

ASSOCIATION
between
THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY
and the
AFRICAN AND MALAGASY STATES ASSOCIATED
WITH THAT COMMUNITY

COMPILATION OF TEXTS

II / 1

1 June 1965 - 31 May 1966

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

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C O N T E N T S
ACTS OF THE COUNCIL (1)

Decision No. 5/66 of the Association Council on the definition of the concept of "originating products" for the purpose of implementing Title I of the Convention of Association and on the methods of administrative co-operation

Decision No. 6/66 of the Association Council defining the methods of administrative co-operation in Customs matters for the purpose of implementing the Yaoundé Convention

Decision No. 7/66 of the Association Council delegating powers to the Association Committee to amend Decision No. 6/66 of the Association Council

(1) Decisions

- No. 8/66 of the Association Council delegating powers to the Association Committee to adopt its second Annual Report
- No. 9/66 of the Association Council delegating powers to the Association Committee to approve the expenditure returns of the Court of Arbitration and the re-imbursement of such expenditure,
- No. 10/66 of the Association Council on the operating expenses of the Court of Arbitration,

Resolution No. 1/66 of the Association Council on the general pattern for financial and technical co-operation, and

The Rules of Procedure of the Court of Arbitration

appear in the Compilation of Texts No. II/2.

- WHEREAS the same must apply to goods obtained in an Associated State and intended for exportation to a Member State, where the products which entered into their manufacture have been wholly obtained in the other Associated States or in the Member States, each of the importing Member States granting preferential treatment in respect of the latter products,
- WHEREAS such treatment can, however, be extended to goods obtained in a Member State and intended for exportation to a specific Associated State only if the products which entered into their manufacture have themselves been wholly obtained in the other Member States, in the Associated State of destination or in any other Associated State forming a Customs Union with the latter, since such products in any event enjoy preferential treatment if imported directly,
- WHEREAS it is desirable, furthermore, to extend the preferential treatment to goods obtained in one of the Contracting Parties and in the manufacture of which products other than those mentioned in the preceding paragraph are used, provided that the latter products have undergone processing or working sufficient to alter their essential nature and to increase their value substantially; and whereas such conditions are the only conditions justifying the granting of preferential treatment to the whole of the goods so obtained, since the effect of the definition of the concept of "originating products" should not be to deprive customs tariffs and other measures of economic protection of their incidence in relation to countries outside the Association,

- WHEREAS it is necessary to express this principle in simple rules while ensuring uniform application throughout the Association and whereas this can be achieved by the use of a criterion of change in tariff heading, with such adjustments as may be appropriate,
- WHEREAS the Customs authorities of the importing Member State or Associated State must be satisfied that products presented for importation fulfil the conditions laid down in this Decision; whereas such satisfaction presupposes knowledge of the facts by reason of which the goods have acquired the character of "originating products", facts which the Customs authorities of the exporting Associated State or Member State are best qualified to ascertain; and whereas, therefore, it is necessary that close administrative co-operation be established between the said authorities,
- WHEREAS it is desirable that the methods of such administrative co-operation should be similar to those already used in traffic among the Member States of the European Economic Community,

HAS DECIDED:

~~TITLE I - Provisions relating to the definition of the concept
of "originating products"~~

Article 1

For the purpose of implementing the provisions of Title I of the Convention of Association of 20 July 1963 between the European Economic Community and the African and Malagasy States associated with that Community, the following products shall be considered as:

1. products originating in Member States, provided that they have been transported directly, within the meaning of Article 5, to the importing Associated State:
 - a) products wholly obtained in the Member States;
 - b) products obtained in Member States, in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in paragraph (a) are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3. This condition shall not, however, apply to products which, within the meaning of this Decision, originate in the Associated State of destination or in other Associated States which enjoy, in the Associated State of destination, the same treatment as is accorded to the Member States of the European Economic Community.

2. products originating in the Associated States, provided that they have been transported directly, within the meaning of Article 5, to the importing Member State:
 - a) products wholly obtained in an Associated State;
 - b) products obtained in an Associated State, in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in paragraph (a) are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3. This condition shall not, however, apply to products which, within the meaning of this Decision, originate in Member States or in other Associated States.

The products listed in Annex IV shall be temporarily excluded from the scope of this Decision.

