-operation Agreement
between the European Economic Community
and the Kingdom of Morocco**

THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,

**Having regard to the Co-operation Agreement between the European Economic
Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, and in particular Articles 44 and 47
thereof,**

**Whereas the rules of procedure of the Co-operation Council need to be amended
following the accession of the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain and the
Portuguese Republic to the European Communities,**

HAD DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Article 10 is to read as follows:

"The official languages of the Co-operation Council shall be Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Arabic.

Unless otherwise decided, the Co-operation Council shall base its deliberations on documentation prepared in these ten languages".

Hecho en Luxemburgo, el
Udfærdiget i Luxembourg, den
Geschehen zu Luxemburg am
'Eyle oto Aouëtubôyo, otic
Done at Luxembourg,
Fait à Luxembourg, le
Fatto a Lussemburgo, addi'
Gedaan te Luxemburg,
Feito no Luxemburgo, em

24. IV. 1989

Por el Consejo de Cooperación
På Samarbejdsrådets vegne
Im Namen des Kooperationsrates
Για το Συμβόλιο Συνεργασίας
For the Co-operation Council
Par le Conseil de coopération
Per il Consiglio di cooperazione
Voor de Samenwerkingsraad
Pelo Conselho de Cooperação

El Presidente
Formand
Der Präsident
O Presidente
The President
Le président
Il Presidente
De Voorzitter
O Presidente

A. FILALI

Los Secretarios
Sekretærerne
Die Sekretäre
Os Secretários
The Secretaries
Les Secrétaires
I Segretari
De Secretarissen
Os Secretários

2. Cooperation: EEC-Tunisia

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3900/89
of 4 December 1989**

**on the application of Decision No 2/89 of the EEC-Tunisia Cooperation Council
amending, on account of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the European
Communities, the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of
'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other (1), and in particular Article 23 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 7 of Decision 87/456/ECSC of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council of 11 August 1987, laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Tunisia on the other in products falling under the ECSC Treaty (2) lays down that the necessary changes to the origin rules adopted by the Cooperation Councils following the accession of Spain and Portugal shall apply to the products covered by the said Decision;

Whereas, by virtue of Article 25 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating

products' and methods of administrative cooperation, the EEC-Tunisia Cooperation Council has adopted Decision No 2/89 amending the said Protocol to take account of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the European Communities;

Whereas the said Decision should be made to apply in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Decision No 2/89 of the EEC-Tunisia Cooperation Council shall be applied in the Community.

The text of the Decision is attached to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 January 1990.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 December 1989.

For the Council

The President

M. DELEBARRE

(1) OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 112.

EEC-TUNISIA CO-OPERATION
- The Co-operation Council -

DECISION No 1/89 OF THE EEC-TUNISIA CO-OPERATION COUNCIL

Amending Decision No 1/78 laying down
the rules of procedure of the Co-operation Council
set up under the Co-operation Agreement
between the European Economic Community
and the Republic of Tunisia

THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Co-operation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, and in particular Articles 43 and 46 thereof,

Whereas the rules of procedure of the Co-operation Council need to be amended following the accession of the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the European Communities,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Article 10 is to read as follows:

"The official languages of the Co-operation Council shall be Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Arabic.

Unless otherwise decided, the Co-operation Council shall base its deliberations on documentation prepared in these ten languages".

Hecho en Bruselas, el
Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den
Geschehen zu Brüssel am
'Εγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις
Done at Brussels,
Fait à Bruxelles, le
Fatto a Bruxelles, addi'
Gedaan te Brussel,
Feito em Bruxelas, em

20. II. 1989

Por el Consejo de Cooperación
På Samarbejdsrådets vegne
Im Namen des Kooperationsrates
Πτια το Συμβούλιο Συνεργασίας
For the Co-operation Council
Par le Conseil de coopération
Per il Consiglio di cooperazione
Voor de Samenwerkingsraad
Pelo Conselho de Cooperação

El Presidente
Formand
Der Präsident
Ο Πρόεδρος
The President
Le président
Il Presidente
De Voorzitter
O Presidente

F. FERNANDEZ ORDOÑEZ

Los Secretarios
Sekretærerne
Die Sekretäre
Οι Γραμματείς
The Secretaries
Les Secrétaire
I Segretari
De Secretarissen
Os Secretários

F. FERNANDEZ-FABREGAS

A. ATTIA

DECISION NO 2/89 OF THE EEC-TUNISIA COOPERATION COUNCIL
of 27 September 1989

amending, on account of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the European Communities, the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE EEC-TUNISIA COOPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, signed on 25 April 1976,

Whereas the Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community, signed on 26 May 1987, stipulates that the Cooperation Council shall make any changes to the origin rules which may be necessary consequent on that accession;

Whereas the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, hereinafter referred to as the 'Origin Protocol', needs amending, consequent on the said accession, in respect both of technical amendments and transitional arrangements in order correctly to implement the trade arrangements contained in the Protocols consequent on the said accession;

Whereas the transitional arrangements should ensure the correct implementation of these trade arrangements between the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985 and Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Tunisia on the other hand,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Original Protocol is hereby amended as follows:

1. The second subparagraph of Article 19 (2) is replaced by the following:

'EUR 1 certificates issued retrospectively must be endorsed with one of the following phrases: "délivré à posteriori", "ausgestellt eiterfolgende", "nachträglich ausgestellt", "τεκδοθείεν εκ των ωτέπων", "issued retrospectively", "expedido a posteriori", "rilasciato a posteriori", "algegeven a posteriori", "emitido a posterior", "سلة في وقت لاحق";'

2. Article 20 is replaced by the following:

Article 20

In the event of the theft, loss or destruction of an EUR 1 certificate, the exporter may apply to the customs authorities which issued it for a duplicate to be 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: "duplicata", "duplicaat", "Duplicata", "avttypaço", "duplicado", "duplicato", "duplicate", "segunda via", "نسخة".

3. Article 29 is repealed by the following:

Article 33

The provisions of the Agreement may be applied to goods which comply with the provisions of Title I and which, on the date of entry into force of the Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community, are either in transit or are in the Community or in Tunisia in temporary storage, in bonded warehouses or in free zone, subject to the submission to the customs authorities of the importing State, within six months of the said date, of an EUR 1 certificate made out retrospectively by the competent authorities of the exporting State together with the documents showing that the goods have been transported direct.'

4. The following Articles are inserted:

Article 35

For the application of those provisions of the Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community which concern products originating in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla, this Protocol shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, subject to the particular conditions set out in Articles 36, 37 and 38 thereof.

Article 36

The term "Community" used in this Protocol shall not cover the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla. The term "products originating in the Community" shall not cover products originating in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.

Article 37

1. The following paragraphs shall apply instead of Article 1 and reference to that Article shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Article.

2. On condition that they were transported directly, in accordance with Article 5, the following shall be considered as:

- (a) products originating in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla:

- (i) products wholly obtained in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla;

(ii) products obtained in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (i) are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3.

(b) products originating in Tunisia :

- (i) products wholly obtained in Tunisia ;
- (ii) products obtained in Tunisia in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (i) are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3.

3. For the purposes of implementing paragraph 2 (a) (i), where products wholly obtained in Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco or in the Community undergo working or processing in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla, they shall be considered as having been wholly obtained in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.

For the purposes of implementing paragraph 2 (a) (ii), working or processing carried out in Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco or in the Community shall be considered as having been carried out in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla when the products obtained undergo subsequent working or processing in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.

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

4. For the purposes of implementing paragraph 2 (b) (i), where products wholly obtained in Algeria, Morocco, the Community or in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla undergo working or processing in Tunisia, they shall be considered as having been wholly obtained in Tunisia.

For the purposes of implementing paragraph 2 (b) (ii), working or processing carried out in Algeria, Morocco, the Community or in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla shall be considered as having been carried out in Tunisia, where the products obtained undergo subsequent working or processing in Tunisia.

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

5. In derogation from paragraph 2, where, pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 4, and provided that all the conditions laid down in those paragraphs are fulfilled, the originating products are obtained in two or more of the States referred to in these provisions or in the Community or in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla, they shall be considered as products originating in one of those States or in the Community or in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla according to where the last working or processing took place. For this purpose, the working or processing referred to in Article 3 (3) shall not be considered as working or processing.

6. The Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla shall be considered as a single territory.

7. The exporter or his authorized representative shall enter "Tunisia" and "Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla" in box 2 of certificate EUR 1 and box 1 of form EUR 2. In addition, in the case of products originating in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla, this shall be indicated in box 4 of certificate EUR 1 and box 8 of form EUR 2.

8. The products in List C shall be temporarily excluded from the scope of this Protocol. Nevertheless, the arrangements regarding administrative cooperation shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to these products.

Article 38

The Spanish customs authorities shall be responsible for the application of this Protocol in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.'

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 January 1990.

Done at Brussels, 27 September 1989.

For the Cooperation Council

The President

R. SFAR

EEC-TUNISIA CO-OPERATION
- The Co-operation Council -

DECISION No 3/89 OF THE EEC-TUNISIA CO-OPERATION COUNCIL
laying down the rules of procedure of the
EEC-Tunisia Trade and Economic Co-operation Committee

Article 1

1. The Trade and Economic Co-operation Committee, hereinafter referred to as the "Committee", shall be composed of representatives of the Commission and the Member States and of representatives of Tunisia.

A representative of the General Secretariat of the Council shall attend the Committee's meetings. A representative of the European Investment Bank may also take part in the meetings as and when appropriate.

2. The Committee shall meet alternately under the chairmanship of a representative of the Commission and of a representative of Tunisia, in accordance with the same rules as those applied for the Co-operation Council.
3. The secretariat duties shall be carried out jointly by a representative of the Commission and a representative of Tunisia.

Article 2

1. The committee shall as a rule meet once a year. Further meetings shall be held whenever the need arises.
2. After obtaining the agreement of both parties, the Chairman of the Committee shall determine the date and place and provisional agenda for the Committee's meetings.

Article 3

1. The Committee shall be responsible for facilitating, on a technical level:
 - the regular exchange of information on trade and production data and forecasts,
 - the regular exchange of information on the possibilities for co-operation in areas covered by the Agreement.
2. The exchanges of information shall relate in particular to products falling within Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, which are covered by the Agreement, with the aim of facilitating the carrying-out by the Community of a review within the meaning of Articles 1 and 2 of the Additional Protocol.
3. In accordance with Article 2(2) of the Additional Protocol and on the basis of the statistical review referred to in the previous paragraph, the Community shall also draw up each year with Tunisia a forecast of production and deliveries of oranges.
4. Information may be exchanged in writing between meetings of the Committee.

Article 4

The Secretariat of the Committee shall draw up a record of each meeting which shall be addressed to the Co-operation Committee.

The Committee shall submit a report on its proceedings to the Co-operation Council at the Council's request.

Article 5

The agenda shall be adopted by the Committee by agreement between the two parties at the beginning of each meeting.

Article 6

All communications from the President provided for in these rules of procedure shall be forwarded to the Permanent Representations of the Member States, to the General Secretariat of the Commission, to the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Communities, to the European Investment Bank as and when appropriate and to the Tunisian Mission to the European Communities.

Article 7

The meetings of the Committee shall not be public. Without prejudice to such other provisions as may apply its deliberations shall be covered by the obligation of professional secrecy.

Article 8

The Community and Tunisia shall be responsible for such expenditure as they shall incur by reason of their participation in the meetings of the Committee under the conditions laid down in Article 17 of the Rules of Procedure of the Co-operation Council.

Hecho en Bruselas, el
Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den
Geschehen zu Brüssel am
'Εγινε στην Βρυξέλλες, στην
Done at Brussels,
Fait à Bruxelles, le
Fatto a Bruxelles, addi'
Gedaan te Brussel,
Feito em Bruxelas, em

26. X. 1989

Por el Consejo de Cooperación
På Samarbejdsrådets vegne
Im Namen des Kooperationsrates
Για το Συνδούλιο Συνεργασίας
For the Co-operation Council
Par le Conseil de coopération
Per il Consiglio di cooperazione
Voor de Samenwerkingsraad
Pelo Conselho de Cooperação

El Presidente
Formand
Der Präsident
О Президент
The President
Le président
Il Presidente
De Voorzitter
O Presidente

J. VIDAL

Los Secretarios
Sekretærerne
Die Sekretäre
О Генералите
The Secretaries
Les Secrétaires
I Segretari
De Secretarissen
Os Secretários

3. Cooperation: EEC-Egypt

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3171/89

of 16 October 1989

on the application of Decision No 1/89 of the EEC-Egypt Cooperation Council amending, as a consequence of the introduction of the harmonized system, Protocol No 2 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt (1) was signed on 18 January 1977;

Whereas, by virtue of Article 25 of Protocol No 2 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, which forms an integral part of the abovementioned Agreement, the EEC-Egypt Cooperation Council has adopted Decision No 1/89 amending the said Protocol;

Whereas it is necessary to apply this Decision in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Decision No 1/89 of the EEC-Egypt Cooperation Council shall apply in the Community.

The text of the Decision is attached to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 January 1990.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at 16 October 1989.

For the Council

The President

M. DELEBARRE

(1) OJ No L 266, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

DECISION No 1/89 OF THE EEC-EGYPT COOPERATION COUNCIL

of 30 August 1989

amending, as a consequence of the introduction of the harmonized system, Protocol No 2 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE COOPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt, signed on 18 January 1977,

Having regard to Protocol No 2 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, and in particular Article 25 thereof,

Whereas the origin rules contained in Protocol No 2 are based on the use of the Customs Cooperation Council Nomenclature; whereas the Customs Cooperation Council approved the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (hereinafter referred to as the 'harmonized system') on 14 June 1983; whereas as from 1 January 1988 the harmonized system was introduced for the purposes of international trade; whereas it is therefore necessary to adapt the rules of origin contained in Protocol No 2 so that they are based on the use of the harmonized system;

Whereas, in the light of experience, the presentation of the origin rules could be improved by grouping all the exceptions to the basic change of heading rule into one list and by providing detailed guidance on how it should be interpreted,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

In the last subparagraph of Article 1 of Protocol No 2, the words 'in List C in Annex IV' are replaced by 'in Annex II'.

Article 2

Article 3 of Protocol No 2 is replaced by the following:

Article 3

1. The expressions "Chapters" and "headings" used in this Protocol shall mean the chapters and the headings (four-digit codes) used in the nomenclature which makes up the "harmonized commodity description and coding system" (hereinafter referred to as the "harmonized system" or "HS").

The expression "classified" shall refer to the classification of a product or material under a particular heading.

2. For the purposes of Article 1, non-originating materials are considered to be sufficiently worked or processed when the product obtained is classified in a heading which is different from those in which all the non-originating materials used in its manufacture are classified, subject to the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4.

3. For a product mentioned in columns 1 and 2 of the list in Annex III, the conditions set out in column 3 for the product concerned must be fulfilled instead of the rule in paragraph 2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (e) simple mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds, where one or more components of the mixture do not meet the conditions laid down in this Protocol to enable them to be considered as originating;
- (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 3

Article 4 of Protocol No 2 is replaced by the following:

Article 4

1. The term "value" in the list in Annex III shall mean the customs value at the time of the import of the non-originating materials used or, if this is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in the territory concerned.

Where the value of the originating materials used needs to be established, this paragraph shall be applied *mutatis mutandis*.

2. The term "ex-works price" in the list in Annex III shall mean the ex-works price of the product obtained minus any internal taxes which are, or may be, repaid when the product obtained is exported.'

Article 4

Article 6 of Protocol No 2 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In paragraph 2, the expression 'Article 3 (3)' is replaced by 'Article 3 (4)', and the words 'Brussels nomenclature' by 'harmonized system'.
2. The following paragraph is added:
 4. Sets within the meaning of General Rule 3 of the harmonized system shall be regarded as orig-

inating 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 articles does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set.'

Article 5

1. Annexes I, II and III to this Decision replace Annexes I, II, III and IV to Protocol No 2.
2. Annexes V and VI are renumbered IV and V.

Article 6

1. Products which were exported before 1 January 1990, accompanied by a Movement Certificate EUR 1 or Form EUR 2, shall be considered as originating under the rules in force on 1 January 1990.
2. Movement Certificates EUR 1 or Forms EUR 2 issued or made out before 1 January 1990 under the rules in force before that date shall be accepted up to and including 31 May 1990 according to the rules in force when they were issued.
3. Articles 19 and 20 of Protocol No 2 shall apply in the case of goods exported before 1 January 1990 and retrospective or duplicate Movement Certificates may be issued under the rules in force before that date.

Article 7

Decision 3/80 is hereby replaced by this Decision.

Article 8

This Decision shall apply from 1 January 1990.

Done at Brussels, 30 August 1989.

For the Cooperation Council

The President

H. M. EL KAMEL

Joint Declaration concerning the review of the changes to the origin rules as a result of the introduction of the harmonized system

Where, following the amendments made to the nomenclature, the new rules introduced by Decision No 1/89 alter the substance of any rule existing prior to Decision No 1/89 and it appears that such alteration results in a situation prejudicial to the interest of the sectors concerned, then, if one of the contracting parties so requests in the period up to and including 31 December 1992, an examination shall be made as a matter of urgency by the Cooperation Council, of the need to restore the rule concerned as it was before Decision No 1/89.

In any case, the Cooperation Council shall decide to restore, or not to restore, the substance of the rule concerned within a period of three months of the request being made to it by either of the parties to the Agreement.

If the substance of the rule concerned is restored, then the parties to the Agreement shall also provide the legal framework necessary to guarantee that any customs duties improperly levied on the products concerned imported after 1 January 1990 can be reimbursed.

ANNEX I

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Note 1: Articles 1 and 2

The terms 'the Community' and 'Egypt' shall also cover the territorial waters of the Member States of the Community and of Egypt respectively.

Vessels operating on the high seas, including factory ships, on which fish caught are 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 4.

Note 2 — Article 1

The conditions set out in Article 1 relative to the acquisition of originating status must be fulfilled without interruption in the Community or Egypt.

If originating products exported from the Community or Egypt to another country are returned, they must be considered as non-originating unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

- the goods returned are the same goods as those exported,
- and
- they have not undergone any operations beyond that necessary to preserve them in good condition while in that country.

Note 3 — Article 1

In order to determine whether goods originate in the Community or in Malta 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 4 — Article 2 (f)

The term 'their vessels' shall apply only to vessels:

- which are registered or recorded in a Member State or in Egypt,
- which sail under the flag of a Member State or of Egypt,
- at least 50 % of which are owned by nationals of the Member States and Egypt or by a company which has its head office in a Member State or in Egypt, of which the manager, managers, chairman of the board, and the majority of the members of such board are nationals of the Member States or Egypt and of which, in addition, in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half the capital belongs to the Member States or to Egypt or to public bodies or nationals of the Member States or of Egypt,
- of which the captain and officers are all nationals of the Member States or of Egypt,
- of which at least 75 % of the crew are nationals of the Member States or of Egypt.

Note 5 — Articles 2 and 3

1 The unit of qualification for the application of the origin rules shall be the particular product which is considered as the basic unit when determining classification using the nomenclature of the harmonized system. In the case of sets of products which are classified by virtue of General Rule 3, the unit of qualification shall be determined in respect of each item in the set; this also applies to the sets of heading Nos 6308, 8206 and 9605.

Accordingly, it follows that:

- when a product composed of a group or assembly of articles is classified under the terms of the harmonized system in a single heading, the whole constitutes the unit of qualification,
- when a consignment consists of a number of identical products classified under the same heading of the harmonized system, each product must be taken individually when applying the origin rules.

2 Where, under General Rule 5 of the harmonized system, packing is included with the product for classification purposes, it shall be included for purposes of determining origin

Note 6 — Article 3 (1)

The Introductory Notes to Annex III shall also apply where appropriate to all products manufactured using non-originating materials even if they are not subject to a specific condition contained in the List in Annex III but are subject instead to the change of heading rule set out in Article 3 (1).

Note 7 — Article 4

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

'Customs value' shall be understood as meaning the customs value laid down in the Convention concerning the valuation of goods for customs purposes signed in Brussels on 15 December 1950.

ANNEX II

List of products referred to in Article 1 which are temporarily excluded from the scope of this Protocol

HS heading No	Description of product
ex 2707	Oils in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the non-aromatic constituents, being oils similar to mineral oils obtained by distillation of high temperature coal tar, of which more than 65 % by volume distils at a temperature of up to 250° C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzole), for use as power or heating fuels
2709 to 2715	Mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes
ex 2901	Acyclic hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels
ex 2902	Cyclanes and cyclenes (other than azulenes), benzene, toluene, xylenes, for use as power or heating fuels
ex 3403	Lubricating preparations containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, provided they represent less than 70 % by weight
ex 3404	Artificial waxes and prepared waxes with a basis of paraffin, petroleum waxes, waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, slack wax or scale wax
ex 3811	Prepared additives for lubricating oil, containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals

ANNEX III

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

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

General

Note 1:

- 1.1. The first two columns in the list describe the product obtained. The first column gives the heading number, or the chapter number, used in the harmonized system and the second column gives the description of goods used in that system for that heading or chapter. For each entry in the first two columns a rule is specified in column 3. Where, in some cases, the entry in the first column is preceded by an 'ex', this signifies that the rule in column 3 applies only to the part of that heading or chapter as described in column 2.
- 1.2. Where several heading numbers are grouped together in column 1 or a chapter number is given and the description of product in column 2 is therefore given in general terms, the adjacent rule in column 3 applies to all products which, under the harmonized system, are classified in headings of the chapter or in any of the headings grouped together in column 1.
- 1.3. Where there are different rules in the list applying to different products within a heading, each indent contains the description of that part of the heading covered by the adjacent rule in column 3.

Note 2:

- 2.1. The term 'manufacture' covers any kind of working or processing including 'assembly' or specific operations. However, see Note 3.5 below.
- 2.2. The term 'material' covers any 'ingredient', 'raw material', 'component' or 'part', etc., used in the manufacture of the product.
- 2.3. The term 'product' refers to the product being manufactured, even if it is intended for later use in another manufacturing operation.

Note 3:

- 3.1. In the case of any heading not in the list or any part of a heading that is not in the list, the 'change of heading' rule set out in Article 3 (1) applies. If a 'change of heading' condition applies to any entry in the list, then it is contained in the rule in column 3.
- 3.2. The working or processing required by a rule in column 3 has to be carried out only in relation to the non-originating materials used. The restrictions contained in a rule in column 3 likewise apply only to the non-originating materials used.
- 3.3. Where a rule states that 'materials of any heading' may be used, materials of the same heading as the product may also be used, subject, however, to any specific limitations which may also be contained in the rule. However, the expression 'manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No ...' means that only materials classified in the same heading as the product or a different description than that of the product as given in column 2 of the list may be used.
- 3.4. If a product, made from non-originating materials which has acquired originating status during manufacture by virtue of the change of heading rule or its own list rule, is used as a material in the process of manufacture of another product, then the rule applicable to the product in which it is incorporated does not apply to it.
 - For example, an engine of heading No 8407, for which the rule states that the value of the non-originating materials which may be incorporated may not exceed 40 % of the ex works price, is made from 'other alloy steel roughly shaped by forging' of heading No 7224.

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

3.5. Even if the change of heading rule or the rule contained in the list is satisfied, a product does not have origin if the processing carried out, taken as a whole, is insufficient within the meaning of Article 3 (4).

Note 4:

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

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

— For example, the rule for fabrics says that natural fibres may be used and that chemical materials, among other materials, may also be used. This does not mean that both have to be used, one can use one or the other or both.

If, however, a restriction applies to one material and other restrictions apply to other materials in the same rule, then the restrictions only apply to the materials actually used.

— For example, the rule for sewing machines specifies that the thread tension mechanism used has to originate and that the zigzag mechanism used also has to originate; these two restrictions only apply if the mechanisms concerned are actually incorporated into the sewing machine.

4.3. When a rule in the list specifies that a product must be manufactured from a particular material, the condition obviously does not prevent the use of other materials which, because of their inherent nature, cannot satisfy the rule.

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

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

See also Note 7.3 in relation to textiles.

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

Textiles

Note 5:

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

5.2. The term 'natural fibres' includes horsehair of heading No 0503, silk of heading Nos 5002 and 5303 as well as the wool fibres, fine or coarse animal hair of heading Nos 5101 to 5105, the cotton fibres of heading Nos 5201 to 5203 and the other vegetable fibres of heading Nos 5301 to 5305.