Article 2

Within the meaning of paragraphs 1 (a) and 2 (a) of Article 1, the following shall be considered as wholly obtained either in the Member States or in the Associated States:

- a) mineral products extracted from the soil thereof;
- b) vegetable products harvested therein;
- c) live animals born and raised therein;
- d) products from live animals raised therein;
- e) products from hunting and fishing carried out therein;
- f) marine products extracted from the sea by their vessels;
- g) manufacturing scrap and waste and scrap articles, provided that they have been collected therein and are suitable only for the recovery of raw materials;
- h) goods obtained therein exclusively from animals or products referred to in paragraphs (a) to (g) or derivatives thereof.

Article 3

For the purpose of implementing the provisions of paragraphs 1 (b) and 2 (b) of Article 1 the following shall be considered as sufficient:

- a) working or processing as a result of which the goods obtained receive a classification under a tariff heading other than that covering each one of the products worked or processed, except, however, working or processing appearing in List A to which the special provisions of that list apply;
- b) working or processing appearing in List B.

"Tariff headings" shall mean the headings in the Brussels Nomenclature for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tariffs.

Article 4

Where Lists A and B, drawn up pursuant to Article 3, provide that goods obtained in a Member State or an Associated State shall only be considered as originating therein if the value of the products worked or processed does not exceed a given percentage of the value of the goods obtained, the values to be taken into consideration in determining such percentage shall be:

- on the one hand:

as regards products whose importation can be proved:
their customs value at the time of importation, whether
permanent or temporary;

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

- on the other hand:

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

Article 5

The following shall be considered as transported directly
from the exporting Member State or Associated State to the
importing Member State or Associated State:

- a) goods transported without passing through the territory
of a country not Party to the Convention or without
being transhipped in such country;

- b) goods transported through the territory of one or more countries not Parties to the Convention, or transhipped in such countries, in so far as the passage through such countries is covered by a single transport document drawn up in a Member State or an Associated State;
- c) goods which, without being covered by a single transport document drawn up in a Member State or an Associated State, pass through the territory of one or more countries not Parties to the Convention, provided that the passage through such countries is justified for geographical reasons within the meaning of Explanatory Note No. 6, and that the conditions laid down therein are fulfilled.

TITLE II - Provisions relating to the organisation of methods
of administrative co-operation

Article 6

"Originating products" within the meaning of this Decision shall, in the importing Member State or Associated State, benefit from the provisions of Title I of the Convention upon submission of a movement certificate A.Y. 1, issued by the Customs authorities of the exporting Member State or Associated State.

Article 7

The movement certificate A.Y. 1 shall be issued only on application being made in writing by the exporter, on the form prescribed for this purpose.

Article 8

The movement certificate A.Y. 1 shall be endorsed at the time of exportation of the goods to which it relates by the Customs authorities of the exporting Member State or Associated State. It shall be made available to the exporter as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.

In exceptional circumstances, the movement certificate A.Y. 1 may also be endorsed after exportation of the goods to which it refers, if it was not submitted at the time of such exportation because of an error or inadvertent omission. In this case, the certificate shall bear a special reference to the conditions in which it was endorsed.

The movement certificate A.Y. 1 shall be endorsed only when it can serve as documentary evidence for the purpose of implementing the preferential treatment laid down in Title I of the Convention.

Article 9

The movement certificate A.Y.1 must be submitted to the Customs office of the importing Member State or Associated State where the goods are presented, within four months from the date of endorsement by the Customs authorities of the exporting Member State or Associated State.

Article 10

The movement certificate A.Y.1 must be made out on a special form, a specimen of which is annexed to this Decision. It shall be drawn up in one of the languages in which the Convention is drafted, and in accordance with the provisions of the internal law of the exporting country. It shall be typewritten or handwritten; in the latter case it shall be filled in in ink and in capital letters.

The dimensions of the certificate shall be 21 x 30 cm. The paper used shall be sized writing-paper not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 64 grams per m². It shall have a green machine-turned background pattern making any falsification by mechanical or chemical means apparent to the eye.

On the front of each certificate, a diagonal pattern of three blue stripes, each 3 mm wide, shall run from the bottom left-hand corner to the top right-hand corner.

The Member States and the Associated States may reserve the right to print the certificates themselves or may have them printed by approved printers. In the latter case, each form must carry a reference to such approval. In addition, each certificate must bear the distinctive sign of the approved printer, and a serial number by which it can be identified.