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

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

Note 6:

6.1. In the case of the products classified in those headings in the list to which a reference is made in this Introductory Note, the conditions set out in column 3 of the list shall not be applied to any basic textile materials used in their manufacture which, taken together, represent 10 % or less of the total weight of all the basic textile materials used (but see also Notes 6.3 and 6.4 below).

6.2. However, this tolerance may only be applied to mixed products which have been made from two or more basic textile materials, irrespective of their share of the product.

The following are the basic textile materials:

- silk,
- wool,
- coarse animal hair,
- fine animal hair,
- horsehair,
- cotton,
- paper making materials and paper,
- flax,
- true hemp,
- jute and other textile bast fibres,
- sisal and other textile fibres of the genus *Agave*,
- coconut, abaca, ramie and other vegetable textile fibres,
- synthetic man-made filaments,
- artificial man-made filaments,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres,
- artificial man-made staple fibres.

— For example, a yarn of heading No 5205 made from cotton fibres and synthetic staple fibres is a mixed yarn. Therefore, non-originating materials that do not satisfy the origin rules may be used up to a weight of 10 % of the yarn.

— For example, a woollen fabric of heading No 5112 made from woollen yarn and synthetic yarn of staple fibres is a mixed fabric. Therefore, either non-originating synthetic yarn or woollen yarn or a combination thereof that does not satisfy the origin rules may be used up to a weight of 10 % of the fabric.

— For example, tufted textile fabric of heading No 5802 made from cotton yarn and cotton fabric is only a mixed product if the cotton fabric is itself a mixed fabric being made from two or more different basic textile materials or if the cotton yarns used are themselves mixtures.

— For example, if the tufted textile fabric concerned had been made from cotton yarn and synthetic fabric, then, obviously, two separate basic textile materials would have been used.

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

- 6.3. In the case of fabrics incorporating 'yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether whether or not gimped' this tolerance is 20 % in respect of this yarn.
- 6.4. In the case of fabrics incorporating strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of an adhesive between two films of plastic film, this tolerance is 30 % in respect of this strip.

Note 7:

- 7.1. In the case of those textile products, which are marked in the list by a footnote referring to this Introductory Note, textile trimmings and accessories which do not satisfy the rule set out in the list in column 3 for the made up product concerned may be used provided that their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Textile trimmings and accessories are those classified in Chapters 50 to 63. Linings and interlinings are not to be regarded as trimmings or accessories.

- 7.2. Any non-textile trimmings and accessories or other materials used which contain textiles do not have to satisfy the conditions set out in column 3 even though they fall outside the scope of Note 4.3.

- 7.3. In accordance with Note 4.3, any non-originating non-textile trimmings and accessories or other products, which do not contain any textiles, may, anyway, be used freely where they cannot be made from the materials listed in column 3.

— For example, if a rule in the list says that for a particular textile item, such as a blouse, yarn must be used this does not prevent the use of metal items, such as buttons, because they cannot be made from textile materials.

- 7.4. Where a percentage rule applies, the value of trimmings and accessories must be taken into account when calculating the value of the non-originating materials incorporated.

HS Heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
0201	Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	Manufacture from materials of any heading except meat of bovine animals, frozen of heading No 0202
0202	Meat of bovine animals, frozen	Manufacture from materials of any heading except meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled of heading No 0201
0206	Edible offal of bovine animals, swine, sheep, goats, horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen	Manufacture from materials of any heading except carcasses of headings Nos 0201 to 0205
0210	Meat and edible meat offal, salted, in brine, dried or smoked; edible flours and meals of meat or meat offal	Manufacture from materials of any heading except meat and offal of heading Nos 0201 to 0206 and 0208 or poultry liver of heading No 0207
0302 to 0305	Fish, other than live fish	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used must already be originating

(1)	(2)	(3)
0402, 0404 to 0406	Dairy products	Manufacture from materials of any heading except milk or cream of heading No 0401 or 0402
0403	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yogurt, kefir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit or cocoa	Manufacture in which: — all the materials of Chapter 4 used must already be originating, — any fruit juice (except those of pineapple, lime or grapefruit) of heading No 2009 used must be originating, and — the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
0408	Birds' eggs, not in shell and egg yolks, fresh, dried, cooked, by steaming or by boiling in water, moulded, frozen or otherwise preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture from materials of any heading except birds' eggs of heading No 0407
ex 0502	Prepared pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair	Cleaning, disinfecting, sorting and straightening of bristles and hair
ex 0506	Bones and horn-cores unworked	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 used must already be originating
0710 to 0713	Edible vegetables, frozen or dried, provisionally preserved except for heading Nos ex 0710 and ex 0711	Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used must already be originating
ex 0710	Sweet corn (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen	Manufacture from fresh or chilled sweet corn
ex 0711	Sweet corn, provisionally preserved	Manufacture from fresh or chilled sweet corn
0811	Fruit and nuts, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter:	
	— Containing added sugar	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the value of the ex-works price of the product
	— Other	Manufacture in which all the fruit or nuts used must already be originating
0812	Fruit and nuts provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption	Manufacture in which all the fruit or nuts used must already be originating
0813	Fruit, dried, other than that of heading Nos 0801 to 0806; mixtures of nuts or dried fruits of this chapter	Manufacture in which all the fruit or nuts used must already be originating
0814	Peel of citrus fruit or melons (including watermelons), fresh, frozen, dried or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions	Manufacture in which all the fruit or nuts used must already be originating

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex Chapter 11	Products of the milling industry; malt, starches; inulin; wheat gluten, except for heading No ex 1106	Manufacture in which all the cereals, edible vegetables, roots and tubers of heading No 0714 or fruit used must already be originating
ex 1106	Flour and meal of the dried, shelled leguminous vegetables of heading No 0713	Drying and milling of leguminous vegetables of heading No 0708
1301	Lac; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of heading No 1301 used may not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
1501	Lard; other pig fat and poultry fat, rendered, whether or not pressed or solvent-extracted: — Fats from bones or waste — Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading except those of heading Nos 0203, 0206 or 0207 or bones of heading No 0506
1502	Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats, raw or rendered, whether or not pressed or solvent-extracted: — Fats from bones or waste — Other	Manufacture from meat or edible offal of swine of heading Nos 0203 or 0206 or of meat and edible offal of poultry of heading No 0207
1504	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified: — Solid fractions of fish oils and fats and oils of marine mammals — Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading except those of heading Nos 0201, 0202, 0204 or 0206 or bones of heading No 0506
ex 1505	Refined lanolin	Manufacture in which all the animal materials of Chapter 2 used must already be originating
1506	Other animal fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified: — Solid fractions — Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 1504
ex 1507 to 1515	Fixed vegetable oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified: — Solid fractions, except for that of jojoba oil	Manufacture in which all the animal materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used must already be originating
		Manufacture from crude wool grease of heading No 1505
		Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 1506
		Manufacture in which all the animal materials of Chapter 2 used must already be originating
		Manufacture from other materials of heading Nos 1507 to 1515

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 1507 to 1515 (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Other, except for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Lung oil; myrtle wax and Japan wax — Those for technical or industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption 	Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used must already be originating
ex 1516	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, re-esterified, whether or not refined but not further prepared	Manufacture in which all the animal and vegetable materials used must already be originating
ex 1517	Edible liquid mixtures of vegetable oils of heading Nos 1507 to 1515	Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used must already be originating
ex 1519	Industrial fatty alcohols having the character of artificial waxes	Manufacture from materials of any heading including fatty acids of heading No 1519
1601	Sausages and similar products, of meat, meat offal or blood; food preparations based on these products	Manufacture from animals of Chapter 1
1602	Other prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood	Manufacture from animals of Chapter 1
1603	Extracts and juices of meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates	Manufacture from animals of Chapter 1. However, all fish, crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates used must already be originating
1604	Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs	Manufacture in which all the fish or fish eggs used must already be originating
1605	Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved	Manufacture in which all the crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates used must already be originating
ex 1701	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
1702	Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form; sugar syrups not containing added flavouring or colouring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Chemically pure maltose and fructose — Other sugars in solid form, flavoured or coloured — Other 	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 1702 Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 1703	Molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of sugar, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture in which all the materials used must already be originating
1704	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cacao	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
		Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any other materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
1806	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
1901	Malt extract; food preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa powder or containing cocoa powder in a proportion by weight of less than 50 %, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of goods of heading Nos 0401 to 0404, not containing cocoa powder or containing cocoa powder in a proportion by weight of less than 10 %, not elsewhere specified or included: — Malt extract — Other	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10 Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
1902	Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (with meat or other substances) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagne, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni; couscous, whether or not prepared	Manufacture in which all the cereals (except durum wheat), meat, meat offal, fish, crustaceans or molluscs used must already be originating
1903	Tapioca and substitutes therefor prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms	Manufacture from materials of any heading except potato starch of heading No 1108
1904	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (for example, corn flakes); cereals, other than maize (corn), in grain form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared: — Not containing cocoa — Containing cocoa	Manufacture in which: — all the cereals and flour (except maize of the species <i>Zea indentata</i> and durum wheat and their derivatives) used must be wholly obtained, and — the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product Manufacture from materials not classified in heading No 1806, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of Chapter 11
2001	Vegetables, fruit nuts and other edible parts of plants, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture in which all the fruit, nuts or vegetables used must already be originating
2002	Tomatoes prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture in which all the tomatoes used must already be originating
2003	Mushrooms and truffles, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture in which all the mushrooms or truffles used must already be originating

(1)	(2)	(3)
2004 and 2005	Other vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, frozen or not frozen	Manufacture in which all the vegetables used must already be originating
2006	Fruit, nuts, fruit-peel and other parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacié or crystallized)	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
2007	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit or nut purée and fruit or nut pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used must not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
2008	Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included: — Fruit and nuts cooked otherwise than by steaming or boiling in water, not containing added sugar, frozen — Nuts, not containing added sugar or spirits — Other	Manufacture in which all the fruit and nuts used must already be originating Manufacture in which the value of the originating nuts and oil seeds of heading Nos 0801, 0802 and 1202 used exceeds 60 % of the ex works price of the product Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2009	Fruit juices (including grape must), unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2101	Roasted chicory and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof	Manufacture in which all the chicory used must already be originating
ex 2103	Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings — Prepared mustard	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, mustard flour or meal or prepared mustard may be used Manufacture from mustard flour or meal
ex 2104	Soups and broths and preparations therefor — Homogenized composite food preparations	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except prepared or preserved vegetables of heading Nos 2002 to 2005 The rule for the heading in which the product would be classified in bulk shall apply
ex 2106	Sugar syrups, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used must not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
2201	Waters, including natural or artificial mineral waters and aerated waters, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter nor flavoured; ice and snow	Manufacture in which all the water used must already be originating

(1)	(2)	(3)
2202	Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading No 2009	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product and any fruit juice used (except for pineapple, lime and grapefruit juices) must already be originating
ex 2204	Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines, and grape must with the addition of alcohol	Manufacture from other grape must
2205	The following, containing grape materials:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except grapes or any material derived from grapes
ex 2207, ex 2208 and ex 2209	vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes flavoured with plants or aromatic substances; ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured or not; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations of a kind used for the manufacture of beverages; vinegar	
ex 2208	Whiskies of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 50 % vol.	Manufacture in which the value of any cereal based spirits used does not exceed 15 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2303	Residues from the manufacture of starch from maize (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40 % by weight	Manufacture in which all the maize used must already be originating
ex 2306	Oil cake and other solid residues resulting from the extraction of olive oil, containing more than 3 % of olive oil	Manufacture in which all the olives used must already be originating
2309	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture in which all the cereals, sugar or molasses, must or milk used must already be originating
2402	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes	Manufacture in which at least 70 % by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading No 2401 used must already be originating
ex 2403	Smoking tobacco	Manufacture in which at least 70 % by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading No 2401 used must already be originating
ex 2504	Natural crystalline graphite, with enriched carbon content, purified and ground	Enriching of the carbon content, purifying and grinding of crude crystalline graphite
ex 2515	Marble, merely cut by sawing or otherwise into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of marble (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 2516	Granite porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stones, merely cut by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of stones (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 2518	Calcined dolomite	Calcination of dolomite not calcined

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 2519	Crushed natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite), in hermetically sealed containers, and magnesium oxide, whether or not pure, other than fused magnesia or dead-burned (sintered) magnesia	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite) may be used
ex 2520	Plasters specially prepared for dentistry	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2524	Natural asbestos fibres	Manufacture from asbestos concentrate
ex 2525	Mica powder	Grinding of mica or mica waste
ex 2530	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Calcination or grinding of earth colours
ex 2707	Oils in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the non-aromatic constituents, being oils similar to mineral oils obtained by distillation of high temperature coal tar, of which more than 65 % by volume distils at a temperature of up to 250 °C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzole), for use as power or heating fuels	These are Annex II products
2709 to 2715	Mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	These are Annex II products
ex Chapter 28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes; except for heading Nos ex 2811 and ex 2833 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2811	Sulphur trioxide	Manufacture from sulphur dioxide
ex 2833	Aluminium sulphate	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 29	Organic chemicals, except for heading Nos ex 2901, ex 2902, ex 2905, 2915, ex 2932, 2933 and 2934, for which the position is set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2901	Acyclic hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels	These are Annex II products
ex 2902	Cyclanes and cyclenes (other than azulenes), benzene, toluene, xylenes, for use as power or heating fuels	These are Annex II products
ex 2905	Metal alcoholates of alcohols of this heading and of ethanol or glycerol	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 2905. However, metal alcoholates of this heading may be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
2915	Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids; their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of heading Nos 2915 and 2916 used may not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2932	— Internal ethers and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of heading No 2909 used may not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 2932 (cont'd)	— Cyclic acetals and internal hemiacetals and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading
2933	Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only; nucleic acids and their salts:	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of heading Nos 2932 and 2933 used may not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
2934	Other heterocyclic compounds	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 30	Pharmaceutical products, except for heading Nos 3002, 3003 and 3004, for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
3002	<p>Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; antisera and other blood fractions; vaccines, toxins, cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products:</p> <p>— Products consisting of two or more constituents which have been mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses or unmixed products for these uses, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale</p> <p>— Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Human blood — Animal blood prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses — Blood fractions other than antisera, haemoglobin and serum globulin — Haemoglobin, blood globulin and serum globulin — Other 	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
3003 and 3004	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading Nos 3002, 3005 or 3006)	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of heading No 3003 or 3004 may be used provided their value, taken together, does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 31	Fertilizers except for heading No ex 3105 for which the rule is set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 3105	Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing two or three of the fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium; other fertilizers; goods of this chapter, in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg, except for: — Sodium nitrate — Calcium cyanamide — Potassium sulphate — Magnesium potassium sulphate	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks; except for heading Nos ex 3201 and 3205, for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 3201	Tannins and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives	Manufacture from tanning extracts of vegetable origin
3205	Colour lakes; preparations as specified in note 3 to this chapter based on colour lakes (1)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except heading Nos 3202 and 3204 provided the value of any materials classified in heading No 3205 does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations; except for heading No 3301, for which the rule is set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
3301	Essential oils (terpeneless or not), including concretes and absolutes; resinoids; concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, in waxes or the like, obtained by enfleurage or maceration; terpenic by-products of the deterioration of essential oils; aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including materials of a different 'group' (1) within this heading. However, materials of the same group may be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product

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

(1) A 'group' is regarded as any part of the heading separated from the rest by a semi-colon.

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex Chapter 34	Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing or scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, 'dental waxes' and dental preparations with a basis of plaster; except for heading Nos ex 3403 and 3404, for which the position is set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 3403	Lubricating preparations containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, provided they represent less than 70 % by weight	These are Annex II products
ex 3404	Artificial waxes and prepared waxes: — With a basis of paraffin, petroleum waxes, waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, slack wax or scale wax — Other	These are Annex II products Manufacture from materials of any heading, except: — hydrogenated oils having the character of waxes of heading No 1516 — fatty acids not chemically defined or industrial fatty alcohols having the character of waxes of heading No 1519 — materials of heading No 3404. However, these materials may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 35	Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes; except for heading Nos 3505 and ex 3507 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
3505	Dextrins and other modified starches (for example, pregelatinized or esterified starches); glues based on starches, or on dextrins or other modified starches: — Starch ethers and esters — Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3505 Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading No 1108
ex 3507	Prepared enzymes not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
Chapter 36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 37	Photographic or cinematographic goods; except for heading Nos 3701, 3702 and 3704 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
3701	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitized, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in the flat, sensitized, unexposed, whether or not in packs	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than heading No 3702
3702	Photographic film in rolls, sensitized, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in rolls, sensitized, unexposed	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading No 3701 or 3702
3704	Photographic plates, film, paper, paperboard and textiles, exposed but not developed	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading Nos 3701 to 3704
ex Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products; except for heading Nos ex 3801, ex 3803, ex 3805, ex 3806, ex 3807, 3808 to 3814, 3818 to 3820, 3822 and 3823 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 3801	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Colloidal graphite in suspension in oil and semi-colloidal graphite; carbonaceous pastes for electrodes— Graphite in paste form, being a mixture of more than 30 % by weight of graphite with mineral oils	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 3803	Refined tall oil	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of the materials of heading No 3403 used must not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 3805	Spirits of sulphate turpentine, purified	Refining of crude tall oil
ex 3806	Ester gums	Purification by distillation or refining of raw spirits of sulphate turpentine
ex 3807	Wood pitch (wood tar pitch)	Manufacture from resin acids
3808 to 3814 3818 to 3820 3822 and 3823	<p>Miscellaneous chemical products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Prepared additives for lubricating oil, containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, of heading No 3811— The following of heading No 3823:<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores based on natural resinous products— Naphthenic acids, their water insoluble salts and their esters— Sorbitol other than that of heading No 2905— Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines; thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts— Ion exchangers— Getters for vacuum tubes— Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas	Distillation of wood tar
		These are Annex II products
		Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
3808 to 3814 3818 to 3820 3822 and 3823 (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification — Sulphonaphthalic acids, their water insoluble salts and their esters — Fusel oil and Dippel's oil — Mixtures of salts having different anions — Copying pastes with a basis of gelatin, whether or not on a paper or textile backing — Other 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
3901 to 3915	<p>Plastics in primary forms, waste, parings and scrap, of plastic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Addition homopolymerization products — Other 	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product, and — the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product (1)
3916 to 3921	<p>Semi-manufactures of plastics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Flat products, further worked than only surface-worked or cut into forms other than rectangles; other products, further worked than only surface-worked — Other: — Addition homopolymerization products — Other 	Manufacturing in which the value of the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product (1)
3922 to 3926	Articles of plastic	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 4001	Laminated slabs of crepe rubber for shoes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
4005	Compounded rubber, unvulcanized, in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strip	Lamination of sheets of natural rubber
4012	Retreaded or used pneumatic tyres of rubber; solid or cushion tyres, interchangeable tyre treads and tyre flaps of rubber	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used, except natural rubber, does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 4017	Articles of hard rubber	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading Nos 4011 or 4012
		Manufacture from hard rubber

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

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 4102	Raw skins of sheep or lambs, without wool on	Removal of wool from sheep or lamb skins, with wool on
4104 to 4107	Leather, without hair or wool other than leather of heading No 4108 or 4109	Retanning of pre-tanned leather or Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product
4109	Patent leather and patent laminated leather; metallized leather	Manufacture from leather of heading Nos 4104 to 4107 provided its value does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 4302	Tanned or dressed furskins, assembled: — Plates, crosses and similar forms — Other	Bleaching or dyeing, in addition to cutting and assembly of non-assembled tanned or dressed furskins Manufacture from non-assembled, tanned or dressed furskins (*)
4303	Articles of apparel, clothing accessories and other articles of furskin	Manufacture from non-assembled, tanned or dressed furskins, of heading No 4302 (*)
ex 4403	Wood roughly squared	Manufacture from wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or merely roughed down
ex 4407	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or finger-jointed	Planing, sanding or finger-jointing
ex 4408	Veneer sheets and sheets for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, spiced, and other wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or finger-jointed	Splicing, planing, sanding or finger-jointing
ex 4409	— Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges or faces, sanded or finger-jointed — Beadings and mouldings	Sanding or finger-jointing Beadings or mouldings
ex 4410 to ex 4413	Beadings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards	Beadings or mouldings
ex 4415	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood	Manufacture from boards not cut to size
ex 4416	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood	Manufacture from riven staves, not further worked than sawn on the two principal surfaces
ex 4418	— Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood — Beadings and mouldings	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, cellular wood panels, shingles and shales may be used Beadings or mouldings
ex 4421	Match splints; wooden pegs or pins for footwear	Manufacture from wood of any heading except drawn wood of heading No 4409

(*) Until 31 March 1990, assembled suzuki, grey Siberian squirrel and hamster skins of heading No 4302 may be used.

(1)	(2)	(3)
4503	Articles of natural cork	Manufacture from cork of heading No 4501
ex 4811	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared only	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47
4816	Carbon paper, self-copy paper and other copying or transfer papers (other than those of heading No 4809), duplicator stencils and offset plates, of paper, whether or not put up in boxes	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47
4817	Envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards and correspondence cards, of paper or paperboard; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing an assortment of paper stationery	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 4818	Toilet paper	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47
ex 4819	Cartons, boxes, cases, bags and other packing containers, of paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 4820	Letter pads	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 4823	Other paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres, cut to size or shape	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47
4909	Printed or illustrated postcards; printed cards bearing personal greetings, messages, or announcements, whether or not illustrated, with or without envelopes or trimmings	Manufacture from materials not classified within heading No 4909 or 4911
4910	Calendars of any kind, printed, including calendar blocks: — Calendars of the 'perpetual' type or with replaceable blocks mounted on bases other than paper or paperboard — Other	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 5003	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock), carded or combed	Manufacture from materials not classified within heading No 4909 or 4911
5501 to 5507	Man-made staple fibres	Carding or combing of silk waste
ex Chapter 50 to Chapter 55	Yarn, monofilament and thread	Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp
		Manufacture from ('): — natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, — chemical materials or textile pulp, or — paper-making materials

(') For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex Chapter 50 to Chapter 55	Woven fabrics: — Incorporating rubber thread — Other	Manufacture from single yarn (1): Manufacture from (1): — coir yarn, — natural fibres, — man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, — chemical materials or textile pulp, or — paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 56	Wadding, felt and non-wovens; special yarns, twine cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof except for heading Nos 5602, 5604, 5605 and 5606, for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture from (1): — coir yarn, — natural fibres, — chemical materials or textile pulp, or — paper-making materials
5602	Felt, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated: — Needleloom felt — Other	Manufacture from (1): — natural fibres, — chemical materials or textile pulp However: — polypropylene filament of heading No 5402, — polypropylene fibres of heading No 5503 or 5506, or — polypropylene filament tow of heading No 5501, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex may be used provided that their value does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product Manufacture from (1): — natural fibres, — man-made staple fibres made from casein, or — chemical materials or textile pulp
5604	Rubber thread and cord, textile covered; textile yarn, and strip and the like of heading No 5404 or 5405, impregnated, coated, covered or sheathed with rubber or plastics: — Rubber thread and cord, textile covered	Manufacture from rubber thread or cord, not textile covered

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)
5604 (cont'd)	— Other	<p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning,— chemical materials or textile pulp, or— paper-making materials
5605	Metallized yarn, whether or not gimped, being textile yarn, or strip or the like of heading No 5404 or 5405, combined with metal in the form of thread, strip or powder or covered with metal	<p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— natural fibres,— man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning,— chemical materials or textile pulp, or— paper-making materials
5606	Gimped yarn, and strip and the like of heading No 5404 or 5405, gimped (other than those of heading No 5605 and gimped horsehair yarn); chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn); loop wale-yarn	<p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— natural fibres,— man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning,— chemical materials or textile pulp, or— paper-making materials
Chapter 57	<p>Carpets and other textile floor coverings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Of needleloom felt— Of other felt— Other	<p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— natural fibres, or— chemical materials or textile pulp. <p>However:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— polypropylene filament of heading No 5402,— polypropylene fibres of heading No 5503 or 5506, or— polypropylene filament tow of heading No 5501 of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex may be used provided that their value does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product <p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or— chemical materials or textile pulp <p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— coir yarn,— synthetic or artificial filament yarn,— natural fibres, or— man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex Chapter 58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapes; trimmings, embroidery, except for heading Nos 5805 and 5810; the rule for heading No 5810 is set out below: — Combined with rubber thread — Other	Manufacture from single yarn (1) Manufacture from (1): — natural fibres, — man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or — chemical materials or textile pulp or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex works price of the product
5810	Embroidery in the piece, in strips or in motifs	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
5901	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amyloseous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books or the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar stiffened textile fabrics of a kind used for hat foundations	Manufacture from yarn
5902	Tyre cord fabric of high tenacity yarn of nylon or other polyamides, polyesters or viscose rayon: — Containing not more than 90 % by weight of textile materials — Other	Manufacture from yarn Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp
5903	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading No 5902	Manufacture from yarn
5904	Linoleum, whether or not cut to shape; floor coverings consisting of a coating or covering applied on a textile backing, whether or not cut to shape	Manufacture from yarn (1)
5905	Textile wall coverings: — Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, plastics or other materials	Manufacture from yarn

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)
5905 (cont'd)	— Other	<p>Manufacture from (*):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— coir yarn,— natural fibres,— man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or— chemical materials or textile pulp <p>or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex works price of the product</p>
5906	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than those of heading No 5902: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Knitted or crocheted fabrics— Other fabrics made of synthetic filament yarn, containing more than 90 % by weight of textile materials— Other	<p>Manufacture from (*):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— natural fibres,— man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or— chemical materials or textile pulp <p>Manufacture from chemical materials</p> <p>Manufacture from yarn</p>
5907	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated, coated or covered; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio backcloths or the like	Manufacture from yarn
ex 5908	Incandescent gas mantles, impregnated	Manufacture from tubular knitted gas mantle fabric
5909 to 5911	Textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Polishing discs or rings other than of felt of heading No 5911— Other	<p>Manufacture from yarn or waste fabrics or rags of heading No 6310</p> <p>Manufacture from (*):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— coir yarn,— natural fibres,— man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or— chemical materials or textile pulp
Chapter 60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	Manufacture from (*): <ul style="list-style-type: none">— natural fibres,— man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or— chemical materials or textile pulp

(*) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)
Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted: — Obtained by sewing together or otherwise assembling, two or more pieces of knitted or crocheted fabric which have been either cut to form or obtained directly to form — Other	Manufacture from yarn (') Manufacture from ('): — natural fibres, — man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or — chemical materials or textile pulp
ex Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted, except for heading Nos ex 6202, ex 6204, ex 6206, ex 6209, ex 6210, 6213, 6214, ex 6216 and ex 6217 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture from yarn (')
ex 6202 ex 6204 ex 6206 ex 6209 and ex 6217	Women's, girls' and babies' clothing and 'other made-up clothing accessories', embroidered	Manufacture from yarn (') or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product (')
ex 6210 ex 6216 and ex 6217	Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminized polyester	Manufacture from yarn (') or Manufacture from uncoated fabric provided the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product (')
6213 and 6214	Handkerchiefs, shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like: — Embroidered — Other	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (') (') or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product (') Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (') (')
6301 to 6304	Blankets, travelling rugs, bed linen etc.; curtains, etc.; other furnishing articles: — Of felt, of non-wovens — Other: — Embroidered — Other	Manufacture from ('): — natural fibres, or — chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (') or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric (other than knitted or crocheted) provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (')

(') See Introductory Note 7 for the treatment of textile trimmings and accessories.