Article 11

In the importing Member State or Associated State, the movement certificate shall be submitted to the Customs authorities in accordance with the provisions made in the laws and regulations of that State. The said authorities may require a translation of the certificate. They may also require the import declaration to be accompanied by a statement from the importer to the effect that the goods meet the conditions required for the implementation of the provisions of Title I of the Convention.

Article 12

1. Member States and Associated States shall admit as "originating products" benefiting from the provisions of Title I of the Convention, without requiring the production of a movement certificate A.Y.1, goods sent as small packages to private persons or forming part of passengers' personal luggage, in so far as such goods are not imported by way of trade and have been declared as meeting the conditions required for the application of these provisions, and where there is no doubt as to the veracity of such declaration.
2. Importations not by way of trade shall be importations which:
 - are occasional,
 - consist solely of goods for the personal use of the addressee or passenger or his family, it being evident from the nature and quantity of the goods that no commercial purpose is in view, and
 - consist of goods of a total value not exceeding: 60 units of account in the case of small packages, 200 units of account in the case of the contents of passengers' personal luggage.

Article 13

In order to ensure proper application of the provisions of this Title, the Governments of the Member States and of the Associated States shall assist each other, through their respective Customs administrations, for the purpose of verifying the authenticity and correctness of the certificates.

The necessary methods of administrative co-operation shall be adopted, and shall enter into force, at the same time as this Decision.

TITLE III - Final provisions

Article 14

The operation of this Decision, and its economic effects, shall be reviewed annually, with a view to making such adjustments as may be deemed necessary.

Such review may also be carried out at shorter intervals, at the request either of the European Economic Community or of the Associated States.

Article 15

The Explanatory Notes, Lists A and B, the list of products provisionally excluded from the application of this Decision and the specimen movement certificate A.Y.1, annexed to this Decision, shall form an integral part thereof.

Article 16

Member States and Associated States shall take all the measures required to ensure that movement certificates A.Y.1 can be issued as from the entry into force of this Decision.

Origin certificates issued pursuant to the Recommendation of the Commission of the European Economic Community, dated 10 December 1958, relating to the implementation of the provisions of Article 133 of the Treaty, shall remain valid, provided, however, that they are issued not later than one month after the entry into force of this Decision and are submitted to the Customs authorities of the importing Member States or Associated States not later than five months after the entry into force of this Decision.

Article 17

The Associated States, the Member States and the Community shall be required, each to the extent to which they are concerned, to take the necessary steps to implement this Decision.

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 July 1966.

Done at Brussels, 22 April 1966

The Chairman of the Association
Committee

A. BORSCHETTE

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

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Note 1

Article 1: The expression "in the Member States" or "in an Associated State" shall also cover territorial waters.

Vessels operating on the high seas, including "factory ships", on which the fish caught is worked or processed, shall be considered as part of the territory of the Member State or of the Associated State to which they belong, provided that they meet the conditions laid down in Explanatory Note No. 4.

Note 2

Article 1: In order to determine whether goods originate in a Member State or in an Associated State, 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 or not in third countries.

Note 3

Article 1: Packing shall be considered as forming a whole with the goods contained therein. This provision, however, shall not apply to packing which is not of the normal type for the article packed and which has intrinsic value of a durable nature, apart from its function as packing.

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Note 4

Article 2 (f): The expression "their vessels" shall apply only to vessels:

- which are registered in a Member State or in an Associated State;
- which sail under the flag of a Member State or of an Associated State;
- which are owned as to at least 50% by nationals of countries Parties to the Association or by a company or firm with its head office in such country, of which the manager or managers, the chairman of the board of directors or the chairman of the controlling body, and the majority of the members of such boards or bodies, are nationals of countries Parties to the Association and of which, in addition, in the case of partnerships or private companies (*sociétés à responsabilité limitée*) at least half the capital belongs to States Parties to the Association, to public bodies or to nationals of the said States;
- of which the captain and officers are nationals of countries Parties to the Association; and
- of which at least 75% of the crew are nationals of countries Parties to the Association.

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Note 5

Article 4:

"Ex-factory price" shall mean the price paid to the manufacturer in the undertaking where the sufficient working or processing is carried out. When such working or processing is carried out successively in two or more undertakings, the price to be taken into account shall be that paid to the last manufacturer.