(') For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)
6305	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods	Manufacture from (1): — natural fibres, — man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or — chemical materials or textile pulp
6306	Tarpaulins, sails for boats, sailboards or landcraft, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods: — Of non-wovens — Other	Manufacture from (1): — natural fibres, or — chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from unbleached single yarn
ex 6307	Other made-up articles, including dress patterns	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product (1)
6308	Sets consisting of woven fabric and yarn, whether or not with accessories, for making up into rugs, tapestries, embroidered table cloths or serviettes or similar textile articles, put up in packings for retail sale	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated provided their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex works price of the set
6401 to 6405	Footwear	Manufacture from materials of any heading except for assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components of heading No 6406
6503	Felt hats and other felt headgear, made from the hat bodies, hoods or plateaux of heading No 6501, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres (1)
6505	Hats and other headgear, knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric, in the piece (but not in strips), whether or not lined or trimmed; hair-nets of any material, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres (1)
6601	Umbrellas and sun umbrellas (including walking-stick umbrellas, garden umbrellas and similar umbrellas)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 6803	Articles of slate or of agglomerated slate	Manufacture from worked slate
ex 6812	Articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture from fabricated asbestos fibres or from mixtures with a basis of asbestos or with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate
ex 6814	Articles of mica; including agglomerated or reconstituted mica on a support of paper, paperboard or other materials	Manufacture from worked mica (including agglomerated or reconstituted mica)
7006	Glass of heading No 7003, 7004 or 7005, bent, edge-worked, engraved, drilled, enamelled or otherwise worked, but not framed or fitted with other materials	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1) For filter masks, manufacture from undrawn polyester staple fibres is permitted. This special provision shall apply until 31 March 1988.

(1) See Introductory Note 7 for the treatment of textile trimmings and accessories.

(1)	(2)	(3)
7007	Safety glass, consisting of toughened (tempered) or laminated glass	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001
7008	Multiple-walled insulating units of glass	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001
7009	Glass mirrors, whether or not framed, including rear-view mirrors	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001
7010	Carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules and other containers, of glass, of a kind used for the conveyance or packing of goods; preserving jars of glass; stoppers, lids and other closures, of glass	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product or Cutting of glassware, provided the value of the uncut glassware does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
7013	Glassware of a kind used for table, kitchen, toilet, office, indoor decoration or similar purposes (other than that of heading No 7010 or 7018)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product and Cutting of glassware, provided the value of the uncut glassware does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product or Hand-decoration (with the exception of silk screen printing) of hand-blown glassware, provided the value of the hand-blown glassware does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 7019	Articles (other than yarn) of glass fibres	Manufacture from: — uncoloured slivers, rovings; yarn or chopped strands; or — glass wool
ex 7102 ex 7103 and ex 7104	Worked precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Manufacture from unworked precious or semi-precious stones
7106 7108 and 7110	Precious metals: — Unwrought — Semi-manufactured or in powder form (All)	Manufacture from materials not classified in heading No 7106, 7108 or 7110 or Electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation of precious metals of heading No 7106, 7108 or 7110 or Alloying of precious metals of heading No 7106, 7108 or 7110 with each other or with base metals Manufacture from unwrought precious metals
ex 7107 ex 7109 and ex 7111	Metals clad with precious metals, semi-manufactured	Manufacture from metals clad with precious metals, unwrought
7116	Articles of natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
7117	Imitation jewellery	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product or Manufacture from base metal parts, not plated or covered with precious metals, provided the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
7207	Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7201, 7202, 7203, 7204 or 7205
7208 to 7216	Flat-rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No 7206
7217	Wire of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No 7207
ex 7218 7219 to 7222	Semi-finished products, flat-rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of stainless steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No 7218
7223	Wire of stainless steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No 7218
ex 7224 7225 to 7227	Semi-finished products, flat-rolled products, bars and rods, in irregularly wound coils, of other alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No 7224
7228	Other bars and rods of other alloy steel; angles, shapes and sections, of other alloy steel; hollow drill bars and rods, of alloy or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No 7206, 7218 or 7224
7229	Wire of other alloy steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No 7224
ex 7301	Sheet piling	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7206
7302	Railway or tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails and rack rails, switch blades, crossing frogs, point rods and other crossing pieces, sleepers (cross-ties), fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialized for jointing or fixing rails	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7206
7304 7305 and 7306	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7206, 7207, 7218 or 7224
7308	Structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading No 9406) and parts of structures (for example, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, doors and windows and their frames and thresholds for doors, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, welded angles, shapes and sections of heading No 7301 may not be used
ex 7315	Skid-chains	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 7315 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 7322	Radiators for central heating, not electrically heated	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 7322 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex Chapter 74	Copper and articles thereof, except for heading Nos 7401 to 7405; the rule for heading No ex 7403 is set out below	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 7403	Copper alloys, unwrought	Manufacture from refined copper, unwrought, or waste and scrap
ex Chapter 75	Nickel and articles thereof, except for heading Nos 7501 to 7503;	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 76	Aluminium and articles thereof, except for heading Nos 7601 and 7602; the rules for heading Nos ex 7601 and ex 7616 are set out below	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 7601	— Aluminium alloys — 'Super-pure' aluminium (ISO No Al 99.99)	Manufacture from aluminium, not alloyed, or waste and scrap Manufacture from aluminium, not alloyed (ISO No Al 99.8)
ex 7616	Aluminium articles other than gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, and expanded metal of aluminium	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, or expanded metal of aluminium may be used, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 78	Lead and articles thereof, except for heading Nos 7801 and 7802; the rule for heading No 7801 is set out below	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
7801	Unwrought lead: — Refined lead — Other	Manufacture from 'bullion' or 'work' lead Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading No 7802 may not be used

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex Chapter 79	Zinc and articles thereof, except for heading Nos 7901 and 7902; the rule for heading No 7901 is set out below	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
7901	Unwrought zinc	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading No 7902 may not be used
ex Chapter 80	Tin and articles thereof, except for heading Nos 8001, 8002 and 8007; the rule for heading No 8001 is set out below	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
8001	Unwrought tin	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading No 8002 may not be used
ex Chapter 81	Other base metals, wrought; articles thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials classified in the same heading as the products used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
8206	Tools of two or more of the heading Nos 8202 to 8205, put up in sets for retail sale	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than heading Nos 8202 to 8205. However, tools of heading Nos 8202 to 8205 may be incorporated into the set provided their value does not exceed 15 % of the ex works price of the set
8207	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, whether or not power-operated, or for machine-tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, punching, tapping, threading, drilling, boring, broaching, milling, turning or screwdriving), including dies for drawing or extruding metal, and rock-drilling or earth-boring tools	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8208	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 8211	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives of heading No 8208	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, knife blades and handles of base metal may be used
8214	Other articles of cutlery (for example, hair clippers, butcher's or kitchen cleavers, choppers and mincing knives, paper knives); manicure or pedicure sets and instruments (including nail files)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used
8215	Spoons, forks, ladles, skimmers, cake-servers, fish-knives, butter-knives, sugar tongs and similar kitchen or tableware	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used
ex 8306	Statuettes and other ornaments, of base metal	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, the other materials of heading No 8306 may be used provided their value does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof; except for those falling within the following headings or parts of headings for which the rules are set out below: 8402, 8403, ex 8404, 8406 to 8409, 8411, 8412, ex 8413, ex 8414, 8415, 8418, ex 8419, 8420, 8423, 8425 to 8430, ex 8431, 8439, 8441, 8444 to 8447, ex 8448, 8452, 8456 to 8466, 8469 to 8472, 8480, 8482, 8484 and 8485	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8403 and ex 8404	Central heating boilers, other than those of heading No 8402, and auxiliary plant for central heating boilers	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than heading No 8403 or 8404. However, materials which are classified in heading No 8403 or 8404 may be used provided their value, taken together, does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8406	Steam turbines and other vapour turbines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8407	Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8408	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8409	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the engines of heading No 8407 or 8408	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8412	Other engines and motors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8415	Air conditioning machines, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity, including those machines in which the humidity cannot be separately regulated	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8418	Refrigerators, freezers and other refrigerating or freezing equipment, electric or other heat pumps other than air conditioning machines of heading No 8415	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
ex 8419	Machines for the wood, paper pulp and paper board industries	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25 % of the ex works price of the product
8420	Calendering or other rolling machines, other than for metals or glass, and cylinders therefor	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25 % of the ex works price of the product
8425 to 8428	Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified in heading No 8431 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8429	Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers, mechanical shovels, excavators, shovel loaders, temping machines and road rollers: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Road rollers— Other	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the value of the materials classified within heading No 8431 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8430	Other moving, grading, levelling, scraping, excavating, tamping, compacting, extracting or boring machinery, for earth, minerals or ores; pile-drivers and pile-extractors; snow-ploughs and snow-blowers	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the value of the materials classified within heading No 8431 are only used up to value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 8431	Parts for road rollers	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8439	Machinery for making pulp of fibrous cellulosic material or for making or finishing paper or paper-board	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25 % of the ex works price of the product
8441	Other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard, including cutting machines of all kinds	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25 % of the ex works price of the product
8444 to 8447	Machines of these headings for use in the textile industry	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 8448	Auxiliary machinery for use with machines for heading Nos 8444 and 8445	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8452	Sewing machines, other than book sewing machines of heading No 8440; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Sewing machines (lock stitch only) with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg with motor— Other	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all of the non-originating materials used in assembling the head (without motor) does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms used are already originating
8456 to 8466	Machine-tools and machines and their parts and accessories of heading Nos 8456 to 8466	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8469 to 8472	Office machines (for example, typewriters, calculating machines, automatic data-processing machines, duplicating machines, stapling machines)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8480	Moulding boxes for metal foundry; mould bases; moulding patterns; moulds for metal (other than ingot moulds), metal carbides, glass, mineral materials, rubber or plastics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
8484	Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material or of two or more layers of metal; sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints, dissimilar in composition, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8485	Machinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, insulators, coils, contacts or other electrical features, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers and parts and accessories of such articles, except for those falling within the following headings or parts of headings for which the rules are set out below: 8501, 8502, ex 8518, 8519 to 8529, 8535 to 8537, ex 8541, 8542, 8544 to 8548	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8501	Electric motors and generators (excluding generating sets)	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8503 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8502	Electric generating sets and rotary converters	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8501 or 8503, taken together, are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 8518	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, whether or not mounted in their enclosures; audio-frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, — where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and — the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8519	Turntables (record-decks), record-players, cassette-players and other sound reproducing apparatus, not incorporating a sound recording device	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8520	Magnetic tape recorders and other sound recording apparatus, whether or not incorporating a sound reproducing device	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and,— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8521	Video recording or reproducing apparatus	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8522	Parts and accessories of apparatus of heading Nos 8519 to 8521	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8523	Prepared unrecorded media for sound recording or similar recording of other phenomena, other than products of Chapter 37	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8524	Records, tapes and other recorded media for sound or other similarly recorded phenomena, including matrices and masters for the production of records, but excluding products of Chapter 37: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Matrices and masters for the production of records— Other	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8523 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8525	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception apparatus or sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8526	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8527	Reception apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy or radio-broadcasting, whether or not combined, in the same housing, with sound recording or reproducing apparatus or a clock	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8528	Television receivers (including video monitors and video projectors), whether or not combined, in the same housing, with radio-broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8529	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading Nos 8525 to 8528 <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Suitable for use solely or principally with video recording or reproducing apparatus— Other	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8535 and 8536	Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8538 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8537	Boards, panels (including numerical control panels), consoles, desks, cabinets and other bases, equipped with two or more apparatus of heading No 8535 or 8536, for electric control or the distribution of electricity, including those incorporating instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90, other than switching apparatus of heading No 8517	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8538 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8542	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8541 or 8542, taken together, are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8544	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) wire, cable (including co-axial cable) and other insulated electric conductors, whether or not fitted with connectors; optical fibre cables, made up of individually sheathed fibres, whether or not assembled with electric conductors or fitted with connectors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8545	Carbon electrodes, carbon brushes, lamp carbons, battery carbons and other articles of graphite or other carbon, with or without metal, of a kind used for electrical purposes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8546	Electrical insulators of any material	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8548	Electrical parts of machinery or apparatus, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8601 to 8607	Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8608	Railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings; mechanical (including electromechanical) signalling, safety or traffic control equipment for railways, tramways, roads, inland waterways, parking facilities, port installations or airfields; parts of the foregoing	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8609	Containers (including containers for the transport of fluids) specially designed and equipped for carriage by one or more modes of transport	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock and parts and accessories thereof; except for those falling within the following headings or parts of headings for which the rules are set out below: 8709 to 8711, ex 8712, 8715 and 8716	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8709	Works trucks, self-propelled, not fitted with lifting or handling equipment, of the type used in factories, warehouses, dock areas or airports for short distance transport of goods; tractors of the type used on railway station platforms; parts of the foregoing vehicles	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8710	Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorized, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8711	Motorcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
ex 8712	Bicycles without ball bearings	Manufacture from materials not classified within heading No 8714
8715	Baby carriages and parts thereof	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8716	Trailers and semi-trailers; other vehicles, not mechanically propelled; parts thereof	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8803	Parts of goods of heading No 8801 or 8802	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 8803 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8804	Parachutes (including dirigible parachutes) and rotouchutes; parts thereof and accessories thereto: — Rotouchutes — Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 8804 Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 8804 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8805	Aircraft launching gear; deck-arrestor or similar gear; ground flying trainers; parts of the foregoing articles	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 8805 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
Chapter 89	Ships, boats and floating structures	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, hulls of heading No 8906 may not be used
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof; except for those falling within the following headings or parts of headings for which the rules are set out below: 9001, 9002, 9004, ex 9005, ex 9006, 9007, 9011, ex 9014, 9015 to 9020 and 9024 to 9033	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
9001	Optical fibres and optical fibre bundles; optical fibre cables other than those of heading No 8544; sheets and plates of polarizing material; lenses (including contact lenses), prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9002	Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, mounted, being parts of or fixings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9004	Spectacles, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 9005	Binoculars, monoculars, other optical telescopes, and mountings therefor, except for astronomical refracting telescopes and mountings therefor	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 9006	Photographic (other than cinematographic) cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus and flashbulbs other than electrically ignited flashbulbs	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
9007	Cinematographic cameras and projectors, whether or not incorporating sound recording or reproducing apparatus	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
9011	Compound optical microscopes, including those for photomicrography, cinephotomicrography or microprojection	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
ex 9014	Other navigational instruments and appliances	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9015	Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances, excluding compasses; rangefinders	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9016	Balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better, with or without weights	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9017	Drawing, marking-out or mathematical calculating instruments (for example, drafting machines, pantographs, protractors, drawing sets, slide rules, disc calculators); instruments for measuring length, for use in the hand (for example, measuring rods and tapes, micrometers, callipers), not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 9018	Dentists' chairs incorporating dental appliances or dentists' spittoons	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 9018
9024	Machines and appliances for testing the hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity or other mechanical properties of materials (for example, metals, wood, textiles, paper, plastics)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9025	Hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers and psychrometers, recording or not, and any combination of these instruments	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9026	Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow, level, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases (for example, flow meters, level gauges, manometers, heat meters), excluding instruments and apparatus of heading No 9014, 9015, 9028 or 9032	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9027	Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (for example, polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas or smoke analysis apparatus); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension or the like; instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, sound or light (including exposure meters); microtomes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9028	Gas, liquid or electricity supply or production meters, including calibrating meters therefor:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
	— Parts and accessories	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
	— Other	Manufacture:
		— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and
		— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
9029		
9030		
9031		
9032		

(1)	(2)	(3)
9033	Parts and accessories (not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter) for machines, appliances, instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof; except for those falling under the following headings for which the rules are set out below: 9105, 9109 to 9113	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9105	Other clocks	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
9109	Clock movements, complete and assembled	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
9110	Complete watch or clock movements, unassembled or partly assembled (movement sets); incomplete watch or clock movements, assembled; rough watch or clock movements	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 9114 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
9111	Watch cases and parts thereof	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
9112	Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this chapter, and parts thereof	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
9113	Watch straps, watch bands and watch bracelets, and parts thereof: — Of base metal, whether or not plated, or clad with precious metal — Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
Chapter 92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunitions; parts and accessories thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 9401 and ex 9403	Base metal furniture, incorporating unstuffed cotton cloth of a weight of 300 g/m ² or less	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product or Manufacture from cotton cloth already made up in a form ready for use of heading No 9401 or 9403, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— its value does not exceed 25 % of the ex works price of the product, and— all the other materials used are already originating and are classified within a heading other than heading No 9401 or 9403
9405	Lamps and lighting fittings including searchlights and spotlights and parts thereof, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like, having a permanently fixed light source, and parts thereof not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
9406	Prefabricated buildings	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
9503	Other toys; reduced-size ('scale') models and similar recreational models, working or not; puzzles of all kinds	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and— provided the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 9506	Finished golf club heads	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks
9507	Fishing rods, fish-hooks and other line fishing tackle; fish landing nets, butterfly nets and similar nets; decoy 'birds' (other than those of heading No 9208 or 9705) and similar hunting or shooting requisites	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 9601 and ex 9602	Articles of animal, vegetable or mineral carving materials	Manufacture from 'worked' carving materials of the same heading
ex 9603	Brooms and brushes, (except for besoms and the like and brushes made from marten or squirrel hair), hand-operated mechanical floor sweepers, not motorized, paint pads and rollers, squeegees and mops	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
9605	Travel sets for personal toilet, sewing or shoe or clothes cleaning	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex works price of the set
9606	Buttons, press-fasteners, snap-fasteners and press-studs, button moulds and other parts of these articles; button blanks	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
9608	Ball point pens; felt tipped and other porous-tipped pens and markers; fountain pens, stylograph pens and other pens; duplicating stylos; propelling or sliding pencils; pen-holders, pencil-holders and similar holders; parts (including caps and clips) of the foregoing articles, other than those of heading No 9609	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, nibs or nib points may be used and the other materials classified within the same heading may also be used provided their value does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
9612	Typewriter or similar ribbons, inked or otherwise prepared for giving impressions, whether or not on spools or in cartridges; ink-pads, whether or not inked, with or without boxes	Manufacture in which — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 9614	Smoking pipes or pipe bowls	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3172/89

of 16 October 1989

on the application of Decision No 2/89 of the EEC-Egypt Cooperation Council amending, on account of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the European Communities, the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 23 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 7 of Decision 87/456/ECSC of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council of 11 August 1987, laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Tunisia on the other in products falling under the ECSC Treaty⁽²⁾ lays down that the necessary changes to the origin rules adopted by the Cooperation Councils following the accession of Spain and Portugal shall apply to the products covered by the said Decision;

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 16 October 1989.

For the Council

The President

M. DELEBARRE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 112.

DECISION No 2/89 OF THE EEC-EGYPT COOPERATION COUNCIL

of 30 August 1989

amending, on account of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the European Communities, the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE EEC-EGYPT COOPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt, signed on 18 January 1977,

Whereas the Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community, signed on 25 June 1987, stipulates that the Cooperation Council shall make any changes to the origin rules which may be necessary consequent on that accession;

Whereas the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, hereinafter referred to as the 'Origin Protocol', needs amending, consequent on the said accession, in respect both of technical amendments and transitional arrangements in order correctly to implement the trade arrangements contained in the Protocols consequent on the said accession;

Whereas the transitional arrangements should ensure the correct implementation of these trade arrangements between the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 and Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Egypt on the other hand,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Origin Protocol is amended as follows:

1. The second subparagraph of Article 19 (2) shall be replaced by the following:

'EUR 1 certificates issued retrospectively must be endorsed with one of the following phrases: "délivré a posteriori", "udsteds efterfølgende", "nachträglich ausgestellt", "ekdōshē ex tōv vōtēpav", "issued retrospectively", "expedido a posteriori", "rilasciato a posteriori", "afgegeven a posteriori", "emitiido a posteriori", "سلمة في وقت لا حق".'

2. Article 20 is replaced by the following:

Article 20

In the event of the theft, loss or destruction of an EUR 1 certificate, the exporter may apply to the customs authorities which issued it for a duplicate to be 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: "duplicata", "duplicat", "Duplikat", "avtlypavō", "duplicado", "duplicato", "duplicate", "segunda via", "_____".

3. Article 29 is replaced by the following:

Article 29

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 Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community, are either in transit or are in the Community or in Egypt in temporary storage, in bonded warehouses or in free zone, subject to the submission to the customs authorities of the importing State, within six months of the said date, of an EUR 1 certificate made out retrospectively by the competent authorities of the exporting State together with the documents showing that the goods have been transported direct.

4. The following Articles are inserted:

Article 31

For the application of those provisions of the Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community which concern products originating in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla, this Protocol shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, subject to the particular conditions set out in Articles 32, 33 and 34 thereof.

Article 32

The term "Community" used in this Protocol shall not cover the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla. The term "products originating in the Community" shall not cover products originating in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.

Article 33

1. The following paragraphs shall apply instead of Article 1 and reference to that Article shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Article.

2. On condition that they were transported directly, in accordance with Article 5, the following shall be considered as:

(a) products originating in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla:

(i) products wholly obtained in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla;

(ii) products obtained in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (i) are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3. This condition shall not apply, however, to products which, within the meaning of this Protocol, originate in Egypt or the Community, provided they undergo, in the Canary Islands, Ceuta or Melilla, working or processing which exceeds the insufficient working or processing set out in Article 3 (3);

(b) products originating in Egypt:

(i) products wholly obtained in Egypt;

(ii) products obtained in Egypt in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (i) are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3. This condition shall not apply, however, to products which, within the meaning of this Protocol, originate in the

Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla or the Community provided they undergo working or processing which exceeds the insufficient working or processing set out in Article 3 (3).

3. The Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla shall be considered as a single territory.

4. The exporter or his authorized representative shall enter "Egypt" and "Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla" in box 2 of certificate EUR 1 and box 1 of form EUR 2. In addition, in the case of products originating in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla, this shall be indicated in box 4 of certificate EUR 1 and box 8 of form EUR 2.

5. The products in List C shall be temporarily excluded from the scope of this Protocol. Nevertheless, the arrangements regarding administrative cooperation shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to these products.

Article 34

The Spanish customs authorities shall be responsible for the application of this Protocol in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.'

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 September 1987.

Done at Brussels, 30 August 1989.

For the Cooperation Council

The President

H. M. EL KAMEL

EEC-EGYPT CO-OPERATION
- The Co-operation Council -

DECISION No 3/89 OF THE EEC-EGYPT CO-OPERATION COUNCIL

amending Decision N° 1/80 laying down
the rules of procedure of the Co-operation Council
set up under the Co-operation Agreement
between the European Economic Community
and the Arab Republic of Egypt

THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Co-operation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt, and in particular Articles 37 and 40 thereof,

Whereas the rules of procedure of the Co-operation Council need to be amended following the accession of the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the European Communities,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Article 10 is to read as follows:

"The official languages of the Co-operation Council shall be Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Arabic.

Unless otherwise decided, the Co-operation Council shall base its deliberations on documentation prepared in these ten languages."

Hecho en Bruselas, el
Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den
Geschehen zu Brüssel am
'Εγινε στην Βουλή της, στις
Done at Brussels,
Fait à Bruxelles, le
Fatto a Bruxelles, addi'
Gedaan te Brussel,
Feito em Bruxelas, em

06. XI. 1989

Por el Consejo de Cooperación
På Samarbejdsrådets vegne
Im Namen des Kooperationsrates
Για το Συμβούλιο Δυναμικής
For the Co-operation Council
Par le Conseil de coopération
Per il Consiglio di cooperazione
Voor de Samenwerkingsraad
Pelo Conselho de Cooperacão

El Presidente
Formand
Der Præsident
Ο Πρόεδρος
The President
Le président
Il Presidente
De Voorzitter
O Presidente

R. DUMAS

Los Secretarios
Sekretærerne
Die Sekretäre
Οι Γραμματείς
The Secretaries
Les Secrétaires
I Segretari
De Secretarissen
Os Secretários

EEC-EGYPT CO-OPERATION
- The Co-operation Council -

DECISION No 4/89 OF THE EEC-EGYPT CO-OPERATION COUNCIL

**laying down the rules of procedure of the
EEC-Egypt Trade and Economic Co-operation Committee**

Article 1

1. The Trade and Economic Co-operation Committee, hereinafter referred to as the "Committee", shall be composed of representatives of the Commission and the Member States and of representatives of Egypt.

A representative of the General Secretariat of the Council shall attend the Committee's meetings. A representative of the European Investment Bank may also take part in the meetings as and when appropriate.

2. The Committee shall meet alternately under the chairmanship of a representative of the Commission and of a representative of Egypt, in accordance with the same rules as those applied for the Co-operation Council.
3. The secretariat duties shall be carried out jointly by a representative of the Commission and a representative of Egypt.

Article 2

1. The committee shall as a rule meet once a year. Further meetings shall be held whenever the need arises.
2. After obtaining the agreement of both parties, the Chairman of the Committee shall determine the date and place and provisional agenda for the Committee's meetings.

Article 3

1. The Committee shall be responsible for facilitating, on a technical level:
 - the regular exchange of information on trade and production data and forecasts,
 - the regular exchange of information on the possibilities for co-operation in areas covered by the Agreement.
2. The exchanges of information shall relate in particular to products falling within Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, which are covered by the Agreement, with the aim of facilitating the carrying-out by the Community of a review within the meaning of Articles 1 and 3 of the Additional Protocol.
3. In accordance with Article 3(2) of the Additional Protocol and on the basis of the statistical review referred to in the previous paragraph, the Community shall also draw up each year with Egypt a forecast of production and deliveries of oranges.
4. Information may be exchanged in writing between meetings of the Committee.

Article 4

The Secretariat of the Committee shall draw up a record of each meeting which shall be addressed to the Co-operation Committee.

The Committee shall submit a report on its proceedings to the Co-operation Council at the Council's request.

Article 5

The agenda shall be adopted by the Committee by agreement between the two parties at the beginning of each meeting.

Article 6

All communication from the President provided for in these rules of procedure shall be forwarded to the Permanent Representations of the Member States, to the General Secretariat of the Commission, to the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Communities, to the European Investment Bank as and when appropriate and to the Mission of Egypt to the European Communities.

Article 7

The meetings of the Committee shall not be public. Without prejudice to such other provisions as may apply its deliberations shall be covered by the obligation of professional secrecy.

Article 8

The Community and Egypt shall be responsible for such expenditure as they shall incur by reason of their participation in the meetings of the Committee under the conditions laid down in Article 17 of the Rules of Procedure of the Co-operation Council.

Hecho en Bruselas, el
Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den
Geschehen zu Brüssel am
'Εγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις
Done at Brussels,
Fait à Bruxelles, le
Fatto a Bruxelles, addi'
Gedaan te Brussel,
Feito em Bruxelas, em

06. XI. 1989

Por el Consejo de Cooperación
På Samarbejdsrådets vegne
Im Namen des Kooperationsrates
Πα το Συνβούλιο Συνεργασίας
For the Co-operation Council
Par le Conseil de coopération
Per il Consiglio di cooperazione
Voor de Samenwerkingsraad
Pelo Conselho de Cooperacão

El Presidente
Formand
Der Präsident
Ο Πρόεδρος
The President
Le président
Il Presidente
De Voorzitter
O Presidente

R. DUMAS

Los Secretarios
Sekretærerne
Die Sekretäre
Οι Γραμματείς
The Secretaries
Les Secrétaires
I Segretari
De Secretarissen
Os Secretários

4. Cooperation: EEC-Israel

EEC-ISRAEL CO-OPERATION
- The Co-operation Council -

DECISION No 1/89 OF THE EEC-ISRAEL CO-OPERATION COUNCIL

amending Decision No 1/78 laying down the rules
of procedure of the Co-operation Council
set up under the Agreement
between the European Economic Community and
the State of Israel

THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Agreement between the European Economic
Community and the State of Israel, and in particular Article 19
thereof,

Having regard to the Additional Protocol to the Agreement
between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel
and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas the rules of procedure of the Co-operation Council need
to be amended following the accession of the Hellenic Republic,
the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the
European Communities,

HAD DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Article 10 is to read as follows:

"The official languages of the Co-operation Council shall be Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Hebrew.

Unless otherwise decided, the Co-operation Council shall base its deliberations on documentation prepared in these ten languages."

Hecho en Bruselas, el
Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den
Geschehen zu Brüssel am
'Εγένετο Συνεργασίας, στις
Done at Brussels,
Fait à Bruxelles, le
Fatto a Bruxelles, addi'
Gedaan te Brussel,
Feito em Bruxelas, em

22. V. 1989

Por el Consejo de Cooperación
På Samarbejdsrådets vegne
Im Namen des Kooperationsrates
Για το Συνεργατικό Συμβούλιο
For the Co-operation Council
Par le Conseil de coopération
Per il Consiglio di cooperazione
Voor de Samenwerkingsraad
Pelo Conselho de Cooperação

El Presidente
Formand
Der Präsident
Ο Πρόεδρος
The President
Le président
Il Presidente
De Voorzitter
O Presidente

M. ARENS

Los Secretarios
Sekretærerne
Die Sekretäre
Οι Γραμματείς
The Secretaries
Les Secrétaires
I Segretari
De Secretarissen
Os Secretários

B. ORON

F. FERNANDEZ-FABREGAS

EEC-ISRAEL CO-OPERATION
- The Co-operation Council -

DECISION No 2/89 OF THE EEC-ISRAEL CO-OPERATION COUNCIL

**Laying down the rules of procedure of the
EEC-Israel Trade and Economic Co-operation Committee**

Article 1

1. The Trade and Economic Co-operation Committee, hereinafter referred to as the "Committee", shall be composed of representatives of the Commission and the Member States and of representatives of Israel.

A representative of the General Secretariat of the Council shall attend the Committee's meetings. A representative of the EIB may also take part in the meetings as and when appropriate.

2. The Committee shall meet alternately under the chairmanship of a representative of the Commission and of a representative of Israel, in accordance with the same rules as those applied for the Co-operation Council.
3. The secretariat duties shall be carried out jointly by a representative of the Commission and a representative of Israel.

Article 2

1. The committee shall as a rule meet once a year. Further meetings shall be held whenever the need arises.
2. After obtaining the agreement of both parties, the Chairman of the Committee shall determine the date and place and provisional agenda for the Committee's meetings.

Article 3

1. The Committee shall be responsible for facilitating, on a technical level:
 - the regular exchange of information on trade and production data and forecasts,
 - the regular exchange of information on the possibilities for co-operation in areas covered by the Agreement.
2. The exchanges of information shall relate in particular to products falling within Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, which are covered by the Agreement, with the aim of facilitating the carrying-out by the Community of a review within the meaning of Articles 1 and 3 of the fourth Additional Protocol.
3. In accordance with Article 3(2) of the fourth Additional Protocol and on the basis of the statistical review referred to in the previous paragraph, the Community shall also draw up each year with Israel a forecast of production and deliveries of oranges, small citrus fruit and lemons.
4. Information may be exchanged in writing between meetings of the Committee.

Article 4

The Secretariat of the Committee shall draw up a record of each meeting which shall be addressed to the Co-operation Committee.

The Committee shall submit a report on its proceedings to the Co-operation Council at the Council's request.

Article 5

The agenda shall be adopted by the Committee by agreement between the two parties at the beginning of each meeting.

Article 6

All communication from the President provided for in these rules of procedure shall be forwarded to the Permanent Representations of the Member States, to the General Secretariat of the Commission, to the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Communities, to the European Investment Bank as and when appropriate and to the Mission of Israel to the European Communities.

Article 7

The meetings of the Committee shall not be public. Without prejudice to such other provisions as may apply its deliberations shall be covered by the obligation of professional secrecy.

Article 8

The Community and Israel shall be responsible for such expenditure as they shall incur by reason of their participation in the meetings of the Committee under the conditions laid down in Article 17 of the Rules of Procedure of the Co-operation Council.

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Por el Consejo de Cooperación
På Samarbejdsrådets vegne
Im Namen des Kooperationsrates
Για το Συνβούλιο Συνεργασίας
For the Co-operation Council
Par le Conseil de coopération
Per il Consiglio di cooperazione
Voor de Samenwerkingsraad
Pelo Conselho de Cooperacão

El Presidente
Førmand
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Ο Πρόεδρος
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De Voorzitter
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M. ARENS

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De Secretarissen
Os Secretários

5. Cooperation: EEC-Yugoslavia

EEC-YUGOSLAVIA CO-OPERATION
- The Co-operation Council -

DECISION No 1/89
OF THE EEC-YUGOSLAVIA CO-OPERATION COUNCIL
of 27. XI. 1989
on co-operation between
the European Economic Community and
the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

THE EEC-YUGOSLAVIA CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Co-operation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and in particular Chapter I thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of the Agreement provides for the institution of co-operation with the aim of contributing to the development of Yugoslavia by efforts complementary to those made by Yugoslavia itself, and of strengthening existing economic links on as broad a basis as possible for the mutual benefit of the Parties;

In view of the previous Decisions of the Co-operation Council on the implementation of the co-operation provided for in the Agreement, and considering the outcome of the co-operation measures implemented in accordance with the mandate given by those Decisions to be positive;

In view of the guidelines laid down in the Co-operation Council Resolution of 19 December 1988 encouraging the Parties to continue discussions with a dynamic approach aimed in the long-term at co-operation in certain promising sectors,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Yugoslavia and the Community will, in accordance with their common desire, continue to step up existing co-operation and achieve this by giving a fresh impetus to their relations.

In this connection, the general guidelines adopted in Decision No 1/88 of the Co-operation Council are confirmed as are those established by the Resolution on the re-vitalization of co-operation in certain areas likely to act as a driving force in strengthening ties between Yugoslavia and the Community.

In applying these general guidelines, both Parties will ensure implementation of the measures proposed as a result of the examination by the Working Party on EEC-Yugoslavia Co-operation, in accordance with the provisions in the Annex hereto which are an integral part of this Decision.

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Por el Consejo de Cooperación
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El Presidente
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De Voorzitter
O Presidente

Certified True Copy

R. DUMAS

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Os Secretários



F. FERNANDEZ-FABRÉGAS

D. LOPANDIC

1. 1. With regard to information and university co-operation, the Co-operation Council welcomes the fact that 1989 was characterized by intense activity in the field of exchanges of information, experience and technical assistance. It encourages both Parties to continue along this path by implementing activities such as visits, exchanges of experts and information, conferences, studies and training and technical assistance programmes in order to strengthen existing co-operation and to define the form to be taken by future co-operation in areas which have not been sufficiently explored.
2. The Co-operation Council is aware of the importance to Yugoslavia, in the context of the reforms which it has undertaken in order to liberalize its economy, of greater knowledge of the developments which have occurred and will occur within the Community, and considers it important to provide for activities making for better information of the circles concerned in Yugoslavia. The Co-operation Council therefore invites both Parties to carry out activities similar to those mentioned in the above paragraph in the economic, monetary, financial, banking, fiscal, administrative and customs spheres and with regard to aspects involved in completion of the internal market.
3. The Co-operation Council is aware of the importance of promoting better mutual understanding at all levels of economic and intellectual life and would encourage both Parties to promote co-operation in the university sphere and agree on mechanisms to ensure development and diversification.

- 3.1. The Co-operation Council welcomes the fact that both Parties have been able to define a programme of scholarships for Yugoslav students at the European College in Bruges and would encourage the Parties to continue that programme.
- 3.2. The Co-operation Council requests both Parties to examine the possibility of an exchange of experience in the field of co-operation between universities and undertakings (COMETT II) concerning education and training in technology.
4. It welcomes the outcome of the visit organized in July 1989 with a view to developing co-operation concerning European documentation centres in Yugoslavia and would encourage the Parties to continue with talks in order to define the form to be taken by such co-operation.
5. The Co-operation Council requests the Parties to examine the possibility of co-operation within the framework of the Commission MEDIA Programme (Measures to encourage the development of the audiovisual industry).
6. It requests the Parties to embark on information activities in Yugoslavia with a view to celebrating in 1990 the tenth anniversary of the signing of the EEC-Yugoslavia Co-operation Agreement.
- II. With regard to industrial co-operation and the promotion of trade, the Co-operation Council:
 1. takes note of activities already under way to promote trade and diversification of Yugoslav exports, such as the study visit organized in April 1989 to Germany, France and the BENELUX countries for some ten managers of Yugoslav firms dealing with exports in the consumer goods sector. It invites the Parties to continue along this path and to this

end encourages all activities aimed at establishing contacts between business circles and associations on the two sides.

2. welcomes the initial encouraging results of the programme of training seminars on production management for business executives of Yugoslav undertakings, which took place in Smederevo in June 1989 with reference to textile production, in Nova Gorica in September 1989 with reference to furniture manufacture and in Karlovac in October 1989 with reference to machine-tool production. It considers that priority should be given to activities aimed at improving the training of business executives of Yugoslav undertakings in this area, and it invites the Parties to continue this training programme.
3. takes note of the encouraging results of the seminar organized in Nova Gorica in November 1989 on electronics. It encourages the Parties to continue investigating, in the light of the new Yugoslav laws on joint investments, the conditions which will be favourable to long-term co-operation transactions in the form of joint investments in sectors that are of common interest.

In this context, it requests that procedures be examined for granting funds from the EC International Investment Partners Programme for joint activities involving Yugoslav and Community firms.

4. in the field of non-ferrous metals, takes note of the outcome of the meetings organized in Yugoslavia in January and September 1989 on developments in the prices of certain Yugoslav semi-finished products on the Community market. It invites the Parties to pursue their talks in

accordance with the conclusions reached at the meeting in September 1989, and to organize the activities envisaged, in particular a round table on the outlook for 1992 in this area.

5. encourages the Parties rapidly to finalize the co-operation arrangements for finding technical and operational solutions to the problem of linking the Bureau for Business Co-operation of Yugoslavia's Federal Economic Chamber with the Bureau for the Linking of Undertakings, especially as regards the Business Co-operation Network (BC NET).
6. welcomes the initial results of the research carried out by the Economic Research Institute of Ljubljana in co-operation with the Institute of World Economy in Kiel and the Luigi Bocconi University of Milan on the comparative analysis of economic systems in the European Community and Yugoslavia, which results were the subject of an initial assessment at the workshop organized in Ljubljana on 29 and 30 June 1989; it encourages the Parties to continue their work.
7. invites the Parties to implement Community technical and financial assistance for carrying out the research project on the integration of Yugoslavia into structural and institutional changes in Europe, a project which was prepared by the consortium of Yugoslav research institutes and is considered very important by the Yugoslav authorities in the context of discussion on structural reforms of economic policy.

III. With regard to technical harmonization and standardization, the Co-operation Council:

1. welcomes the efforts made in 1989 as regards information and exchanges of documentation. It is aware of the importance in the present situation of such a regular exchange of information and encourages the Parties to continue along this path.
2. also welcomes the interest shown in the series of lectures organized in several Yugoslav towns in April and September 1989 on the topic of the European Community and standardization, and invites the Parties to define the procedure for continuing such co-operation in 1990.
3. notes with interest the draft programme of technical assistance to the Federal Institute of Standardization and encourages the Parties to define the procedure for continuing such assistance in the light of the initial results.

IV. With regard to energy, the Co-operation Council:

1. takes note of the co-operation programme laid down by both Parties for 1989 in the fields of energy planning and the rational use of energy.
2. takes note of the various activities carried out or planned in 1989, such as the study visits to Brussels aimed at clarifying the form to be taken by co-operation on co-generation, new and renewable sources of energy and the rational use of energy, the participation of Yugoslav experts in seminars organized in the Community, the preparation of a seminar in Yugoslavia on energy management, the talks with "YUGEL" on electricity, the visits concerning regional energy planning projects developed in the Community, the energy outlook for 2010, Bus Energy and demonstration projects.

3. encourages the Parties to lay down for 1990 a programme reflecting their joint priorities, and a precise timetable for specific measures.

4. in the light of the results, both Parties will examine the possibility of providing a suitable framework for co-operation activities.

V. With regard to science and technology:

1. the Co-operation Council welcomes the efforts made by both Parties to increase the scientific aspect of their relations. It particularly stresses the substantial progress made in integrating the two scientific communities, *inter alia* through joint research activities and a mobility arrangement for scientists which has made it possible for a number of high-level scientists to receive fellowships at various Community research centres.

2. it particularly welcomes the setting up of the Joint Committee provided for in the arrangements on scientific and technological co-operation signed by means of an exchange of letters on 19 December 1988. It notes that the Joint Committee met for the first time on 29 and 30 September 1989 in Brioni in order to:

- finalize the administrative procedures needed to ensure the broadest possible participation by all scientists of both Parties in such co-operation and to ensure transparency in the mechanisms for selecting projects;

- approve the 1989 co-operation programme drawn up by the specialized Working Party on Science and Technology at its last meeting on 3 and 4 July 1989 in Petten.

3. the Co-operation Council, noting the interest aroused by this co-operation in the scientific communities of both Parties and aware of the impact which such co-operation can have on the development of relations between Yugoslavia and the Community, invites both Parties to continue their efforts to step up co-operation and extend it in priority areas.

VI. With regard to agriculture, the Co-operation Council:

1. takes note of the activities carried out as part of the programme for bilateral technical co-operation.

1.1. It takes note of the conclusions reached at the meeting of the specialized Working Party on Agricultural Research on 5 and 6 October 1989 in Belgrade and would like to see this programme continue along the lines already defined, namely:

- participation by Yugoslav researchers in a series of seminars or research groups organized under the programme to co-ordinate agricultural research in the Community;
- participation by Yugoslav researchers in scientific visits for a maximum of one month to research laboratories or institutes in the Community;
- scientific lectures in Yugoslavia by Community teachers;
- scientific lectures in Yugoslavia on agricultural data-processing;
- organization of information round tables on Community agricultural policies;

- forwarding of documentation on the co-ordination of research;
- organization in Yugoslavia of a seminar on multiple ovulation and embryo transfer.

1.2. It also welcomes the signing on 27 November 1989 in Brussels of the Exchange of Letters on the arrangement reached on the implementation of veterinary co-operation pursuant to Article 7 of the Co-operation Agreement between the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the European Economic Community.

1.3. It takes note of the study visits organized in Brussels and in certain Member States concerning plant protection and seed production, control and marketing, and encourages the Parties to continue their contacts.

1.4. It invites the Parties to study the possibilities for co-operation in priority research areas of forestry.

1.5. It invites the Parties to hold regular exchanges of views within the specialized Working Party on Agricultural Research in order to co-ordinate Yugoslavia's interests with agricultural research in the Community.

2. It welcomes the results of the work on Mediterranean agriculture in the framework of the EEC-CIHEAM-Yugoslavia tripartite co-operation programme and encourages both Parties to continue their activities in a way which will ensure ongoing development of co-operation in this area.

2.1. This programme resulted, in particular, in the following activities in 1989:

- as regards research, involvement of Yugoslav research teams in work carried out under the CIHEAM made it possible to complete three research projects, continue the two projects concerning RAFAC III (system of production in family holdings) and medicinal and aromatic plants, and launch two new projects;
- as regards training, some thirty Yugoslav scholarship holders were able or will be able to pursue short and long courses of study in the CIHEAM's Mediterranean agricultural institutes in Montpellier, Saragossa, Bari and Chania;
- a workshop and seminar were held in September 1989 in Belgrade on the RAFAC research topic of multiactivity and the intensification of agricultural production.

2.2. In view of the importance of such co-operation aimed at promoting greater integration of Yugoslav agricultural research in existing Mediterranean agriculture research networks; the Co-operation Council invites the Parties to continue their work along the lines already defined, namely:

- 2.2.1. as regards research, the participation of Yugoslav teams in new projects and the continuation of certain existing projects
- 2.2.2. the participation of Yugoslav trainees in training programmes at CIHEAM institutes

2.2.3. organization of an intensive international course on maize
in Belgrade in October 1990

2.2.4. study of the possibility of organizing a seminar in Yugoslavia
in 1991 on problems relating to the organization of agricultural
research from the regional and interdisciplinary angle.

VII. With regard to co-operation on statistics, the Co-operation Council would
stress the good progress of work in the various fields and the desire of
both Parties to strengthen and increase this co-operation.

1. It notes with satisfaction the measures which have been or are being
carried out:

- measures to improve the comparability and use of external trade
statistics;
- technical assistance and exchange of experience in introducing the
Harmonized System (HS) and examining of the Single Administrative
Document (SAD) with the Federal Customs Authority (FCA);
- linking the Federal Statistical Office (FSO) with the Community's
statistical data bases;
- harmonization and exchange of experience in national accounting
statistics;
- harmonization in industrial, agricultural and transport statistics.

2. The Co-operation Council takes note of the conclusions of the specialized Working Party on Statistics (Belgrade, 27 and 28 June 1989) and agrees to continue the programme along the lines laid down, namely:

2.1. with regard to external trade statistics, the Co-operation Council thinks it necessary to continue the comparison of data on EEC-Yugoslavia bilateral trade.

With a view to the Harmonized System being applied in the Member States and in Yugoslavia, the Co-operation Council notes the continuation of measures by the FSO and the FCA on the harmonization of nomenclatures.