Note 6

Article 5 (c): 1. For the purpose of implementing Article 5 (c), passage through the territory of one or more countries referred to below, not Parties to the Convention, of goods traded between the Member States and the Associated States shall be deemed to be justified for geographical reasons where such passage is deemed necessary for the loading and unloading of goods in the following ports:

Beira (Portuguese East Africa)	for trade with the Democratic Republic of the Congo
Durban, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth (Republic of South Africa)	for trade with the Democratic Republic of the Congo
Algiers, Bône, Oran (Algeria)	for trade with Niger
Lobito (Angola)	for trade with the Democratic Republic of the Congo
Bathurst and other ports on the mouth of the Gambia	for trade with Senegal
Tema, Takoradi, Accra (Ghana)	for trade with Upper Volta

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Bata (Spanish Guinea)	for trade with Gabon
Conakry (Guinea)	for trade with Mali
Mombasa (Kenya)	for trade with Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda
Tripoli (Libya)	for trade with Niger and Chad
Burutu, Wari (Nigeria)	for trade with Cameroon, Niger and Chad
Calabar (Nigeria)	for trade with Cameroon
Lagos, Apapa (Nigeria)	for trade with Cameroon, Dahomey, Niger and Chad
Port Harcourt (Nigeria)	for trade with Cameroon and Chad
Port Sudan (Sudan)	for trade with Chad
Dar-es-Salaam (Tanzania)	for trade with the Democratic Republic of the Congo

2. Whilst crossing the territory of countries not Parties
to the above-mentioned Convention, products originating
in a Member State or in an Associated State:

- must remain under the supervision of the Customs
authorities of the transit country and not be put
into free circulation therein;

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- must not, whilst in the transit country, undergo any operations other than those designed to keep them in good condition.

Proof that these conditions have been complied with shall be furnished by the submission to the Customs authorities of the Member State or Associated State of destination of a certificate issued by the Customs authorities of the transit country, containing:

- an exact description of the goods;
 - the date of loading or unloading of the goods, naming the vessel concerned;
 - certified proof of the conditions in which the goods have been held whilst in the transit country;
- or, failing this, such other documentary proof as is acceptable by such Member State or Associated State.

Note 7

Article 8: As regards exports from Associated States under the conditions set out in Article 5 (c) of the Decision of the Association Council, the final destination of which is not known when they leave the exporting Associated State, a provisional movement certificate A.Y.1 may be issued in respect of such goods. This

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shall later be replaced by a final movement certificate A.Y.1 or, if the consignment is split before loading, by several such certificates, where proof is furnished to the Customs authorities which issued the original certificate that the goods have been despatched to a Member State.

The provisional certificate must be made out on the form laid down in Article 10. It must bear, under the heading "Observations" the word "PROVISIONAL" in red ink and in capital letters.

The sole purpose of the provisional movement certificate is to enable the issuing Customs authorities to endorse final movement certificates.

Note 8

Article 8: Where a movement certificate A.Y.1 relates to products originally imported from a Member State or from an Associated State, which are re-exported in the unaltered state, the new certificates issued by the re-exporting Member State or Associated State must indicate the Member State or Associated State in which the original movement certificate was issued.

ANNEX II

L I S T A

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

ANNEX II

Products obtained		Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description	
All Nos. in the Customs Tariff	All products	<p>1. Operations intended to ensure the satisfactory preservation of merchandise during transport and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, putting into brine, sulphur water, or water to which other substances have been added, removal of damaged parts, and similar operations).</p> <p>2. Removal of dust, sifting or screening, sorting, classifying, matching (including the making up of sets of articles), washing, painting, cutting up.</p> <p>3. a) Changes in packing and breaking up and assembling of packages;</p>

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Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
All Nos. in the Customs Tariff (continued)		Description
	All Products	<p>3. b) placing in bottles, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards etc., and all other operations for presentation.</p> <p>4. Affixing on products or packages thereof marks, labels, or other similar distinctive signs.</p> <p>5. Mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds, where one or more components of the mixture do not meet the conditions laid down by the Association Council to enable them to be considered as originating either in the Member States or the Associated States.</p>

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Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description	
All Nos. in the Customs Tariff (continued)	All Products	<p>6. Assembling of parts of articles in order to constitute a complete article.</p> <p>7. A total of two or more operations referred to in items 1 to 6 above.</p> <p>8. Slaughtering of animals.</p>
02.06	Meat and edible meat offals (except poultry liver), salted, in brine, dried or smoked	Salting, placing in brine, drying or smoking of meat and edible meat offals of Nos. 02.01 and 02.04

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Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
04.02	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened	Preserving, concentrating of milk or cream of No. 04.01, or addition of sugar to these products	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
04.03	Butter	Manufacture from milk or cream	
04.04	Cheese and curd	Manufacture from products of Nos. 04.01, 04.02 and 04.03	
07.02	Vegetables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing	Freezing of vegetables	
07.03	Vegetables provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or water to which other substances have been added of vegetables of No. 07.01	

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Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared	Drying, dehydration, evaporation, cutting, breaking, powdering of vegetables of Nos. 07.01 to 07.03 inclusive	
08.10	Fruit, whether or not cooked, preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar	Freezing of fruit	
08.11	Fruit provisionally preserved in brine, sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or water to which other substances have been added of fruit of Nos. 08.01 to 08.09 inclusive	
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within headings Nos. 08.01 to 08.05 inclusive	Drying of fruit	

ANNEX III

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Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
11.01	Cereal flours		Manufacture from cereals	
11.02	Cereal groats and cereal meal; other worked cereal grains (for example, rolled, flaked, polished, pearled or kibbled, but not further prepared), except husked, glazed, polished or broken rice; germ of cereals whole, rolled, flaked or ground	Manufacture from cereals		
11.03	Flours of the leguminous vegetables falling within heading No. 07.05		Manufacture from dried leguminous vegetables	
11.04	Flours of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8		Manufacture from fruits of Chapter 8	
11.05	Flour, meal and flakes of potato		Manufacture from potatoes	
11.06	Flour and meal of sago and of manioc, arrowroot, salet and other roots and tubers falling within heading No. 07.06		Manufacture from products of No. 07.06	
11.07	Malt, roasted or not		Manufacture from barley	

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Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
11.08	Starches; inulin	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10, from potatoes or other products of Chapter 7	
11.09	Gluten and gluten flour, roasted or not	Manufacture from cereals or cereal flours	
15.01	Lard and other rendered pig fat; rendered poultry fat	Obtaining from products of No. 02.05	
15.02	Unrendered fats of bovine, cattle, sheep or goats; tallow (including "premier jus") produced from those fats	Obtaining from products of No. 02.05	

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Products obtained		Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description	Obtaining from products of Chapter 2
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2
16.01	Sausages and the like, of meat, meat offal or animal blood	

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Products obtained	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.			
17.02	Other sugars; sugar syrups; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel	Manufacture from all types of products	
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17	
17.05	Flavoured or coloured sugars, syrups and molasses, but not including fruit juices containing added sugar in any proportion	Manufacture from all products	

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Customs Tariff No.	Description	Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa			Manufacture in which cocoa beans are used, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that the products of Chapter 17 used are "originating products"
19.02			Preparations of flour, starch or malt extract of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa	Manufacture from cereals and derived products, meat, milk and sugars

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Products obtained		Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description		
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products	Manufacture from various products	Obtaining from durum wheat
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches	Manufacture from various products	
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)	Manufacture from various products	
20.01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard	Preserving of vegetables, fresh, frozen or temporarily preserved, or preserved in vinegar	
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Preserving of vegetables, fresh or frozen	

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Products obtained		Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description	Manufacture from "originating" fruit of Chapter 8 and "originating" products of Chapter 17
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar	•
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit	Manufacture from "originating" products of Chapters 8, 17 and 22
ex 20.07	Fruit juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit	Manufacture from "originating" products of Chapters 8 and 17

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Products obtained		Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products" resulting from the working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.		
ex 21.01	Roasted chicory and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof	Manufacture from fresh or dried chicory roots
ex 22.09	Ethyl alcohol, undenatured of a strength of less than 80.	Addition of water to ethyl alcohol of No. 22.08 or mixtures of spirits of Nos. 22.08 and 22.09
22.10	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar	Manufacture from alcohol or wine
23.04	Oil-cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils	Manufacture from various products

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Products obtained		Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description	Manufacture from cereals and derived products, meat, milk, sugars and molasses
23.07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture from products of No. 28.01 Manufacture from products of No. 79.01
ex 28.13	Hydrobromic acid	
ex 28.19	Zinc oxide	

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Products obtained	Customs tariff No.	Description	Working or processing conferring not conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
ex 28.42	Lithium carbonate	Manufacture from products of No. 28.28	Transformation of ethanol into chloral and condensation of chloral with monochlorobenzol
ex 29.02	Organic bromides	Manufacture from products of Nos. 28.01 and 28.13	Transformation of acetylene into acetic aldehyde and transformation of acetic aldehyde into pyridine or picoline
ex 29.02	Dichlorodi- phenyltrichlorethane		
ex 29.35	Pyridine; alpha picoline; beta picoline; Gamma picoline		
ex 29.35	Vinylpyridine		
ex 29.38	Nicotinic acid (Vitamin PP)		