It proposes that work centred on the use of micro-informatics in external trade statistics should be continued as should the measures undertaken on the analysis of methodology and the comparison of data by means of training courses and studies.

The Council envisages maintaining the link to the data banks in order to improve and extend the analysis of bilateral trade.

2.2. the Co-operation Council thinks that the comparative work and exchange of experience on industrial statistics and national accounting should be continued and special attention paid to work on transport statistics.

2.3. the Co-operation Council considers that studies on agricultural statistics must be carried out in order to revitalise the exchange of technology and know-how in this area.

2.4. the Co-operation Council approves the conclusions of the Subgroup on Nomenclature and invites the Parties to continue discussions along the lines laid down.

VIII. With regard to co-operation on tourism, the Co-operation Council notes with satisfaction the outcome of current activities and the desire of both Parties to develop co-operation in this area.

1. It takes note of the discussions that have taken place in the context of the project to develop the Yugoslav tourist information system. It notes the completion of the preparatory stage which has enabled a Working Party of Experts to be set up, a data-base structure to be defined and two training seminars to be held on the marketing and information system approach.

It encourages the Parties to continue work along the lines agreed at the meetings in February and June 1989 in Belgrade, namely the setting up of the informatics observatory for the tourist market and the finalization of the data-processing master plan for Yugoslav tourism over the period 1989-1990.

2. With regard to training, the Co-operation Council takes note of the requirements stated by the Yugoslav Party. It encourages the Parties to define for 1990 a training programme for Yugoslav business executives with particular reference to marketing, management of tourist facilities and data-processing.

3. The Co-operation Council also encourages both Parties to examine problems relating to the protection and safety of tourists.

4. It invites the Parties to hold an exchange of views in due course on the subject of hotel descriptions.

IX. With regard to the environment:

1. the Co-operation Council takes note of the results of work relating to the first stage of the project for the management of the environment in the Bay of Kastel, which is aimed at defining the optimum use of natural resources through restructuring of economic activities and the effects of urbanization. It invites the Parties to agree on the procedure for continuing this project.
2. the Co-operation Council stresses the importance of a joint definition of common areas of interest, the main aspects of future co-operation and the setting up of a specialized Working Party in order to ensure effectiveness and continuity. It reiterates its invitation to both Parties to hold an exchange of views on these matters.
3. the Co-operation Council invites the Parties, within the framework of the priority aspects established during that exchange of views, to examine the possibility of jointly implementing new initiatives for the 1990 period.

X. The Co-operation Council takes note of the study visit by managers of major Yugoslav ports to the Autonomous Port of Marseille in July 1989 and encourages the Parties to define activities which would provide Yugoslav ports with the necessary assistance in economic matters and port management.

XI. The Co-operation Council invites both Parties to examine the possibility of holding an exchange of views on telecommunications policies, problems relating to satellite communications and High-Definition Television (HDTV), foreseeable trade and technical harmonization and standardization in the fields of information technology and telecommunications.

XII. In view of the importance of co-operation in the training of conference interpreters, the Co-operation Council considers that this programme should be continued.

XIII. The Co-operation Council expresses its satisfaction at the interest shown in the information trips organized for senior Yugoslav officials. It considers that these activities should be continued as they enable participants to become better acquainted with Community mechanisms and enable bilateral problems to be tackled in a practical manner.

XIV. In view of the value of Commission participation in the principal international fairs in Yugoslavia, the Co-operation Council considers that such participation should be continued. In this connection, it notes with satisfaction the participation by the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities in the Belgrade Book Fair.

EEC-YUGOSLAVIA CO-OPERATION
- The Co-operation Council -

DECISION NO 2/89
OF THE EEC-YUGOSLAVIA CO-OPERATION COUNCIL
of 27. XI. 1989

amending Decision No 1/83 laying down
the rules of procedure of the Co-operation Council
set up under the Co-operation Agreement
between the European Economic Community and
the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Co-operation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and in particular Articles 48 and 51 thereof, as well as Article 26 of Protocol No 3,

Whereas the rules of procedure of the Co-operation Council need to be amended following the accession of the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the European Communities,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Article 10 is to read as follows:

"The official languages of the Co-operation Council shall be Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and one of the languages of the Yugoslav people.

Unless otherwise decided, the Co-operation Council shall base its deliberations on documentation prepared in these ten languages."

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F. FERNANDEZ-FABREGAS

D. LOPANDIC

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4062/89

of 21 December 1989

on the application of Decision No 3/89 of the EEC-Yugoslavia Cooperation Council amending, as a consequence of the introduction of the harmonized system, Protocol 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1) was signed on 2 April 1980;

Whereas, by virtue of Article 25 of Protocol 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, which forms an integral part of the abovementioned Agreement, the EEC-Yugoslavia Cooperation Council has adopted Decision No 3/89 amending the said Protocol;

Whereas it is necessary to apply this Decision in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Decision No 3/89 of the EEC-Yugoslavia Cooperation Council shall apply in the Community.

The text of the Decision is attached to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 January 1990.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 October 1989.

For the Council

The President

E. CRESSON

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

DECISION No 3/89 OF THE EEC-YUGOSLAVIA COOPERATION COUNCIL

of 27 November 1989

amending, as a consequence of the introduction of the harmonized system, Protocol 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE COOPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, signed on 2 April 1980,

Having regard to Protocol 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, and in particular Article 25 thereof,

Whereas the origin rules contained in Protocol 3 are based on the use of the Customs Cooperation Council Nomenclature; whereas the Customs Cooperation Council approved the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (hereinafter referred to as the 'harmonized system') on 14 June 1983; whereas, since 1 January 1988, the harmonized system has replaced the previous nomenclature for the purposes of international trade; whereas it is therefore necessary to adapt the rules of origin contained in Protocol 3 so that they are based on the use of the harmonized system;

Whereas, in the light of experience, the presentation of the origin rules could be improved by grouping all the exceptions to the basic change of heading rule into one list and by providing detailed guidance on how it should be interpreted,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

In Article 1 (3) of Protocol 3, 'in List C in Annex IV' is replaced by 'in Annex II'.

Article 2

Article 3 of Protocol 3 is replaced by the following:

Article 3

1. The expressions "Chapters" and "headings" used in this Protocol shall mean the chapters and the headings (four-digit codes) used in the nomenclature which makes up the "harmonized commodity description and coding system" (hereinafter referred to as the "harmonized system" or "HS").

The expression "classified" shall refer to the classification of a product or material under a particular heading.

2. For the purposes of Article 1, non-originating materials are considered to be sufficiently worked or processed when the product obtained is classified in a heading which is different from those in which all the non-originating materials used in its manufacture are classified, subject to the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4.

3. For a product mentioned in columns 1 and 2 of the list in Annex III, the conditions set out in column 3 for the product concerned must be fulfilled instead of the rule in paragraph 2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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 3

Article 4 of Protocol 3 is replaced by the following:

Article 4

1. The term "value" in the list in Annex III shall mean the customs value at the time of the import of the non-originating materials used or, if this is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in the territory concerned.

Where the value of the originating materials used needs to be established, this paragraph shall be applied *mutatis mutandis*.

2. The term "ex works price" in the list in Annex III shall mean the ex works price of the product obtained minus any internal taxes which are, or may be, repaid when the product obtained is exported.'

Article 4

Article 6 of Protocol 3 is hereby amended as follows:

1. in paragraph 2, 'Article 3 (3)' is replaced by 'Article 3 (4)', and 'Brussels nomenclature' by 'harmonized system';

2. paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:

'4. Sets within the meaning of General Rule 3 of the harmonized system 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 articles does not exceed 15 % of the ex works price of the set.'

Article 5

1. Annexes I, II and III to this Decision replace Annexes I, II, III and IV to Protocol 3.

2. Annexes V and VI are renumbered IV and V.

Article 6

1. Products which were exported before 1 January 1990, accompanied by a Movement Certificate EUR 1 or Form EUR 2, shall be considered as originating under the rules in force on 1 January 1990.

2. Movement Certificates EUR 1 or Forms EUR 2 issued or made out before 1 January 1990 under the rules in force before that date shall be accepted up to and including 31 May 1990 according to the rules in force when they were issued.

3. Articles 19 and 20 of Protocol 3 shall apply in the case of goods exported before 1 January 1990 and retrospective or duplicate Movement Certificates may be issued under the rules in force before that date.

Article 7

This Decision shall apply from 1 January 1990.

Done at Brussels, 27 November 1989.

For the Cooperation Council

The President

R. DUMAS

Joint Declaration concerning the review of the changes to the origin rules as a result of the introduction of the harmonized system

Where, following the amendments made to the nomenclature, the new rules introduced by Decision No 3/89 alter the substance of any rule existing prior to Decision No 3/89 and it appears that such alteration results in a situation prejudicial to the interest of the sectors concerned, then, if one of the contracting parties so requests in the period up to and including 31 December 1992, an examination shall be made as a matter of urgency by the Cooperation Council, of the need to restore the rule concerned as it was before Decision No 3/89.

In any case, the Cooperation Council shall decide to restore, or not to restore, the substance of the rule concerned within a period of three months of the request being made to it by either of the parties to the Agreement.

If the substance of the rule concerned is restored, then the parties to the Agreement shall also provide the legal framework necessary to guarantee that any customs duties improperly levied on the products concerned imported after 1 January 1990 can be reimbursed.

ANNEX I

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Note 1: Articles 1 and 2

The terms 'the Community' and 'Yugoslavia' shall also cover the territorial waters of the Member States of the Community and of Yugoslavia respectively.

Vessels operating on the high seas, including factory ships, on which fish caught are 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 4.

Note 2 — Article 1

The conditions set out in Article 1 relative to the acquisition of originating status must be fulfilled without interruption in the Community or Yugoslavia.

If originating products exported from the Community or Yugoslavia to another country are returned, they must be considered as non-originating unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

- the goods returned are the same goods as those exported,
- and
- they have not undergone any operations beyond that necessary to preserve them in good condition while in that country.

Note 3 — 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 4 — 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 a board, are nationals of the Member States and of which, in addition in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least 50 % of the capital belongs to the Member States or to public bodies or nationals of the Member States.
- 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 organizations 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 5 — Articles 2 and 3

1. The unit of qualification for the application of the origin rules shall be the particular product which is considered as the basic unit when determining classification using the nomenclature of the harmonized system. In the case of sets of products which are classified by virtue of General Rule 3, the unit of qualification shall be determined in respect of each item in the set; this also applies to the sets of heading Nos 6308, 8206 and 9605.

Accordingly, it follows that:

- when a product composed of a group or assembly of articles is classified under the terms of the harmonized system in a single heading, the whole constitutes the unit of qualification,
- when a consignment consists of a number of identical products classified under the same heading of the harmonized system, each product must be taken individually when applying the origin rules.

2. Where, under General Rule 5 of the harmonized system, packing is included with the product for classification purposes, it shall be included for purposes of determining origin.

Note 6 — Article 3 (1)

The Introductory Notes to Annex III shall also apply where appropriate to all products manufactured using non-originating materials even if they are not subject to a specific condition contained in the list in Annex III but are subject instead to the change of heading rule set out in Article 3 (1).

Note 7 — Article 4

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

'Customs value' shall be understood as meaning the customs value laid down in accordance with the Agreement on implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, drawn up in Geneva on 12 April 1979.

ANNEX II

List of products referred to in Article 1 which are temporarily excluded from the scope of this Protocol

HS heading No	Description of product
ex 2707	Oils in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the non-aromatic constituents, being oils similar to mineral oils obtained by distillation of high temperature coal tar, of which more than 65 % by volume distils at a temperature of up to 250 °C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzole), for use as power or heating fuels
2709 to 2715	Mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes
ex 2901	Acyclic hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels
ex 2902	Cyclanes and cyclenes (other than azulenes), benzene, toluene, xylenes, for use as power or heating fuels
ex 3403	Lubricating preparations containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, provided they represent less than 70 % by weight
ex 3404	Artificial waxes and prepared waxes with a basis of paraffin, petroleum waxes, waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, slack wax or scale wax
ex 3811	Prepared additives for lubricating oil, containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals

ANNEX III

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

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

General

Note 1:

- 1.1. The first two columns in the list describe the product obtained. The first column gives the heading number, or the chapter number, used in the harmonized system and the second column gives the description of goods used in that system for that heading or chapter. For each entry in the first two columns a rule is specified in column 3. Where, in some cases, the entry in the first column is preceded by an 'ex', this signifies that the rule in column 3 applies only to the part of that heading or chapter as described in column 2.
- 1.2. Where several heading numbers are grouped together in column 1 or a chapter number is given and the description of product in column 2 is therefore given in general terms, the adjacent rule in column 3 applies to all products which, under the harmonized system, are classified in headings of the chapter or in any of the headings grouped together in column 1.
- 1.3. Where there are different rules in the list applying to different products within a heading, each indent contains the description of that part of the heading covered by the adjacent rule in column 3.

Note 2:

- 2.1. The term 'manufacture' covers any kind of working or processing including 'assembly' or specific operations. However, see Note 3.5 below.
- 2.2. The term 'material' covers any 'ingredient', 'raw material', 'component' or 'part', etc., used in the manufacture of the product.
- 2.3. The term 'product' refers to the product being manufactured, even if it is intended for later use in another manufacturing operation.

Note 3:

- 3.1. In the case of any heading not in the list or any part of a heading that is not in the list, the 'change of heading' rule set out in Article 3 (1) applies. If a 'change of heading' condition applies to any entry in the list, then it is contained in the rule in column 3.
- 3.2. The working or processing required by a rule in column 3 has to be carried out only in relation to the non-originating materials used. The restrictions contained in a rule in column 3 likewise apply only to the non-originating materials used.
- 3.3. Where a rule states that 'materials of any heading' may be used, materials of the same heading as the product may also be used, subject, however, to any specific limitations which may also be contained in the rule. However, the expression 'manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No ...' means that only materials classified in the same heading as the product of a different description than that of the product as given in column 2 of the list may be used.
- 3.4. If a product, made from non-originating materials which has acquired originating status during manufacture by virtue of the change of heading rule or its own list rule, is used as a material in the process of manufacture of another product, then the rule applicable to the product in which it is incorporated does not apply to it.

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

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

3.5. Even if the change of heading rule or the rule contained in the list is satisfied, a product does not have origin if the processing carried out, taken as a whole, is insufficient within the meaning of Article 3 (4).

Note 4:

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

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

— For example, the rule for fabrics says that natural fibres may be used and that chemical materials, among other materials, may also be used. This does not mean that both have to be used, one can use one or the other or both.

If, however, a restriction applies to one material and other restrictions apply to other materials in the same rule, then the restrictions only apply to the materials actually used.

— For example, the rule for sewing machines specifies that the thread tension mechanism used has to originate and that the zigzag mechanism used also has to originate; these two restrictions only apply if the mechanisms concerned are actually incorporated into the sewing machine.

4.3. When a rule in the list specifies that a product must be manufactured from a particular material, the condition obviously does not prevent the use of other materials which, because of their inherent nature, cannot satisfy the rule.

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

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

See also Note 7.3 in relation to textiles.

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

Textiles

Note 5:

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

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

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

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

Note 6:

6.1. In the case of the products classified in those headings in the list to which a reference is made in this Introductory Note, the conditions set out in column 3 of the list shall not be applied to any basic textile materials used in their manufacture which, taken together, represent 10 % or less of the total weight of all the basic textile materials used (but see also Notes 6.3 and 6.4 below).

6.2. However, this tolerance may only be applied to mixed products which have been made from two or more basic textile materials, irrespective of their share of the product.

The following are the basic textile materials:

- silk,
- wool,
- coarse animal hair,
- fine animal hair,
- horsehair,
- cotton,
- paper making materials and paper,
- flax,
- true hemp,
- jute and other textile bast fibres,
- sisal and other textile fibres of the genus *Agave*,
- coconut, abaca, ramie and other vegetable textile fibres,
- synthetic man-made filaments,
- artificial man-made filaments,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres,
- artificial man-made staple fibres.

- For example, a yarn of heading No 5205 made from cotton fibres and synthetic staple fibres is a mixed yarn. Therefore, non-originating materials that do not satisfy the origin rules may be used up to a weight of 10 % of the yarn.
- For example, a woollen fabric of heading No 5112 made from woollen yarn and synthetic yarn of staple fibres is a mixed fabric. Therefore, either non-originating synthetic yarn or woollen yarn or a combination thereof that does not satisfy the origin rules may be used up to a weight of 10 % of the fabric.
- For example, tufted textile fabric of heading No 5802 made from cotton yarn and cotton fabric is only a mixed product if the cotton fabric is itself a mixed fabric being made from two or more different basic textile materials or if the cotton yarns used are themselves mixtures.
- For example, if the tufted textile fabric concerned had been made from cotton yarn and synthetic fabric, then, obviously, two separate basic textile materials would have been used.

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

- 6.3. In the case of fabrics incorporating 'yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether whether or not gimped' this tolerance is 20 % in respect of this yarn.
- 6.4. In the case of fabrics incorporating strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of an adhesive between two films of plastic film, this tolerance is 30 % in respect of this strip.

Note 7:

- 7.1. In the case of those textile products, which are marked in the list by a footnote referring to this Introductory Note, textile trimmings and accessories which do not satisfy the rule set out in the list in column 3 for the made up product concerned may be used provided that their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Textile trimmings and accessories are those classified in Chapters 50 to 63. Linings and interlinings are not to be regarded as trimmings or accessories.

- 7.2. Any non-textile trimmings and accessories or other materials used which contain textiles do not have to satisfy the conditions set out in column 3 even though they fall outside the scope of Note 4.3.

- 7.3. In accordance with Note 4.3, any non-originating non-textile trimmings and accessories or other product, which do not contain any textiles, may, anyway, be used freely where they cannot be made from the materials listed in column 3.

— For example, if a rule in the list says that for a particular textile item, such as a blouse, yarn must be used this does not prevent the use of metal items, such as buttons, because they cannot be made from textile materials.

- 7.4. Where a percentage rule applies, the value of trimmings and accessories must be taken into account when calculating the value of the non-originating materials incorporated.

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
0201	Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	Manufacture from materials of any heading except meat of bovine animals, frozen of heading No 0202
0202	Meat of bovine animals, frozen	Manufacture from materials of any heading except meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled of heading No 0201
0206	Edible offal of bovine animals, swine, sheep, goats, horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen	Manufacture from materials of any heading except carcasses of headings Nos 0201 to 0205
0210	Meat and edible meat offal, salted, in brine, dried or smoked; edible flours and meals of meat or meat offal	Manufacture from materials of any heading except meat and offal of heading Nos 0201 to 0206 and 0208 or poultry liver of heading No 0207
0302 to 0305	Fish, other than live fish	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used must already be originating

(1)	(2)	(3)
0402, 0404 to 0406	Dairy products	Manufacture from materials of any heading except milk or cream of heading No 0401 or 0402
0403	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yogurt, kefir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit or cocoa	Manufacture in which: — all the materials of Chapter 4 used must already be originating, — any fruit juice (except those of pineapple, lime or grapefruit) of heading No 2009 used must be originating, and — the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
0408	Birds' eggs, not in shell and egg yolks, fresh, dried, cooked, by steaming or by boiling in water, moulded, frozen or otherwise preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture from materials of any heading except birds' eggs of heading No 0407
ex 0502	Prepared pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair	Cleaning, disinfecting, sorting and straightening of bristles and hair
ex 0506	Bones and horn-cores unworked	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 used must already be originating
0710 to 0713	Edible vegetables, frozen or dried, provisionally preserved except for heading Nos ex 0710 and ex 0711	Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used must already be originating
ex 0710	Sweet corn (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen	Manufacture from fresh or chilled sweet corn
ex 0711	Sweet corn, provisionally preserved	Manufacture from fresh or chilled sweet corn
0811	Fruit and nuts, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter: — Containing added sugar — Other	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the value of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which all the fruit or nuts used must already be originating
0812	Fruit and nuts provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption	Manufacture in which all the fruit or nuts used must already be originating
0813	Fruit, dried, other than that of heading Nos 0801 to 0806; mixtures of nuts or dried fruits of this chapter	Manufacture in which all the fruit or nuts used must already be originating
0814	Peel of citrus fruit or melons (including watermelons), fresh, frozen, dried or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions	Manufacture in which all the fruit or nuts used must already be originating

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex Chapter 11	Products of the milling industry; malt, starches; inulin; wheat gluten, except for heading No ex 1106	Manufacture in which all the cereals, edible vegetables, roots and tubers of heading No 0714 or fruit used must already be originating
ex 1106	Flour and meal of the dried, shelled leguminous vegetables of heading No 0713	Drying and milling of leguminous vegetables of heading No 0708
1301	Lac; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of heading No 1301 used may not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
1501	Lard; other pig fat and poultry fat, rendered, whether or not pressed or solvent-extracted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fats from bones or waste — Other 	Manufacture from materials of any heading except those of heading No 0203, 0206 or 0207 or bones of heading No 0506
1502	Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats, raw or rendered, whether or not pressed or solvent-extracted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fats from bones or waste — Other 	Manufacture from meat or edible offal of swine of heading No 0203 or 0206 or of meat and edible offal of poultry of heading No 0207
1504	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Solid fractions of fish oils and fats and oils of marine mammals — Other 	Manufacture from materials of any heading except those of heading No 0201, 0202, 0204 or 0206 or bones of heading No 0506
ex 1505	Refined lanolin	Manufacture in which all the animal materials of Chapter 2 used must already be originating
1506	Other animal fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Solid fractions — Other 	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 1504
ex 1507 to 1515	Fixed vegetable oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Solid fractions, except for that of Jojoba oil 	Manufacture in which all the animal materials of Chapter 2 used must already be originating
		Manufacture from other materials of heading Nos 1507 to 1515

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 1507 to 1515 (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Other, except for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Lung oil; myrtle wax and Japan wax — Those for technical or industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption 	Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used must already be originating
ex 1516	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, re-esterified, whether or not refined but not further prepared	Manufacture in which all the animal and vegetable materials used must already be originating
ex 1517	Edible liquid mixtures of vegetable oils of heading Nos 1507 to 1515	Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used must already be originating
ex 1519	Industrial fatty alcohols having the character of artificial waxes	Manufacture from materials of any heading including fatty acids of heading No 1519
1601	Sausages and similar products, of meat, meat offal or blood; food preparations based on these products	Manufacture from animals of Chapter 1
1602	Other prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood	Manufacture from animals of Chapter 1
1603	Extracts and juices of meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates	Manufacture from animals of Chapter 1. However, all fish, crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates used must already be originating
1604	Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs	Manufacture in which all the fish or fish eggs used must already be originating
1605	Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved	Manufacture in which all the crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates used must already be originating
ex 1701	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
1702	Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form; sugar syrups not containing added flavouring or colouring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Chemically pure maltose and fructose — Other sugars in solid form, flavoured or coloured — Other 	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 1702 Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product Manufacture in which all the materials used must already be originating
ex 1703	Molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of sugar, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
1704	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocos	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any other materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
1806	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
1901	Malt extract; food preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa powder or containing cocoa powder in a proportion by weight of less than 50 %, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of goods of heading Nos 0401 to 0404, not containing cocoa powder or containing cocoa powder in a proportion by weight of less than 10 %, not elsewhere specified or included: — Malt extract — Other	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10 Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
1902	Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (with meat or other substances) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagne, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni; couscous, whether or not prepared	Manufacture in which all the cereals (except durum wheat), meat, meat offal, fish, crustaceans or molluscs used must already be originating
1903	Tapioca and substitutes therefor prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms	Manufacture from materials of any heading except potato starch of heading No 1108
1904	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (for example, corn flakes); cereals, other than maize (corn), in grain form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared: — Not containing cocoa — Containing cocoa	Manufacture in which: — all the cereals and flour (except maize of the species <i>Zea indurata</i> and durum wheat and their derivatives) used must be wholly obtained, and — the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	Manufacture from materials not classified in heading No 1806, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
2001	Vegetables, fruit nuts and other edible parts of plants, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture in which all the fruit, nuts or vegetables used must already be originating
2002	Tomatoes prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture in which all the tomatoes used must already be originating
2003	Mushrooms and truffles, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture in which all the mushrooms or truffles used must already be originating

(1)	(2)	(3)
2004 and 2005	Other vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, frozen or not frozen	Manufacture in which all the vegetables used must already be originating
2006	Fruit, nuts, fruit-peel and other parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized)	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
2007	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit or nut purée and fruit or nut pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used must not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
2008	Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included:	
	— Fruit and nuts cooked otherwise than by steaming or boiling in water, not containing added sugar, frozen	Manufacture in which all the fruit and nuts used must already be originating
	— Nuts, not containing added sugar or spirits	Manufacture in which the value of the originating nuts and oil seeds of heading Nos 0801, 0802 and 1202 to 1207 used exceeds 60 % of the ex works price of the product
	— Other	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2009	Fruit juices (including grape must), unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2101	Roasted chicory and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof	Manufacture in which all the chicory used must already be originating
ex 2103	— Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, mustard flour or meal or prepared mustard may be used
	— Prepared mustard	Manufacture from mustard flour or meal
ex 2104	— Soups and broths and preparations therefor	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except prepared or preserved vegetables of heading Nos 2002 to 2005
	— Homogenized composite food preparations	The rule for the heading in which the product would be classified in bulk shall apply
ex 2106	Sugar syrups, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used must not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
2201	Waters, including natural or artificial mineral waters and aerated waters, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter nor flavoured; ice and snow	Manufacture in which all the water used must already be originating

(1)	(2)	(3)
2202	Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading No 2009	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product and any fruit juice used (except for pineapple, lime and grapefruit juices) must already be originating
ex 2204	Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines, and grape must with the addition of alcohol	Manufacture from other grape must
2205 ex 2207, ex 2208 and ex 2209	The following, containing grape materials: Vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes flavoured with plants or aromatic substances; ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured or not; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations of a kind used for the manufacture of beverages; vinegar	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except grapes or any material derived from grapes
ex 2208	Whiskies of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 50 % vol	Manufacture in which the value of any cereal based spirits used does not exceed 15 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2303	Residues from the manufacture of starch from maize (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40 % by weight	Manufacture in which all the maize used must already be originating
ex 2306	Oil cake and other solid residues resulting from the extraction of olive oil, containing more than 3 % of olive oil	Manufacture in which all the olives used must already be originating
2309	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture in which all the cereals, sugar or molasses, must or milk used must already be originating
2402	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes	Manufacture in which at least 70 % by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading No 2401 used must already be originating
ex 2403	Smoking tobacco	Manufacture in which at least 70 % by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading No 2401 used must already be originating
ex 2504	Natural crystalline graphite, with enriched carbon content, purified and ground	Enriching of the carbon content, purifying and grinding of crude crystalline graphite
ex 2515	Marble, merely cut by sawing or otherwise into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of marble (even if already sown) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 2516	Granite porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stones, merely cut by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of stones (even if already sown) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 2518	Calcined dolomite	Calcination of dolomite not calcined

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 2519	Crushed natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite), in hermetically sealed containers, and magnesium oxide, whether or not pure, other than fused magnesia or dead-burned (sintered) magnesia	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite) may be used
ex 2520	Plasters specially prepared for dentistry	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2524	Natural asbestos fibres	Manufacture from asbestos concentrate
ex 2525	Mica powder	Grinding of mica or mica waste
ex 2530	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Calcination or grinding of earth colours
ex 2707	Oils in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the non-aromatic constituents, being oils similar to mineral oils obtained by distillation of high temperature coal tar, of which more than 65 % by volume distils at a temperature of up to 250 °C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzole), for use as power or heating fuels	These are Annex II products
2709 to 2715	Mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	These are Annex II products
ex Chapter 28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes; except for heading Nos ex 2811 and ex 2833 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2811	Sulphur trioxide	Manufacture from sulphur dioxide
ex 2833	Aluminium sulphate	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 29	Organic chemicals, except for heading Nos ex 2901, ex 2902, ex 2905, 2915, ex 2932, 2933 and 2934, for which the position is set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2901	Acyclic hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels	These are Annex II products
ex 2902	Cyclanes and cyclenes (other than azulenes), benzene, toluene, xylenes, for use as power or heating fuels	These are Annex II products
ex 2905	Metal alcoholates of alcohols of this heading and of ethanol or glycerol	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 2905. However, metal alcoholates of this heading may be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
2915	Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids; their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of heading Nos 2915 and 2916 used may not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 2932	— Internal ethers and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of heading No 2909 used may not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 2932 (cont'd)	— Cyclic acetals and internal hemiacetals and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading
2933	Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only; nucleic acids and their salts	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of heading Nos 2932 and 2933 used may not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
2934	Other heterocyclic compounds	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 30	Pharmaceutical products, except for heading Nos 3002, 3003 and 3004, for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
3002	<p>Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; antisera and other blood fractions; vaccines, toxins, cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Products consisting of two or more constituents which have been mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses or unmixed products for these uses, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale — Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Human blood — Animal blood prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses — Blood fractions other than antisera, haemoglobin and serum globulin — Haemoglobin, blood globulin and serum globulin — Other 	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
3003 and 3004	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading No 3002, 3005 or 3006)	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of heading No 3003 or 3004 may be used provided their value, taken together, does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 31	Fertilizers except for heading No ex 3105 for which the rule is set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 3105	Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing two or three of the fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium; other fertilizers; goods of this chapter, in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg, except for: — Sodium nitrate — Calcium cyanamide — Potassium sulphate — Magnesium potassium sulphate	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks; except for heading Nos ex 3201 and 3205, for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 3201	Tannins and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives	Manufacture from tanning extracts of vegetable origin
3205	Colour lakes; preparations as specified in Note 3 to this chapter based on colour lakes (1)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except heading Nos 3202 and 3204 provided the value of any materials classified in heading No 3205 does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations; except for heading No 3301, for which the rule is set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
3301	Essential oils (terpeneless or not), including concretes and absolutes; resinoids; concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, in waxes or the like, obtained by enfleurage or maceration; terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils; aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including materials of a different 'group' (2) within this heading. However, materials of the same group may be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product

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

(2) A 'group' is regarded as any part of the heading separated from the rest by a semicolon.

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex Chapter 34	Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing or scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, 'dental waxes' and dental preparations with a basis of plaster, except for heading Nos ex 3403 and 3404, for which the position is set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 3403	Lubricating preparations containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, provided they represent less than 70 % by weight	These are Annex II products
ex 3404	Artificial waxes and prepared waxes: — With a basis of paraffin, petroleum waxes, waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, slack wax or scale wax — Other	These are Annex II products Manufacture from materials of any heading, except: — hydrogenated oils having the character of waxes of heading No 1516, — fatty acids not chemically defined or industrial fatty alcohols having the character of waxes of heading No 1519, — materials of heading No 3404. However, these materials may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 35	Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes; except for heading Nos 3505 and ex 3507 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
3505	Dextrins and other modified starches (for example, pregelatinized or esterified starches); glues based on starches, or on dextrins or other modified starches: — Starch ethers and esters — Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3505 Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading No 1108
ex 3507	Prepared enzymes not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
Chapter 36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 37	Photographic or cinematographic goods; except for heading Nos 3701, 3702 and 3704 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
3701	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitized, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in the flat, sensitized, unexposed, whether or not in packs	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than heading No 3702
3702	Photographic film in rolls, sensitized, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in rolls, sensitized, unexposed	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading No 3701 or 3702
3704	Photographic plates, film, paper, paperboard and textiles, exposed but not developed	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading Nos 3701 to 3704
ex Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products; except for heading Nos ex 3801, ex 3803, ex 3805, ex 3806, ex 3807, 3808 to 3814, 3818 to 3820, 3822 and 3823 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 3801	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Colloidal graphite in suspension in oil and semi-colloidal graphite; carbonaceous pastes for electrodes— Graphite in paste form, being a mixture of more than 30 % by weight of graphite with mineral oils	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of the materials of heading No 3403 used must not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product</p>
ex 3803	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil
ex 3805	Spirits of sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification by distillation or refining of raw spirits of sulphate turpentine
ex 3806	Ester gums	Manufacture from resin acids
ex 3807	Wood pitch (wood tar pitch)	Distillation of wood tar
3808 to 3814 3818 to 3820 3822 and 3823	<p>Miscellaneous chemical products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Prepared additives for lubricating oil, containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, of heading No 3811— The following of heading No 3823:<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores based on natural resinous products— Naphthenic acids, their water insoluble salts and their esters— Sorbitol other than that of heading No 2905— Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines; thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts— Ion exchangers— Getters for vacuum tubes— Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas	<p>These are Annex II products</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
3808 to 3814 3818 to 3820 3822 and 3823 (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification — Sulphonaphthenic acids, their water insoluble salts and their esters — Fusel oil and Dippel's oil — Mixtures of salts having different anions — Copying pastes with a basis of gelatin, whether or not on a paper or textile backing — Other 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
3901 to 3915	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plastics in primary forms, waste, parings and scrap, of plastic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Addition homopolymerization products — Other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product, and — the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product (1) <p>Manufacturing in which the value of the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product (1)</p>
3916 to 3921	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Semi-manufactures of plastics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Flat products, further worked than only surface-worked or cut into forms other than rectangles; other products, further worked than only surface-worked — Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Addition homopolymerization products — Other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product <p>Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product, and — the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product (1) </p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product (1)</p>
3922 to 3926	Articles of plastic	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 4001	Laminated slabs of crepe rubber for shoes	Lamination of sheets of natural rubber
4005	Compounded rubber, unvulcanized, in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strip	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used, except natural rubber, does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
4012	Retreaded or used pneumatic tyres of rubber; solid or cushion tyres, interchangeable tyre treads and tyre flaps of rubber	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading No 4011 or 4012
ex 4017	Articles of hard rubber	Manufacture from hard rubber

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

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 4102	Raw skins of sheep or lambs, without wool on	Removal of wool from sheep or lamb skins, with wool on
4104 to 4107	Leather, without hair or wool other than leather of heading No 4108 or 4109	Retanning of pre-tanned leather or Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product
4109	Patent leather and patent laminated leather; metallized leather	Manufacture from leather of heading Nos 4104 to 4107 provided its value does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 4302	Tanned or dressed furskins, assembled: — Plates, crosses and similar forms — Other	Bleaching or dyeing, in addition to cutting and assembly of non-assembled tanned or dressed furskins Manufacture from non-assembled, tanned or dressed furskins (1)
4303	Articles of apparel, clothing accessories and other articles of furskin	Manufacture from non-assembled, tanned or dressed furskins, of heading No 4302 (1)
ex 4403	Wood roughly squared	Manufacture from wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or merely roughed down
ex 4407	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or finger-jointed	Planing, sanding or finger-jointing
ex 4408	Veneer sheets and sheets for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, spliced, and other wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or finger-jointed	Splicing, planing, sanding or finger-jointing
ex 4409	— Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges or faces, sanded or finger-jointed — Beadings and mouldings	Sanding or finger-jointing Beadings or mouldings
ex 4410 to ex 4413	Beadings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards	Beadings or mouldings
ex 4415	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood	Manufacture from boards not cut to size
ex 4416	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood	Manufacture from riven staves, not further worked than sawn on the two principal surfaces
ex 4418	— Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood — Beadings and mouldings	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, cellular wood panels, shingles and shales may be used Beadings or mouldings
ex 4421	Match splints; wooden pegs or pins for footwear	Manufacture from wood of any heading except drawn wood of heading No 4409

(1) Until 31 March 1990, assembled suzuki, grey Siberian squirrel and hamster skins of heading No 4302 may be used.

(1)	(2)	(3)
4503	Articles of natural cork	Manufacture from cork of heading No 4501
ex 4811	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared only	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47
4816	Carbon paper, self-copy paper and other copying or transfer papers (other than those of heading No 4809), duplicator stencils and offset plates, of paper, whether or not put up in boxes	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47
4817	Envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards and correspondence cards, of paper or paperboard; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing an assortment of paper stationery	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 4818	Toilet paper	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47
ex 4819	Cartons, boxes, cases, bags and other packing containers, of paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 4820	Letter pads	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 4823	Other paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres, cut to size or shape	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47
4909	Printed or illustrated postcards; printed cards bearing personal greetings, messages or announcements, whether or not illustrated, with or without envelopes or trimmings	Manufacture from materials not classified within heading No 4909 or 4911
4910	Calendars of any kind, printed, including calendar blocks: — Calendars of the 'perpetual' type or with replaceable blocks mounted on bases other than paper or paperboard — Other	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product Manufacture from materials not classified within heading No 4909 or 4911
ex 5003	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock), carded or combed	Carding or combing of silk waste
5501 to 5507	Man-made staple fibres	Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp
ex Chapter 50 to Chapter 55	Yarn, monofilament and thread	Manufacture from (1): — natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, — chemical materials or textile pulp, or — paper-making materials

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)
<p>ex Chapter 50 to Chapter 55</p>	<p>Woven fabrics: — Incorporating rubber thread — Other</p>	<p>Manufacture from single yarn ('): Manufacture from ('): — coir yarn, — natural fibres, — man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, — chemical materials or textile pulp, or — paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex works price of the product</p>
<p>ex Chapter 56</p>	<p>Wadding, felt and non-wovens; special yarns, twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof except for heading Nos 5602, 5604, 5605 and 5606, for which the rules are set out below</p>	<p>Manufacture from ('): — coir yarn, — natural fibres, — chemical materials or textile pulp, or — paper-making materials</p>
<p>5602</p>	<p>Felt, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated: — Needleloom felt — Other</p>	<p>Manufacture from ('): — natural fibres, — chemical materials or textile pulp However: — polypropylene filament of heading No 5402, — polypropylene fibres of heading No 5503 or 5506, or — polypropylene filament tow of heading No 5501, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex may be used provided that their value does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from ('): — natural fibres, — man-made staple fibres made from casein, or — chemical materials or textile pulp</p>
<p>5604</p>	<p>Rubber thread and cord, textile covered; textile yarn, and strip and the like of heading No 5404 or 5405, impregnated, coated, covered or sheathed with rubber or plastics: — Rubber thread and cord, textile covered</p>	<p>Manufacture from rubber thread or cord, not textile covered</p>

(') For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)
5604 (cont'd)	— Other	<p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning,— chemical materials or textile pulp, or— paper-making materials
5605	Metallized yarn, whether or not gimped, being textile yarn, or strip or the like of heading No 5404 or 5405, combined with metal in the form of thread, strip or powder or covered with metal	<p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— natural fibres,— man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning,— chemical materials or textile pulp, or— paper-making materials
5606	Gimped yarn, and strip and the like of heading No 5404 or 5405, gimped (other than those of heading No 5605 and gimped horschair yarn); chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn); loop wale-yarn	<p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— natural fibres,— man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning,— chemical materials or textile pulp, or— paper-making materials
Chapter 57	<p>Carpets and other textile floor coverings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Of needleloom felt— Of other felt— Other	<p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— natural fibres, or— chemical materials or textile pulp. <p>However:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— polypropylene filament of heading No 5402,— polypropylene fibres of heading No 5503 or 5506, or— polypropylene filament tow of heading No 5501 of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex may be used provided that their value does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product <p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or— chemical materials or textile pulp <p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— coir yarn,— synthetic or artificial filament yarn,— natural fibres, or— man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex Chapter 58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings, embroidery, except for heading Nos 5805 and 5810; the rule for heading No 5810 is set out below: — Combined with rubber thread — Other	Manufacture from single yarn (') Manufacture from ('): — natural fibres, — man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or — chemical materials or textile pulp or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, deastring, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex works price of the product
5810	Embroidery in the piece, in strips or in motifs	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
5901	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books or the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar stiffened textile fabrics of a kind used for hat foundations	Manufacture from yarn
5902	Tyre cord fabric of high tenacity yarn of nylon or other polyamides, polyesters or viscose rayon: — Containing not more than 90 % by weight of textile materials — Other	Manufacture from yarn Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp
5903	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading No 5902	Manufacture from yarn
5904	Linoleum, whether or not cut to shape; floor coverings consisting of a coating or covering applied on a textile backing, whether or not cut to shape	Manufacture from yarn (')
5905	Textile wall coverings: — Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, plastic or other materials	Manufacture from yarn

(') For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)
5905 (cont'd)	— Other	<p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — coir yarn, — natural fibres, — man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or — chemical materials or textile pulp <p>or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, rinsing, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex works price of the product</p>
5906	<p>Rubberized textile fabrics, other than those of heading No 5902:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Knitted or crocheted fabrics — Other fabrics made of synthetic filament yarn, containing more than 90 % by weight of textile materials — Other 	<p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — natural fibres, — man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or — chemical materials or textile pulp <p>Manufacture from chemical materials</p> <p>Manufacture from yarn</p>
5907	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated, coated or covered; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio backcloths or the like	Manufacture from yarn
ex 5908	Incandescent gas mantles, impregnated	Manufacture from tubular knitted gas mantle fabric
5909 to 5911	<p>Textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Polishing discs or rings other than of felt of heading No 5911 — Other 	<p>Manufacture from yarn or waste fabrics or rags of heading No 6310</p> <p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — coir yarn, — natural fibres, — man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or — chemical materials or textile pulp
Chapter 60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	<p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — natural fibres, — man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or — chemical materials or textile pulp

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)
Chapter 61	<p>Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Obtained by sewing together or otherwise assembling, two or more pieces of knitted or crocheted fabric which have been either cut to form or obtained directly to form — Other 	<p>Manufacture from yarn (1)</p> <p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — natural fibres, — man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or — chemical materials or textile pulp
ex Chapter 62	<p>Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted, except for heading Nos ex 6202, ex 6204, ex 6206, ex 6209, ex 6210, 6213, 6214, ex 6216 and ex 6217 for which the rules are set out below</p> <p>ex 6202 ex 6204 ex 6206 ex 6209 and ex 6217</p> <p>ex 6210 ex 6216 and ex 6217</p> <p>6213 and 6214</p>	<p>Manufacture from yarn (1)</p> <p>Manufacture from yarn (1) or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product (1)</p> <p>Manufacture from yarn (1) or Manufacture from uncoated fabric provided the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product (1)</p> <p>Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (1) (1) or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product (1). Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (1) (1)</p>
6301 to 6304	<p>Blankets, travelling rugs, bed linen etc.; curtains, etc., other furnishing articles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of felt, of non-wovens — Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Embroidered — Other 	<p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — natural fibres, or — chemical materials or textile pulp <p>Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (1) or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric (other than knitted or crocheted) provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (1)</p>

(1) See Introductory Note 7 for the treatment of textile trimmings and accessories.

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)
6305	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods	Manufacture from (1): — natural fibres, — man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or — chemical materials or textile pulp
6306	Tarpaulins, sails for boats, sailboards or landcraft, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods: — Of non-wovens — Other	Manufacture from (1): — natural fibres, or — chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from unbleached single yarn
ex 6307	Other made-up articles, including dress patterns	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product (1)
6308	Sets consisting of woven fabric and yarn, whether or not with accessories, for making up into rugs, tapestries, embroidered table cloths or serviettes or similar textile articles, put up in packings for retail sale	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated provided their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex works price of the set
6401 to 6405	Footwear	Manufacture from materials of any heading except for assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components of heading No 6406
6503	Felt hats and other felt headgear, made from the hat bodies, hoods or plateaux of heading No 6501, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres (1)
6505	Hats and other headgear, knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric, in the piece (but not in strips), whether or not lined or trimmed; hair-nets of any material, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres (1)
6601	Umbrellas and sun umbrellas (including walking-stick umbrellas, garden umbrellas and similar umbrellas)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 6803	Articles of slate or of agglomerated slate	Manufacture from worked slate
ex 6812	Articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture from fabricated asbestos fibres or from mixtures with a basis of asbestos or with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate
ex 6814	Articles of mica; including agglomerated or reconstituted mica on a support of paper, paperboard or other materials	Manufacture from worked mica (including agglomerated or reconstituted mica)
7006	Glass of heading No 7003, 7004 or 7005, bent, edge-worked, engraved, drilled, enamelled or otherwise worked, but not framed or fitted with other materials	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(1) For filter masks, manufacture from undrawn polyester staple fibres is permitted. This special provision shall apply until 31 March 1988.

(1) See Introductory Note 7 for the treatment of textile trimmings and accessories.

(1)	(2)	(3)
7007	Safety glass, consisting of toughened (tempered) or laminated glass	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001
7008	Multiple-walled insulating units of glass	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001
7009	Glass mirrors, whether or not framed, including rear-view mirrors	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001
7010	Carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules and other containers, of glass, of a kind used for the conveyance or packing of goods; preserving jars of glass; stoppers, lids and other closures, of glass	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product or Cutting of glassware, provided the value of the uncut glassware does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
7013	Glassware of a kind used for table, kitchen, toilet, office, indoor decoration or similar purposes (other than that of heading No 7010 or 7018)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product and Cutting of glassware, provided the value of the uncut glassware does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product or Hand-decoration (with the exception of silk screen printing) of hand-blown glassware, provided the value of the hand-blown glassware does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 7019	Articles (other than yarn) of glass fibres	Manufacture from: — uncoloured slivers, rovings, yarn or chopped strands, or — glass wool
ex 7102 ex 7103 and ex 7104	Worked precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Manufacture from unworked precious or semi-precious stones
7106 7108 and 7110	Precious metals: — Unwrought — Semi-manufactured or in powder form (All) Metals clad with precious metals, semi-manufactured	Manufacture from materials not classified in heading No 7106, 7108 or 7110 or Electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation of precious metals of heading No 7106, 7108 or 7110 or Alloying of precious metals of heading No 7106, 7108 or 7110 with each other or with base metals Manufacture from unwrought precious metals Manufacture from metals clad with precious metals, unwrought
ex 7107 ex 7109 and ex 7111	Articles of natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
7116	Imitation jewellery	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product or Manufacture from base metal parts, not plated or covered with precious metals, provided the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
7207	Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7201, 7202, 7203, 7204 or 7205
7208 to 7216	Flat-rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No 7206
7217	Wire of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No 7207
ex 7218 7219 to 7222	Semi-finished products, flat-rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of stainless steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No 7218
7223	Wire of stainless steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No 7218
ex 7224 7225 to 7227	Semi-finished products, flat-rolled products, bars and rods, in irregularly wound coils, of other alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No 7224
7228	Other bars and rods of other alloy steel; angles, shapes and sections, of other alloy steel; hollow drill bars and rods, of alloy or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No 7206, 7218 or 7224
7229	Wire of other alloy steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No 7224
ex 7301	Sheet piling	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7206
7302	Railway or tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails and rack rails, switch blades, crossing frogs, point rods and other crossing pieces, sleepers (cross-ties), fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7206
7304 7305 and 7306	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7206, 7207, 7218 or 7224
7308	Structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading No 9406) and parts of structures (for example, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, doors and windows and their frames and thresholds for doors, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, welded angles, shapes and sections of heading No 7301 may not be used
ex 7315	Skid-chains	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 7315 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 7322	Radiators for central heating, not electrically heated	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 7322 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex Chapter 74	Copper and articles thereof, except for heading Nos 7401 to 7405; the rule for heading No ex 7403 is set out below	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 7403	Copper alloys, unwrought	Manufacture from refined copper, unwrought, or waste and scrap
ex Chapter 75	Nickel and articles thereof, except for heading Nos 7501 to 7503;	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 76	Aluminium and articles thereof, except for heading Nos 7601 and 7602; the rules for heading Nos ex 7601 and ex 7616 are set out below	Manufacture in which — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 7601	— Aluminium alloys — 'Super-pure' aluminium (ISO No Al 99.99)	Manufacture from aluminium, not alloyed, or waste and scrap Manufacture from aluminium, not alloyed (ISO No Al 99.8)
ex 7616	Aluminium articles other than gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, and expanded metal of aluminium	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, or expanded metal of aluminium may be used, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 78	Lead and articles thereof, except for heading Nos 7801 and 7802; the rule for heading No 7801 is set out below	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
7801	Unwrought lead: — Refined lead — Other	Manufacture from 'bullion' or 'work' lead Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading No 7802 may not be used