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Products obtained		Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description		
ex 30.03	Antibiotics	Manufacture from antibiotics of No. 29.44	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
31.05	Other fertilisers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg.		
32.06	Colour lakes	Manufacture from materials of Nos. 32.04 and 32.05	
32.07	Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as lumino-phores	Mixing of oxides or salts of Chapter 28 with filling such as barium sulphate, chalk, barium carbonate and satin white	

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Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
35.05 38.11	Dextrins; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, weed-killers, anti-sprouting products, rat poisons and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers)	Manufacture from various products	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used	

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Customs Tariff No.	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings, and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
38.13	Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding rods and electrodes		

ANNEX II

Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description	
ex 38.14	Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and similar prepared additives for mineral oils, excluding prepared additives for lubricants	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
38.15	Prepared rubber accelerators	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
38.17	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products	

ANNEX III

Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No. ex 38.19	Non-agglomerated mixtures of metallic carbides; electrode components in paste form, based on carbonaceous substances; accumulator pastes, based on cadmium oxide or on nickel hydroxide; "other" products (products falling within sub-heading 38.19 Q. of the Customs Tariff of the European Communities)	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in headings Nos. 39.01 to 39.06	Working of artificial plastics materials, ethers and esters of cellulose and artificial resins

ANNEX II

Customs Tariff No.	Description	Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
40.05	Plates, sheets and strip of unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber			Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used

ANNEX II

Products obtained	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.			
41.08	Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallised leather	Varnishing or metallising of skins of Nos. 41.02 to 41.07 inclusive (other than skins of Indian cross-bred sheep and skins of Indian goats, simply tanned by means of vegetable substances, or prepared in other ways but obviously not suitable without further treatment for the manufacture of articles of leather), the value of the skins used not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product	

ANNEX II

Customs Tariff No.	Description	Products obtained
		Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
43.05	Articles of furskin	Manufacture from skins in plates, crosses and similar forms (ex 43.02)
44.21	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings imported assembled, unassembled, or partly assembled	Manufacture from boards not cut to size
45.05	Articles of natural cork	Manufacture from products of No. 45.01
48.06	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets	Manufacture from pulp

ANNEX II

Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description	
48.14	Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
48.15	Other paper and paperboard cut to size or shape	Manufacture from pulp
48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers of paper or paperboard	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used

ANNEX II

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Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
50.04	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Obtaining from products of No. 50.01
51.03	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale		Obtaining from chemical products or textile pulps
51.04	Woven fabrics of man- made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No. 51.01 or 51.02		Obtaining from chemical products or textile pulps
53.06	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale		Obtaining from wool, not carded or combed

ANNEX II

Products obtained		Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description		
53.07	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale	Obtaining from wool, not carded or combed	
53.08	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale	Obtaining from unprepared fine hair of No. 53.02	
53.09	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale	Obtaining from unprepared coarse animal hair of No. 53.02 or from horsehair of No. 05.03	
53.10	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale	Obtaining from materials of Nos. 05.03 and 53.01 to 53.04 inclusive	
53.11	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair	Obtaining from materials of Nos. 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive	

ANNEX II

Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
54.04	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale		Obtaining from materials of Nos. 54.01 and 54.02
54.05	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie		Obtaining from materials of Nos. 54.01 and 54.02
55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale		Obtaining from materials of Nos. 55.01 and 55.03
55.06	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale		Obtaining from materials of Nos. 55.01 and 55.03
55.07	Cotton gauze		Obtaining from materials of Nos. 55.01, 55.03 and 55.04
55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton		Obtaining from materials of Nos. 55.01, 55.03 and 55.04
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton		Obtaining from materials of Nos. 55.01, 55.03 and 55.04

ANNEX II

Products obtained Customs Tariff No.	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Obtaining from chemical products or textile pulps
56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous)		Obtaining from chemical products or textile pulps
56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Obtaining from chemical products or textile pulps
56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale		

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Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained Description	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
56.06	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale	Obtaining from chemical products or textile pulps
56.07	Woven fabrics of man- made fibres (disconti- nous or waste)	Obtaining from products of Nos. 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive
57.09	Woven fabrics of true hemp	Obtaining from products of No. 57.01
57.10	Woven fabrics of jute	Obtaining from raw jute
57.11	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres	Obtaining from products of Nos. 57.02 and 57.04

ANNEX II

Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)		Obtaining from materials of Nos. 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive, 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive and 57.01 to 57.04 inclusive
58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and "Kalem", "Schunacks" and "Karamanle" rugs and the like (made up or not)		Obtaining from materials of Nos. 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive and 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive
58.04	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No. 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No. 58.05		Obtaining from materials of Nos. 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive and 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive

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Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description	
58.05	Narrow woven fabrics and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No. 58.06	Obtaining from materials of Nos. 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive, 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive and 57.01 to 57.04 inclusive
58.06	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size	Obtaining from materials of Nos. 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive and 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive
58.08	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not fabrics including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain	Obtaining from materials of Nos. 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive and 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive

ANNEX II

Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description	
58.09	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics) figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs	Obtaining from materials of Nos. 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 51.01, 52.01 to 52.05 inclusive 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive and 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive
59.04	Twine, cordage ropes and cables, plaited or not	Obtaining either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulps
59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage, rope or cables, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope	Obtaining either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulps
59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics	Obtaining either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulps

ANNEX II

Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amyaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses		Obtaining from yarns
59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated or coated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastics materials		Obtaining from yarns
59.09	Textile fabrics coated or impregnated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil		Obtaining from yarns

ANNEX II

Products obtained Customs Tariff No.	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
59.10	Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not	Rubberised textile fabrics, other than rubberised knitted or crocheted goods	Obtaining from yarns
59.11	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio backcloths or the like	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio backcloths or the like	Obtaining from yarns
59.12	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads	Obtaining from simple yarns
59.13			

ANNEX II

Products obtained		Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description		
59.15	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without linings, armour or accessories of other materials	Obtaining from simple yarns	Obtaining from simple yarns
59.16	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material	Obtaining from materials of Nos. 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 51.01, 52.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive, 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive, 57.01 to 57.04 inclusive	Obtaining from materials of Nos. 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 51.01, 52.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive, 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive, 57.01 to 57.04 inclusive
59.17	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant	Obtaining from materials of Nos. 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive, from textile pulps, or from chemical products	Obtaining from natural fibres, carded or combed
ex Chap.60		Knitted and crocheted goods: - of man-made textile fibres, continuous or discontinuous - other	

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Products obtained Customs Tariff No.	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments	Obtaining from yarn or from unbleached fabrics
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs	Obtaining from yarn or from unbleached fabrics
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments	Obtaining from yarn or from unbleached fabrics
61.05	Handkerchiefs	Obtaining from yarn

ANNEX II

Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Description			
61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like		Obtaining from yarn
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Obtaining from yarn
61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodices-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments		Obtaining from yarn
61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassieres, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic		Obtaining from yarn

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Products obtained		Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description		
61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods	Obtaining from yarn	
61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pocketts)	Obtaining from yarn	
ex 62.01	travelling rugs and blankets other than electrically warmed	Obtaining from unbleached yarns or Chapters 20 to 26 inclusive	
62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles	Obtaining from simple unbleached yarns	

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Products obtained	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.			
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods		Obtaining from yarn
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods		Obtaining from simple unbleached yarns
62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns)		Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material		Obtaining from sets formed of shoe uppers fixed to first soles or to other lower parts, without outer soles, in any material except metal

ANNEX II

Products obtained		Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description		
ex 64.02	Footwear with natural leather uppers	Obtaining from sets formed of shoe uppers fixed to first soles or to other lower parts, without outer soles, in any material except metal	
ex 64.02	Footwear, other than with natural leather uppers	Obtaining from sets formed of shoe uppers fixed to first soles or to other lower parts, without outer soles, in any material except metal	
64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork	Obtaining from sets formed of shoe uppers fixed to first soles or to other lower parts, without outer soles, in any material except metal	

ANNEX II

Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials	Obtaining from sets formed of shoe uppers fixed to first soles or to other lower parts, without outer soles, in any material except metal	Obtaining from fibre
65.05	Felt hats and other felt headgear, being headgear made from the felt hoods and plateaux falling within heading No. 65.01, whether or not lined or trimmed		Obtaining from yarn
65.05	Hats and other headgear (including hair nets), knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from stripes), whether or not trimmed or not lined or trimmed		