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex Chapter 79	Zinc and articles thereof, except for heading Nos 7901 and 7902; the rule for heading No 7901 is set out below	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
7901	Unwrought zinc	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading No 7902 may not be used
ex Chapter 80	Tin and articles thereof, except for heading Nos 8001, 8002 and 8007; the rule for heading No 8001 is set out below	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
8001	Unwrought tin	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading No 8002 may not be used
ex Chapter 81	Other base metals, wrought; articles thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials classified in the same heading as the products used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
8206	Tools of two or more of the heading Nos 8202 to 8205, put up in sets for retail sale	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than heading Nos 8202 to 8205. However, tools of heading Nos 8202 to 8205 may be incorporated into the set provided their value does not exceed 15 % of the ex works price of the set
8207	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, whether or not power-operated, or for machine-tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, punching, tapping, threading, drilling, boring, broaching, milling, turning or screwdriving), including dies for drawing or extruding metal, and rock-drilling or earth-boring tools	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8208	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 8211	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives of heading No 8208	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, knife blades and handles of base metal may be used
8214	Other articles of cutlery (for example, hair clippers, butcher's or kitchen cleavers, choppers and mincing knives, paper knives); manicure or pedicure sets and instruments (including nail files)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used
8215	Spoons, forks, ladles, skimmers, cake-servers, fish-knives, butter-knives, sugar tongs and similar kitchen or tableware	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used
ex 8306	Statuettes and other ornaments, of base metal	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, the other materials of heading No 8306 may be used provided their value does not exceed 30 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof; except for those falling within the following headings or parts of headings for which the rules are set out below: 8402, 8403, ex 8404, 8406 to 8409, 8411, 8412, ex 8413, ex 8414, 8415, 8418, ex 8419, 8420, 8423, 8425 to 8430, ex 8431, 8439, 8441, 8444 to 8447, ex 8448, 8452, 8456 to 8466, 8469 to 8472, 8480, 8482, 8484 and 8485	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8403 and ex 8404	Central heating boilers, other than those of heading No 8402, and auxiliary plant for central heating boilers	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than heading No 8403 or 8404. However, materials which are classified in heading No 8403 or 8404 may be used provided their value, taken together, does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8406	Steam turbines and other vapour turbines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8407	Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8408	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8409	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the engines of heading No 8407 or 8408	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8412	Other engines and motors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8415	Air conditioning machines, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity, including those machines in which the humidity cannot be separately regulated	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8418	Refrigerators, freezers and other refrigerating or freezing equipment, electric or other heat pumps other than air conditioning machines of heading No 8415	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
ex 8419	Machines for the wood, paper pulp and paper board industries	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25 % of the ex works price of the product
8420	Calendering or other rolling machines, other than for metals or glass, and cylinders therefor	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25 % of the ex works price of the product
8425 to 8428	Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8429	Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers, mechanical shovels, excavators, shovel loaders, temping machines and road rollers: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Road rollers— Other	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the value of the materials classified within heading No 8431 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8430	Other moving, grading, levelling, scraping, excavating, temping, compacting, extracting or boring machinery, for earth, minerals or ores; pile-drivers and pile-extractors; snow-ploughs and snow-blowers	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the value of the materials classified within heading No 8431 are only used up to value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 8431	Parts for road rollers	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8439	Machinery for making pulp of fibrous cellulosic material or for making or finishing paper or paper-board	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25 % of the ex works price of the product
8441	Other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard, including cutting machines of all kinds	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25 % of the ex works price of the product
8444 to 8447	Machines of these headings for use in the textile industry	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 8448	Auxiliary machinery for use with machines for heading Nos 8444 and 8445	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8452	Sewing machines, other than book sewing machines of heading No 8440; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles:	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Sewing machines (lock stitch only) with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg with motor— Other
8456 to 8466	Machine-tools and machines and their parts and accessories of heading Nos 8456 to 8466	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8469 to 8472	Office machines (for example, typewriters, calculating machines, automatic data-processing machines, duplicating machines, stapling machines)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8480	Moulding boxes for metal foundry; mould bases; moulding patterns; moulds for metal (other than ingot moulds), metal carbides, glass, mineral materials, rubber or plastics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
8484	Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material or of two or more layers of metal; sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints, dissimilar in composition, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8485	Machinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, insulators, coils, contacts or other electrical features, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers and parts and accessories of such articles; except for those falling within the following headings or parts of headings for which the rules are set out below: 8501, 8502, ex 8518, 8519 to 8529, 8535 to 8537, ex 8541, 8542, 8544 to 8548	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8501	Electric motors and generators (excluding generating sets)	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8503 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8502	Electric generating sets and rotary converters	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8501 or 8503, taken together, are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 8518	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, whether or not mounted in their enclosures; audio-frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8519	Turntables (record-decks), record-players, cassette-players and other sound reproducing apparatus, not incorporating a sound recording device	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8520	Magnetic tape recorders and other sound recording apparatus, whether or not incorporating a sound reproducing device	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8521	Video recording or reproducing apparatus	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8522	Parts and accessories of apparatus of heading Nos 8519 to 8521	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8523	Prepared unrecorded media for sound recording or similar recording of other phenomena, other than products of Chapter 37	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8524	Records, tapes and other recorded media for sound or other similarly recorded phenomena, including matrices and masters for the production of records, but excluding products of Chapter 37: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Matrices and masters for the production of records— Other	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8523 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8525	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception apparatus or sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8526	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8527	Reception apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy or radio-broadcasting, whether or not combined, in the same housing, with sound recording or reproducing apparatus or a clock	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8528	Television receivers (including video monitors and video projectors), whether or not combined, in the same housing, with radio-broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product
8529	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading Nos 8525 to 8528 <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Suitable for use solely or principally with video recording or reproducing apparatus— Other	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product,— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and— the value of all the transistors of heading No 8541 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8535 and 8536	Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits	<p>Manufacture:</p> <p>— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and</p> <p>— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8538 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product</p>
8537	Boards, panels (including numerical control panels), consoles, desks, cabinets and other bases, equipped with two or more apparatus of heading No 8535 or 8536, for electric control or the distribution of electricity, including those incorporating instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90, other than switching apparatus of heading No 8517	<p>Manufacture:</p> <p>— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and</p> <p>— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8538 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product</p>
8542	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	<p>Manufacture:</p> <p>— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and</p> <p>— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8541 or 8542, taken together, are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product</p>
8544	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) wire, cable (including co-axial cable) and other insulated electric conductors, whether or not fitted with connectors; optical fibre cables, made up of individually sheathed fibres, whether or not assembled with electric conductors or fitted with connectors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8545	Carbon electrodes, carbon brushes, lamp carbons, battery carbons and other articles of graphite or other carbon, with or without metal, of a kind used for electrical purposes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8546	Electrical insulators of any material	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8548	Electrical parts of machinery or apparatus, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8601 to 8607	Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8608	Railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings; mechanical (including electromechanical) signalling, safety or traffic control equipment for railways, tramways, roads, inland waterways, parking facilities, port installations or airfields; parts of the foregoing	<p>Manufacture:</p> <p>— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and</p> <p>— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
8609	Containers (including containers for the transport of fluids) specially designed and equipped for carriage by one or more modes of transport	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock and parts and accessories thereof; except for those falling within the following headings or parts of headings for which the rules are set out below: 8709 to 8711, ex 8712, 8715 and 8716	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
8709	Works trucks, self-propelled, not fitted with lifting or handling equipment, of the type used in factories, warehouses, dock areas or airports for short distance transport of goods; tractors of the type used on railway station platforms; parts of the foregoing vehicles	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8710	Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorized, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8711	Motorcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
ex 8712	Bicycles without ball bearings	Manufacture from materials not classified within heading No 8714
8715	Baby carriages and parts thereof	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8716	Trailers and semi-trailers; other vehicles, not mechanically propelled; parts thereof	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
8803	Parts of goods of heading No 8801 or 8802	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 8803 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8804	Parachutes (including dirigible parachutes) and rotochutes; parts thereof and accessories thereto: — Rotochutes — Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 8804 Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 8804 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8805	Aircraft launching gear; deck-arrestor or similar gear; ground flying trainers; parts of the foregoing articles	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 8805 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
Chapter 89	Ships, boats and floating structures	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, hulls of heading No 8906 may not be used
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof; except for those falling within the following headings or parts of headings for which the rules are set out below: 9001, 9002, 9004, ex 9005, ex 9006, 9007, 9011, ex 9014, 9015 to 9020 and 9024 to 9033	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
9001	Optical fibres and optical fibre bundles; optical fibre cables other than those of heading No 8544; sheets and plates of polarizing material; lenses (including contact lenses), prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9002	Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9004	Spectacles, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 9005	Binoculars, monoculars, other optical telescopes, and mountings therefor, except for astronomical refracting telescopes and mountings therefor	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used

(1)	(2)	(3)
8803	Parts of goods of heading No 8801 or 8802	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 8803 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8804	Parachutes (including dirigible parachutes) and rotochutes; parts thereof and accessories thereto: — Rotochutes — Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 8804 Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 8804 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
8805	Aircraft launching gear; deck-arrestor or similar gear; ground flying trainers; parts of the foregoing articles	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 8805 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
Chapter 89	Ships, boats and floating structures	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, hulls of heading No 8906 may not be used
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof; except for those falling within the following headings or parts of headings for which the rules are set out below: 9001, 9002, 9004, ex 9005, ex 9006, 9007, 9011, ex 9014, 9015 to 9020 and 9024 to 9033	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
9001	Optical fibres and optical fibre bundles; optical fibre cables other than those of heading No 8544; sheets and plates of polarizing material; lenses (including contact lenses), prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9002	Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9004	Spectacles, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 9005	Binoculars, monoculars, other optical telescopes, and mountings therefor, except for astronomical refracting telescopes and mountings therefor	Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used

(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 9018	Dentists' chairs incorporating dental appliances or dentists' spittoons	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 9018
9024	Machines and appliances for testing the hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity or other mechanical properties of materials (for example, metals, wood, textiles, paper, plastics)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9025	Hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers and psychrometers, recording or not, and any combination of these instruments	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9026	Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow, level, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases (for example, flow meters, level gauges, manometers, heat meters), excluding instruments and apparatus of heading No 9014, 9015, 9028 or 9032	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9027	Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (for example, polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas or smoke analysis apparatus); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension or the like; instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, sound or light (including exposure meters); microtomes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9028	Gas, liquid or electricity supply or production meters, including calibrating meters therefor: — Parts and accessories — Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product Manufacture: — in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and — where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
9029	Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, mileometers, pedometers and the like; speed indicators and tachometers, other than those of heading No 9014 or 9015; stroboscopes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9030	Oscilloscopes, spectrum analysers and other instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking electrical quantities, excluding meters of heading No 9028; instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, X-ray, cosmic or other ionizing radiations	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9031	Measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; profile projectors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9032	Automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
9033	Parts and accessories (not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter) for machines, appliances, instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
ex Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof; except for those falling within the following headings for which the rules are set out below: 9105, 9109 to 9113	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
9105	Other clocks	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
9109	Clock movements, complete and assembled	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used
9110	Complete watch or clock movements, unassembled or partly assembled (movement sets); incomplete watch or clock movements, assembled; rough watch or clock movements	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 9114 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
9111	Watch cases and parts thereof	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
9112	Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this chapter, and parts thereof	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product, and— where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex works price of the product
9113	Watch straps, watch bands and watch bracelets, and parts thereof: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Of base metal, whether or not plated, or clad with precious metal— Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
Chapter 92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex works price of the product
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunitions; parts and accessories thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 9401 and ex 9403	Base metal furniture, incorporating unstuffed cotton cloth of a weight of 300 g/m ² or less	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product or Manufacture from cotton cloth already made up in a form ready for use of heading No 9401 or 9403, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— its value does not exceed 25 % of the ex works price of the product, and— all the other materials used are already originating and are classified within a heading other than heading No 9401 or 9403
9405	Lamps and lighting fittings including searchlights and spotlights and parts thereof, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like, having a permanently fixed light source, and parts thereof not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
9406	Prefabricated buildings	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
9503	Other toys; reduced-size ('scale') models and similar recreational models, working or not; puzzles of all kinds	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none">— all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and— provided the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 9506	Finished golf club heads	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks
9507	Fishing rods, fish-hooks and other line fishing tackle; fish landing nets, butterfly nets and similar nets; decoy 'birds' (other than those of heading No 9208 or 9705) and similar hunting or shooting requisites	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 9601 and ex 9602	Articles of animal, vegetable or mineral carving materials	Manufacture from 'worked' carving materials of the same heading
ex 9603	Brooms and brushes (except for besoms and the like and brushes made from marten or squirrel hair), hand-operated mechanical floor sweepers, not motorized, paint pads and rollers, squeegees and mops	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3)
9605	Travel sets for personal toilet, sewing or shoe or clothes cleaning	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex works price of the set
9606	Buttons, press-fasteners, snap-fasteners and press-studs, button moulds and other parts of these articles; button blanks	Manufacture in which: — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
9608	Ball point pens; felt tipped and other porous-tipped pens and markers; fountain pens, stylograph pens and other pens; duplicating stylus; propelling or sliding pencils; pen-holders, pencil-holders and similar holders; parts (including caps and clips) of the foregoing articles, other than those of heading No 9609	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, nibs or nib points may be used and the other materials classified within the same heading may also be used provided their value does not exceed 5 % of the ex works price of the product
9612	Typewriter or similar ribbons, inked or otherwise prepared for giving impressions, whether or not on spools or in cartridges; ink-pads, whether or not inked, with or without boxes	Manufacture in which — all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and — the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex works price of the product
ex 9614	Smoking pipes or pipe bowls	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4063/89

of 21 December 1989

on the application of Decision No 4/89 of the EEC-Yugoslavia Cooperation Council amending, on account of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the European Communities, Protocol 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87 of 21 December 1987 laying down arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Yugoslavia and amending Regulations (EEC) No 449/86 and (EEC) No 2573/87 ('), and in particular Article 1 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Decision 87/603/ECSC of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, and of the Commission of 21 December 1987 laying down the arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Yugoslavia in products falling under the ECSC Treaty and amending Decisions 86/69/ECSC and 87/456/ECSC ('') sets out in Article 1 (2) that Decision 87/456/ECSC applies to trade with Yugoslavia and therefore the modifications of the rules of origin following the accession of Spain and Portugal and established by the Cooperation Council are applicable to the products indicated in that Decision;

Whereas, by virtue of Article 25 of the Protocol 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation (''), the EEC-Yugoslavia Cooperation Council has adopted Decision No 4/89 amending the said Protocol to take account of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the European Communities;

Whereas it is necessary to apply that Decision in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Decision No 4/89 of the EEC-Yugoslavia Cooperation Council shall be applicable in the Community.

The text of the Decision is attached to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1989.

For the Council

The President

E. CRESSION

(') OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.
(**) OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 61.

(') OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 39.

DECISION No 4/89 OF THE EEC-YUGOSLAVIA COOPERATION COUNCIL

of 27 November 1989

amending, on account of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the European Communities, Protocol 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE COOPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, signed on 2 April 1980,

Having regard to the Protocol signed on 10 December 1987 consequent upon the accession of Spain and Portugal to the European Communities, and in particular Article 23 thereof,

Whereas Protocol 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, hereinafter referred to as the 'Origin Protocol', needs amending, consequent upon the accession of Spain and Portugal to the European Communities, in respect of both technical amendments and transitional arrangements in order to implement correctly the trade arrangements contained in the Protocols resulting from the said accession;

Whereas the transitional arrangements should ensure the correct application of these trade arrangements between the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 and Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Yugoslavia on the other hand,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Origin Protocol is amended as follows:

1. The second subparagraph of Article 19 (2) is replaced by the following:

'EUR 1 certificates issued retrospectively must be endorsed with one of the following phrases: "expedido a posteriori", "udstedi efterfølgende", "nachträglich ausgestellt", "εκδοθεί εκ των νωτέων", "issued retrospectively", "delivré a posteriori", "rilasciato a posteriori", "afgegeven a posteriori", "emitido a posteriori", "izadato naknadno.;"

2. Article 20 is replaced by the following:

Article 20

In the event of the theft, loss or destruction of an EUR 1 certificate, the exporter may apply to the

customs authorities which issued it for a duplicate to be 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: "duplicado", "Duplicat", "avtotypoo", "duplicate", "duplicata", "duplicato", "duplicaat", "segunda via.;"

3. Article 31 is replaced by the following:

Article 31

The provisions of the Agreement may be applied to goods which comply with the provisions of Title I and which, on 1 January 1990, are either in transit or are in the Community, in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla 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 six months of that date, of an EUR 1 certificate made out retrospectively by the competent authorities of the exporting State together with the documents showing that the goods have been transported directly.'

4. The following Articles are added:

Article 33

For the application of the provisions of the Additional Protocol concerning products originating in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla, this Protocol shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, subject to the particular conditions set out in Articles 34, 35 and 36.

Article 34

The term "Community" used in this Protocol shall not cover the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla. The term "products originating in the Community" shall not cover products originating in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.

Article 35

1. Paragraphs 2 to 5 shall apply instead of Article 1 and references to that Article shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Article.

2. Provided they have been transported directly in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, the following shall be considered as:

(a) products originating in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla:

- (i) products wholly obtained in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla;
- (ii) products obtained in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (i) are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3 (2). This condition shall not apply, however, to products which, within the meaning of this Protocol, originate in Yugoslavia or the Community, provided they undergo, in the Canary Islands, Ceuta or Melilla, working or processing which exceeds the insufficient working or processing set out in Article 3 (4);

(b) products originating in Yugoslavia:

- (i) products wholly obtained in Yugoslavia;
- (ii) products obtained in Yugoslavia in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (i) are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3 (2). This condition shall not apply, however, to products which, within the meaning of this Protocol, originate in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla or the Community, provided they undergo in Yugoslavia working or processing which exceeds the insufficient working or processing set out in Article 3 (4).

3. The Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla shall be considered as a single territory.

4. The exporter or his authorized representative shall enter "Yugoslavia" and "Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla" in box 2 of certificate EUR 1 and box 1 of form EUR 2. In addition, in the case of products originating in the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla, this shall be indicated in box 4 of certificate EUR 1 and box 8 of form EUR 2.

5. The products in Annex II shall be temporarily excluded from the scope of this Protocol. Nevertheless, the arrangements regarding administrative cooperation shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to these products.

Article 36

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

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 January 1990.

Done at Brussels, 27 November 1989.

For the Cooperation Council

The President

R. DUMAS

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 18 July 1989

concerning the provisional application of the Agreed Minute amending the Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products

(89/668/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, following consultations between the Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, an Agreed Minute amending the quantitative limits for categories 5, 6, 7 and 15 set out in the Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products (¹) was initialled on 17 November 1988;

Whereas, pending completion of the procedures necessary for the conclusion of the Supplementary Protocol and the Agreed Minute, the latter should be applied provisionally with effect from 1 January 1988, subject to reciprocal application by the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Pending the completion of the procedures necessary for its conclusion, the Agreed Minute amending the

Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products shall be applied provisionally in the Community, with effect from 1 January 1988, subject to reciprocal provisional implementation by the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The text of the Agreed Minute is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The Commission is hereby requested to obtain the agreement of the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on the provisional application of the Agreed Minute referred to in Article 1 and to notify the Council accordingly.

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1989.

For the Council
The President
R. DUMAS

(¹) OJ No L 318, 7. 11. 1987, p. 52.

PROCÈS-VERBAL AGRÉÉ

Dans le cadre du protocole complémentaire à l'accord de coopération entre la Communauté économique européenne et la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie relatif au commerce des produits textiles, paraphé le 10 octobre 1986, et conformément à l'article 17 de ce protocole, des consultations ont eu lieu à Bruxelles le 17 novembre 1988 entre les délégations de la Yougoslavie et de la Communauté.

À l'issue de ces consultations et pour tenir compte de la nouvelle définition des ensembles, introduite dans le cadre du système harmonisé à partir du 1^{er} janvier 1988, et des conséquences d'une telle modification dans le classement de certaines catégories de produits, les deux parties sont convenues d'ajuster les limites quantitatives établies à l'annexe II du protocole comme suit:

Catégorie	Description	Unité	Année	Limites quantitatives CEE
5	Chandails, blousons et similaires	1 000 pièces	1988 1989 1990 1991	2 122 2 217 2 317 2 418
6	Pantalons tissés	1 000 pièces	1988 1989 1990 1991	978 1 027 1 079 1 133
7	Chemisiers et blouses tissés et de bonneterie	1 000 pièces	1988 1989 1990 1991	567 598 631 665
15	Manteaux, imperméables, capes et vestes pour femmes, autres qu'en bonneterie	1 000 pièces	1988 1989 1990 1991	735 778 825 875

Sur la base de la documentation présentée par les autorités yougoslaves, les répartitions régionales des quantités additionnelles convenues à titre d'ajustement des limites quantitatives s'effectuent comme suit:

Catégorie	(1 000 pièces)			
	1988	1989	1990	1991
5				
FR	110	115	120	126
6				
RFA	33	35	37	39
7				
RFA	32	34	36	38
BNL	7	7	8	8
15				
RFA	41	43	45	48
BNL	5	5	5,6	6

Les deux parties sont convenues d'ajuster les objectifs quantitatifs en matière de trafic de perfectionnement passif, établis à l'annexe IV du protocole, comme suit:

Catégorie	Description	Année	Unité (1 000 pièces)
5	Chandails, blousons et similaires	1988	3 600
		1989	3 832
		1990	4 078
		1991	4 340
6	Pantalons tissés	1988	10 852
		1989	11 655
		1990	12 518
		1991	13 444
7	Chemisiers et blouses tissés et de bonneterie	1988	5 889
		1989	6 232
		1990	6 595
		1991	6 978
15	Manteaux, imperméables, capes et vestes pour femmes, autres qu'en bonneterie	1988	5 754
		1989	6 329
		1990	6 961
		1991	7 657

La répartition régionale des quantités additionnelles convenues à titre d'ajustement des objectifs quantitatifs en matière de perfectionnement passif est la suivante:

Catégorie	1988	1989	1990	1991	(1 000 pièces)
5					
D	213	227	242	257	
BNL	37	39	41	44	
6					
D	150	161	173	186	
BNL	50	54	58	62	
7					
D	50	53	56	59	
BNL	50	53	56	59	
15					
D	50	55	60	66	
BNL	50	55	60	66	

Bruxelles, le 17 novembre 1988

Pour la république socialiste
fédérative de Yougoslavie

Pour la Commission des
Communautés européennes

Information on the amendment of the Agreement between the Community and Yugoslavia on trade in textile products

In accordance with Article 2 of the Council Decision of 18 July 1989 concerning the provisional application of the Agreed Minute amending the Agreement with Yugoslavia on trade in textile products, the Commission has notified the Council of the agreement on the subject signified by the partner country on 1 January 1988.

COMMISSION DECISION No 708/89/ECSC

of 17 March 1989

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, cold-rolled, originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community,

Having regard to Commission Decision No 2424/88/ECSC of 29 July 1988 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Coal and Steel Community⁽¹⁾, as rectified⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for by the above Decision,

Whereas:

A PROCEDURE

(1) In March 1988 the Commission received a complaint lodged by the European Confederation of Iron and Steel Industries (Eurofer) on behalf of producers whose collective output constitutes the majority of Community production of the product in question. The complaint contained evidence of dumping and of material injury resulting therefrom, which was considered sufficient to justify the initiation of a proceeding. The Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽³⁾ the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel (excluding 'electrical steels') of a width of 600 mm or more, cold-rolled, not clad, plated or coated, falling within CN codes 7209 11 00, 7209 12 90, 7209 13 90, 7209 14 90, 7209 21 00, 7209 22 90, 7209 23 90, 7209 24 91, 7209 24 99, 7209 31 00, 7209 32 90, 7209 33 90, 7209 34 90, 7209 41 00, 7209 42 90, 7209 43 90, 7209 44 90, 7209 90 10 and 7209 90 90, and originating investigation.

(2) The Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting country and the complainants and gave the parties directly

concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing.

(3) The majority of the Yugoslav producers/exporters and some importers known to the Commission made their views known in writing. One of the importers requested a hearing which was granted.

(4) No submissions were made by or on behalf of Community purchasers or processors of the cold-rolled flat products of iron or steel concerned.

(5) The Commission sought and verified all information it deemed to be necessary for the purpose of a preliminary determination and carried out investigations at the premises of the following companies:

EEC producers:

— Stahlwerke Peine-Salzgitter AG, Salzgitter, Federal Republic of Germany,
— Cockerill Sambre SA, Seraing, Belgium,
— Ital sider SpA, Genoa, Italy,
— Hoogovens Groep BV, IJmuiden, Netherlands,
— British Steel plc, London, United Kingdom.

EEC importers:

— Sam Industriestoffhandelsgesellschaft mbH, Werne, Federal Republic of Germany,
— Intersteel and Metals srl, Milan, Italy.

(6) The Commission requested and received detailed written submissions from complainant Community producers and some importers and verified the information therein to the extent considered necessary.

(7) The Commission also sent questionnaires to the Yugoslav producers known to be concerned in order to obtain the necessary information and granted ample extension of the time-limit laid down for the reply. However, the Yugoslav producers submitted incomplete information and refused in particular to disclose details of quantities and prices with regard to their domestic market and certain export transactions. Under these circumstances the Commission concluded that on the spot verification was not warranted and decided to base its preliminary determinations on the available evidence.

(8) The investigation of dumping covered the period from 1 January 1987 to 30 June 1988.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 209, 2. 8. 1988, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 273, 5. 10. 1988, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 184, 14. 7. 1988, p. 4.

B. DUMPING

(a) Normal value

(9) As the Yugoslav producers refused to submit information with regard to sales of cold-rolled flat products of iron or steel on the domestic market, the Commission provisionally established normal values on the basis of the published basis prices (1) as they applied during the investigation period, referred to in the Exchange of Letters which appears in the Final Act 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 — 83/42/ECSC (2).

(b) Export prices

(10) As the Yugoslav producer failed to submit detailed information on its export transactions permitting to determine the export prices to the Community for the products in question, the Commission based its preliminary determination on the available evidence.

For this purpose the Commission used information from import licence applications transmitted to the Commission by the competent national authorities, in particular the purchase prices declared by applicant importers. As far as possible the Commission verified this information at the premises of those importers which were ready to cooperate.

(c) Comparison

(11) In comparing normal value, i.e., basis prices less customs duty, with export prices the Commission took account, where appropriate and to the extent of the evidence available, of differences in conditions and terms of sale such as transport, insurance, forwarding and handling costs.

(12) Since the basis prices are calculated cif Community frontier, all comparisons were made at the level cif Community frontier, duty unpaid.

(d) Dumping margins

(13) Export prices as established using the method described in recital 10 were compared with the corresponding normal value derived from the published basis prices transaction by transaction, the margins of dumping being equal to the amount

by which the normal value as established exceeds the prices for export to the Community.

(14) The above preliminary examination of the facts shows the existence of dumping, the weighted average margin being 15,4 %.

C. INJURY

(15) With regard to injury caused by the dumped imports the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports from Yugoslavia increased from 10 115 tonnes in 1985 to 114 372 tonnes in 1987 and 80 777 tonnes in the first six months of 1988. Their corresponding market share climbed from 0,4 % in 1985 to 4,2 % in 1987 and 5,6 % in the first half of 1988. The most affected Member States were Italy and the United Kingdom. The market share of the imports concerned shot up from 0,7 % in 1985 to 14,8 % in the second half of 1987 in Italy, and from zero in 1985 to 12,5 % in the first half of 1988 in the United Kingdom.

(16) The evidence available to the Commission also indicates that the prices at which the dumped imports from Yugoslavia were sold in the Community undercut the prices of Community producers during the investigation period to a varying degree between 7 % and 25 %. Price undercutting was established by the Commission on the basis of price alignments to offers made for imports of cold-rolled flats originating in Yugoslavia notified to the Commission by Community producers.

The Commission has received notifications of price alignments against offers of the Yugoslav product in the investigation period for a total quantity of about 290 000 tonnes exceeding substantially the volume of dumped imports. This evidence shows that in addition to the injury caused by direct loss of sales through the volume increase of dumped imports from Yugoslavia considerable damage was generated by undercutting the prices of Community producers. The defensive price alignments to low priced offers of the dumped products caused a loss of revenue to Community producers which can be estimated at a minimum of ECU 21,5 million. On the basis the Commission has determined the weighted average margin of price undercutting provisionally at 14,75 % during the investigation period.

(17) The information available to the Commission also reveals that sales by Community producers of cold-rolled flats, measured by deliveries to merchants on the Community market which are in direct competition to the imports from Yugoslavia concerned, declined by 8,5 % between 1984, when

(1) OJ No C 120, 15. 5. 1985, p. 25.
OJ No C 119, 5. 5. 1987, p. 3.
OJ No C 333, 11. 12. 1987, p. 2 and
OJ No C 17, 22. 1. 1988, p. 2.
(2) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 113.

imports from Yugoslavia stood at a market share of 0,4 % and 1987, when the Yugoslav market share had reached 4,2 %. The Commission also considered that over the same period consumption of cold-rolled flats on the free market in the Community had increased by 5,5 %.

(18) The consequent impact on the Community industry was a loss of sales and a decline of their market share combined with a substantial loss of revenues. The dumped imports from Yugoslavia also prevented the Community industry, just emerging from a crisis situation, to benefit in full from the recovery of demand for cold-rolled flats and to obtain the necessary improvement of their profitability.

(19) The Commission has also considered whether injury has been caused by other factors such as a decline in Community consumption and imports from other third countries not alleged to be dumping. It was provisionally established that imports from other third countries have also moderately progressed during the investigation period. However, due to the stronger increase in Community consumption their market share fell by 1,5 percentage points while the Yugoslav share increased by 3,7 percentage points in the same period.

The evidence available to the Commission shows in addition that more than 90 % of the imports from other third countries have been originating in countries with which the Commission has concluded voluntary steel arrangements. The Commission is therefore satisfied that these imports, because of the quantitative limitation, the decline in their market share and the obligations of these countries to respect the Community price rules cannot be considered as factor that may have caused material injury to the Community industry.

(20) The substantial increase in dumped imports and the prices at which they are offered for sale in the Community led the Commission to determine that, provisionally, the effect of the dumped imports of certain cold-rolled flat products of iron or steel originating in Yugoslavia taken in isolation has to be considered as constituting material injury to the Community industry concerned.

D. COMMUNITY INTEREST

(21) The Commission had to take into account that the Community steel industry is faced with the necessity to continue its restructuring efforts and that the return to normal market conditions

following the gradual lifting of the crisis regime introduced by the Commission can only be achieved if fair trading conditions are established in the market.

In this context imports of significant quantities of dumped products into the Community also put into question the objectives sought by the external measures adopted within the framework of the Community steel policy; third countries which have concluded steel trade arrangements with the Community will only respect and renew these arrangements if they see a reasonable chance of selling the quantities provided for at price levels agreed.

(22) In spite of the recent recovery of the steel market, which was just sufficient to overcome the crisis situation and permitted the Commission to lift the system to production quotas, serious difficulties remain for the Community steel industry. It is further necessary to continue the restructuring efforts with a view to better adaptation of capacities to the medium-term demand prospects, to modernize equipment and to rationalize production processes. For this purpose it is a necessary condition that operations of Community producers are not prevented by foreign exporters' unfair practices from prices of Community producers are realized in the Community market. In the light of this situation and the factors referred to above the Commission has come to the conclusion that it is in the Community's interest that action be taken.

In order to prevent further injury being caused during the remainder of the proceeding this action should take the form of a provisional anti-dumping duty to be imposed on imports of certain cold-rolled flat products of iron or steel originating in Yugoslavia.

E. RATE OF DUTY

(23) Taking into account that it is necessary for the Community industry to achieve its published list prices in order to generate a sufficient flow of earnings and to keep the impact of restructuring within acceptable limits, the duty should be less than the dumping margin but sufficient to eliminate the injury found and be expressed as an amount in ecus to be paid on each tonne imported into the Community. This form of duty, seems more appropriate in the light of the specific circumstances of the market for the relevant products in order to ensure the effectiveness of the measure and to prevent evasion.

On this basis the Commission determined the amount of the provisional duty necessary to eliminate the injury to be ECU 54 to be paid on each tonne imported into the Community.

(24) A period should be fixed within which the parties concerned may make their views known and request a hearing.

2. The amount of the duty shall be ECU 54 per 1 000 kilograms.

3. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

4. The release for free circulation in the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the provision of a security, equivalent to the amount of the provisional duty.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel (excluding 'electrical steels') of a width of 600 mm or more, cold-rolled, not clad, plated or coated, corresponding to CN codes 7209 11 00, 7209 12 90, 7209 13 90, 7209 14 90, 7209 21 00, 7209 22 90, 7209 23 90, 7209 24 91, 7209 24 99, 7209 31 00, 7209 32 90, 7209 33 90, 7209 34 90, 7209 41 00, 7209 42 90, 7209 43 90, 7209 44 90, 7209 90 10 and 7209 90 90, originating in Yugoslavia.

Without prejudice to Article 7 (4) (b) and (c) of Decision No 2424/88/ECSC, the parties concerned may make known their views in writing and apply to be heard by the Commission within one month of the entry into force of this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Subject to Articles 11, 12 and 14 of Decision No 2424/88/ECSC, it shall apply for a period of four months, unless the Commission adopts definitive measures before the expiry of that period.

This Decision shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 March 1989.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION DECISION No 1324/89/ECSC

of 12 May 1989

amending Decision No 708/89/ECSC imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, cold-rolled, originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community,

Having regard to Commission Decision No 2424/88/ECSC of 29 July 1988 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Coal and Steel Community⁽¹⁾, as corrected⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for by the above Decision,

Whereas:

- (1) By Commission Decision No 708/89/ECSC⁽³⁾ a provisional anti-dumping duty was imposed on imports of certain flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, cold-rolled, originating in Yugoslavia.
- (2) In order to ensure the correct application of Decision No 708/89/ECSC, it is necessary to delete CN code 7209 90 90 from the classification of the products concerned and to replace in the Greek version of the product classification CN code '7209 41 90' by '7209 41 00' and in the Italian version of the product description the word 'thickness' by 'width'.
- (3) It is appropriate to amend Decision No 708/89/ECSC accordingly, with effect from the date of its entry into force,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Article 1 (1) of Decision No 708/89/ECSC is replaced by the following:

'1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel (excluding 'electrical steels') of a width of 600 millimetres or more, cold-rolled, not clad, plated or coated, corresponding to CN codes 7209 11 00, 7209 12 90, 7209 13 90, 7209 14 90, 7209 21 00, 7209 22 90, 7209 23 90, 7209 24 91, 7209 24 99, 7209 31 00, 7209 32 90, 7209 33 90, 7209 34 90, 7209 41 00, 7209 42 90, 7209 43 90, 7209 44 90, 7209 90 10, originating in Yugoslavia.'

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 22 March 1989.

This Decision shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 May 1989.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 209, 2. 8. 1988, p. 18.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 273, 5. 10. 1988, p. 19.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 78, 21. 3. 1989, p. 14.

COMMISSION DECISION No 2031/89/ECSC

of 6 July 1989

imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, cold-rolled, originating in Yugoslavia and definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duty imposed on those imports

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community,

Having regard to Commission Decision No 2424/88/ECSC of 29 July 1988 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Coal and Steel Community (1), as corrected (2), and in particular Article 12 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for by the above Decision,

Whereas:

A. Provisional measures

(1) The Commission, by Decision No 708/89/ECSC (3), as amended by Decision No 1324/89/ECSC (4), imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, cold-rolled, originating in Yugoslavia.

B. Subsequent procedure

(2) Following the imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duty, all the exporters and some importers requested and were granted an opportunity to be heard by the Commission and made submissions expressing their views on the duty.

C. Dumping

(3) No new evidence on dumping has been received since the imposition of the provisional duty and the Commission therefore considers its findings on dumping as set out in Decision No 708/89/ECSC to be definitive.

Consequently, the preliminary determinations on dumping are confirmed.

D. Injury

(4) As no fresh evidence regarding injury to the Community industry was received, the Commission

also confirms the conclusions on injury reached in Decision No 708/89/ECSC.

E. Community interest

(5) No observations were received from any user of flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, cold-rolled, imported from Yugoslavia and subject to provisional anti-dumping duties, within the time limit laid down in Article 2 of Decision No 708/89/ECSC.

(6) The Commission, therefore, confirms its conclusion that it is in the Community's interest that action be taken. Under these circumstances, protection of the Community's interest calls for the imposition of a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, cold-rolled, originating in Yugoslavia.

F. Undertaking

(7) The exporters of the Yugoslav product having been informed that the main findings of the preliminary investigation would be confirmed, offered undertakings concerning their exports of certain flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, cold-rolled, to the Community.

(8) After consulting the Advisory Committee, the Commission did not accept the undertakings offered and informed the exporters concerned of the reason for its decision.

G. Rate of definitive duty

(9) In the light of the above determination, the amounts of the definitive anti-dumping duty should be the same as the amounts of the provisional anti-dumping duty.

H. Collection of provisional duty

(10) In view of the importance of the dumping margins found and the seriousness of the injury caused to Community producers, it is considered necessary that amounts secured by way of provisional anti-dumping duty should be collected in full,

(1) OJ No L 209, 2. 8. 1988, p. 18.

(2) OJ No L 273, 5. 10. 1988, p. 19.

(3) OJ No L 78, 21. 3. 1989, p. 14.

(4) OJ No L 133, 17. 5. 1989, p. 5.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

1. A definitive anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel (excluding 'electrical steels') of a width of 600 millimetres or more, cold-rolled, not clad, plated or coated, corresponding to CN codes 7209 11 00, 7209 12 90, 7209 13 90, 7209 14 90, 7209 21 00, 7209 22 90, 7209 23 90, 7209 24 91, 7209 24 99, 7209 31 00, 7209 32 90, 7209 33 90, 7209 34 90, 7209 41 00, 7209 42 90, 7209 43 90, 7209 44 90 and 7209 90 10, originating in Yugoslavia.

2. The amount of the duty shall be ECU 54 per 1 000 kilograms.

3. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

Article 2

The amounts secured by way of provisional anti-dumping duty pursuant to Decision No 708/89/ECSC shall be definitely collected in full.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Decision shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1989.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3074/89

of 11 October 1989

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of welded tubes originating in Yugoslavia and Romania

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88 of 11 July 1988 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for by the abovementioned Regulation,

Whereas:

A. PROCEDURE

- (1) In February 1988 the Commission received a complaint lodged by the Liaison Committee of the European Community Steel Tube Industry on behalf of manufacturers representing the majority of the Community production of the products in question.
- (2) The complaint contained evidence of dumping and of injury caused thereby which was considered sufficient to justify the initiation of a proceeding.

The Commission accordingly announced, by notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽¹⁾ the initiation of an anti-dumping concerning imports into the Community of certain welded tubes of iron or non-alloy steel falling within CN codes 7306 30 51, 7306 30 59, ex 7306 30 71 and ex 7306 30 79.

- (3) The Commission officially advised the producers/exporters and importers known to the Commission to be concerned and the complainant and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing.

During the investigation, the Commission was informed that more Yugoslavian producers than previously known were involved in the case. The Commission additionally gave them the opportunity to make known their views.

Furthermore the exporters concerned asked for extensions for replying to the Commission's questionnaires.

Consequently, the Commission was forced to overdraw the set time limits.

- (4) Most of the Community producers, some of the importers, a Yugoslavian producer/exporter and the Romanian exporter made known their views in writing. Some of them requested and were granted hearings.
- (5) The Commission sought and verified all information it deemed to be necessary for the purposes of establishing the facts and carried out inspections at the premises of the following:
 - (a) EC producers :
 - Mannesmannröhren-Werke AG, Düsseldorf, Germany,
 - IBS (United Tube Mills), Athens, Greece,
 - Dalmine SpA, Dalmine, Italy,
 - Arbed SA, Luxembourg, Luxembourg ;
 - (b) Non EC-producer/exporter :
 - Zeljezara Sisak, Sisak, Yugoslavia ;
 - (c) EC importers :
 - Mannesmann Handel AG, Düsseldorf, Germany,
 - Montan Handel Peter Richter & Co., Düsseldorf, Germany.
- (6) The investigation of dumping covered the period from 1 July 1987 to 30 June 1988.

B. DUMPING

(a) Normal value

(7) Yugoslavia

Normal value was established on the basis of the comparable prices actually paid or payable in the ordinary course of trade for the like product on the Yugoslavian market.

Domestic sales considered for calculation of normal value were made to independent customers at a profit in substantial quantities. The weighted average of the prices of these sales were therefore considered to be representative of the Yugoslavian domestic market.

Due to the high inflation rate in Yugoslavia during the investigation period normal values were calculated month by month. The exchange rates used for calculation are the official Yugoslavian rates, published by the Yugoslavian administration.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 209, 2. 8. 1988, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 241, 16. 9. 1988, p. 3.

(8) *Romania*

As Romania is a non-market economy country, the normal value had to be determined on the price at which the like product is sold for domestic consumption in a third country with a market economy. Under these circumstances it was considered appropriate and not unreasonable to establish the normal value for Romania on the basis of the prices at which the like product was sold on the Yugoslavian domestic market.

The Commission is satisfied that between Romania and Yugoslavia there are no significant differences in the production processes, the supplies of raw materials, the scale of production and the quality of the finished products. The Commission has further considered that cost of production and the price level in Yugoslavia are in a reasonable proportion. The Commission therefore concluded that it was not unreasonable to apply the normal value established for Yugoslavia also for the Romanian products.

The Romanian exporter did not object to this determination.

(b) *Export prices*

(9) Export prices for both Yugoslavia and Romania were established on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the like product sold for export to the Community.

(c) *Comparison*

(10) In comparing value with export prices, the Commission took account, where appropriate, of differences affecting price comparability, such as discounts, commissions, credit terms, transport and insurance, handling, packing and related costs.

(11) All comparisons were made at an ex-works level.

(d) *Dumping margins*

(12) The preliminary comparison of the above facts showed that imports had been dumped. The dumping margins were equal to the difference between normal value and the export price to the Community duly adjusted. The weighted average dumping margins, as percentage rate of the free at Community frontier prices, were provisionally established as follows:

— Yugoslavia :	40,6 % ;
— Romania :	31,7 %.

C. INJURY

(13) Imports from Yugoslavia increased from 20 720 tonnes in 1986 to 45 560 tonnes in 1988 and from Romania from 7 230 tonnes in 1986 to 19 986 tonnes in 1988. Cumulated imports from

Yugoslavia and Romania climbed from 27 950 tonnes in 1986 to 65 546 tonnes in 1988 corresponding to an increase of about 135 % over that period.

(14) The corresponding market share increased from 2,8 % in 1986 to 5,1 % in 1988 for Yugoslavia and from 1 % to 2,2 % for Romania in the same period. The cumulated market shares of the imports under consideration increased from 3,8 % in 1986 to 7,3 % in 1988. In the most affected Member States, the cumulated market shares reached 23,6 % in the Federal Republic of Germany and 15,1 % in Italy respectively during the first semester of 1988.

(15) The evidence available to the Commission also indicates that the prices at which the dumped imports from Yugoslavia and Romania were sold in the Community undercut the prices of Community producers during the investigation period significantly. The average prices of the Romanian and Yugoslavian products were 22,6 % and 18,6 % below the prices of comparable products of Community producers.

(16) The sharp increase of dumped imports of the products under consideration originating in Romania and Yugoslavia has significantly contributed to dampen the recovery of Community production. The moderate increase of Community production of 4,2 % between 1986 and 1988 is to be measured against a growth of Community consumption of 19,8 % over the same period.

(17) The inflow of dumped imports prevented Community producers to benefit adequately from the increasing demand. Instead of achieving a reasonable improvement of their capacity utilization from the already relatively low level in 1986, Community producers suffered from a further reduction of their utilization rate in 1987 and could reach in 1988 only in some cases a small improvement distinctly below the level in 1985.

(18) The low prices at which the dumped products were sold in the Community, undercutting Community producer's prices by between 18 % and 22 %, combined with a substantial increase in market share in a market for a standardized product in commercial qualities caused price suppression in the Community. Community producers were forced either to accept sales at a loss or to reduce their sales. The consequent impact was a decline of the market share of Community producers and increasing financial losses or a reduction of profits.

(19) The Commission has also considered whether injury might have been caused by other factors than the dumped imports. It was found that imports from other third countries than Romania and Yugoslavia also increased significantly in the

period between 1986 and 1988. The analysis of this factor revealed that the majority of this increase stemmed from imports of the products under consideration originating in Turkey and Venezuela. The Commission has in the meantime received evidence that imports from Turkey and Venezuela are also being dumped and are causing injury to the Community industry. A corresponding complaint has been lodged by the Community industry and the Commission has initiated an anti-dumping proceeding concerning the imports of the products concerned originating in Turkey and Venezuela⁽¹⁾.

(20) However, because of the increase of the dumped imports from Yugoslavia and Romania and their significant price undercutting outlined under recital (13) to (18), the Commission has come to the conclusion that the imports from Romania and Yugoslavia taken in isolation are causing material injury to the Community industry regardless of the fact that imports from Turkey and Venezuela have probably also contributed to the deterioration of the situation of the Community industry.

D. COMMUNITY INTEREST

(21) Iron and steel tube production is an important basic industry in the Community closely linked upstream to the steel industry. It is the most important customer for the transformation of primary ECSC steel products. In 1988 about 15 % of total EEC raw steel production was absorbed by the manufacture of tubes.

Because of overcapacities the sector has gone through a severe restructuring process which is still going on. In 1988 the sector employed 74 500 people in the Community down from 123 500 in 1981. Regionally the plants are located in the vicinity of the steel producing centers which are already suffering from employment problems linked to the downturn in the steel industry.

(22) Downstream the sector is an important supplier of all branches of the manufacturing industry. The most important customer groups are mechanical engineering, vehicle building, construction, structural steel works and the energy sector. In order to be in a position of manufacturing the whole range of products at competitive costs the industry depends on a reasonable utilization rate of its equipment which is basically provided for by the production of standardized commercial quality tubes which are in direct competition with the dumped products imported from Romania and Yugoslavia and account for a major part of the revenue generated by the industry. In view of these

facts it is considered in the Community's interest to maintain a viable and healthy steel tube manufacturing industry and to take action against unfair trade practices. In the opinion of the Commission such action in the form of provisional anti-dumping duties should eliminate the disturbing effects of the price undercutting by the imports from Romania and Yugoslavia which would contribute to more stable prices for welded steel tubes in the Community. It is considered that the secondary effects of the limited price increases for the imported products in respect of the output of the main downstream branches mentioned above will be insignificant. No submissions to the contrary were made by or on behalf of Community purchasers or processors of the welded steel tubes concerned.

E. PROVISIONAL DUTIES

(23) As a result of the preliminary findings on dumping and injury with regard to the imports from Romania and Yugoslavia under consideration and in order to prevent further injury being caused by these imports it is considered that the interests of the Community require the imposition of provisional anti-dumping duties.

(24) The provisional duties should be less than the dumping margins found but adequate to remove the injury. Under this condition and because it was established that price undercutting was the decisive factor of injury, the Commission considers sufficient a rate of duty *ad valorem* which eliminated the margins of the price undercutting found.

On this basis the Commission determined the provisional antidumping duties to be

18 % for welded steel tubes imported from Yugoslavia,

22 % for those imported from Romania,

calculated on the net price, free-at-Community-frontier, customs uncleared.

(25) A period should be fixed within which the parties concerned may make their views known and request a hearing.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of welded tubes, of iron or non-alloy steel, threaded or threadable, zinc coated or not, of circular cross-section, of an external diameter of not more than 168,3 mm, falling within CN codes 7306 30 51, 7306 30 59, ex 7306 30 71, ex 7306 30 79, originating in Yugoslavia and Romania.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 226, 2. 9. 1989, p. 18.

2. The rate of the duty shall be 18 % for products originating in Yugoslavia and 22 % for products originating in Romania. The duty shall be calculated on the net price, free-at-Community-frontier, customs uncleared.
3. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

4. The release for free circulation in the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the provision of a security, equivalent to the amount of the provisional duty.

Article 2

Without prejudice to Article 7 (4) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88, the parties concerned may make

known their views in writing and apply to be heard by the Commission within one month of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Subject to Articles 11, 12 and 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88, it shall apply for a period of four months, unless the Council adopts definitive measures before the expiry of that period.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 October 1989.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

European Communities — Council

Association: EEC-Cyprus, EEC-Malta, EEC-Turkey

Cooperation: EEC-Algeria, EEC-Egypt, EEC-Israel, EEC-Jordan, EEC-Lebanon,

EEC-Morocco, EEC-Syria, EEC-Tunisia, EEC-Yugoslavia

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