ANNEX II

Products obtained		Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of Nos. 70.04 to 70.06 inclusive
ex 70.07	Cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved), whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of Nos. 70.04 to 70.06 inclusive
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of Nos. 70.04 to 70.06 inclusive

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Products obtained		Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"
Customs Tariff No.	Description	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of Nos. 70.04 to 70.06 inclusive
70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed	Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)
71.15		Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled
73.12		Cutting without rolling of coils of No. 73.08
73.13		Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled
74.05		Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire

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Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper	Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm.	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
74.05	Copper powder and flakes	Copper powder and flakes	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used

ANNEX II

Customs Tariff No.	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper		Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
75.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections of nickel; nickel wire		Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
75.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes		Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used

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Customs Tariff No.	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
75.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges) of nickel	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
75.05	Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium		

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Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
76.04		<p>Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm.</p> <p>Aluminium powders or flakes</p>	<p>Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used</p>	<p>Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used</p>
76.05		<p>Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium</p>	<p>Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used</p>	

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Customs Tariff No.	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
76.08	Structures, complete or incomplete, whether or not assembled, and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns) of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
76.13	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of aluminium wire		

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'Customs Tariff No.'	'Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
78.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
78.04	Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1,700 g/m ² ; lead powders and flakes	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used

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Customs Tariff No.	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
78.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of lead; hollow bars and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends) Other articles of lead	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used

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Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
79.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc	Gutters, roof capping, skylight frames, and other fabricated building components, of zinc	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
79.05	Other articles of zinc		Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
79.06				
80.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire			

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Products obtained		Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products"
80.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
80.04	Tin foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 kg/m ² ; tin powders and flakes	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
80.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of tin; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of tin	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used

ANNEX II

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Customs Tariff No.	Description	Products obtained
	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
82.05	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screw driving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits	Assembling, in which components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used
82.06	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances	Assembling, in which components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used

ANNEX II

Products obtained		Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description		
84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)		Assembling, in which "non-originating" components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts used are "originating products" ⁽¹⁾

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

- in respect of originating components and parts: the first verifiable price paid, or which should be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the State where assembly is carried out;
- in respect of other components and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Decision determining:
 - the value of the imported products,
 - the value of the products of undetermined origin.

ANNEX II

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Customs Tariff No.	Description	Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
ex 84.41	Sewing machines		<p>Assembling in which "non-originating components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- at least 50% in value of the parts () used for the assembling of the head (motor excluded) are "originating products" and- that the mechanism for thread tension, crochet and zigzag are "originating products"

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

- in respect of originating components and parts: the first verifiable price paid, or which should be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the State where assembly is carried out;
- in respect of other components and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Decision determining:
 - the value of the imported products,
 - the value of the products of undetermined origin.

ANNEX II

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Customs Tariff No.	Description	Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment excluding products of Nos. 85.14 and 85.15			Assembling in which components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used

ANNEX II

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Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Description			
65.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers		<p>Assembling in which "non-originating" components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used, and provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- at least 50% in value of the parts (*) used are "originating products" and- all the transistors are "originating products"

(II) In determining the value of components and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- in respect of originating components and parts: the first verifiable price paid, or which should be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the State where assembly is carried out;
- in respect of other components and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Decision determining:
 - the value of the imported products,
 - the value of the products of undetermined origin.

ANNEX II

Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radio-telephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including those incorporating Gramophones) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus		<p>Assembling in which "non-originating" components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used, and provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- at least 50% in value of the parts () used are "originating products", and- all the transistors are "originating products"

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

- in respect of originating components and parts: the first verifiable price paid, or which should be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the State where assembly is carried out;
- in respect of other components and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Decision determining:
 - the value of the imported products,
 - the value of the products of undetermined origin.

ANNEX II

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Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description	
Chapter 86	Railway and tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway and tramway track fixtures and fittings; traffic signalling equipment of all kinds (not electrically powered)	Assembling in which components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used

ANNEX II

Products obtained		Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description		

ANNEX II

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Products obtained Customs Tariff No.	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instru- ments and apparatus, ex- cluding products of Nos. 90.05, 90.07, 90.08, 90.12 and 90.26		Assembling in which components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used

ANNEX II

Customs Tariff No.	Description	Products obtained
90.05	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met

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

- in respect of originating components and parts; the first verifiable price paid, or which should be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the State where assembly is carried out;
- in respect of other components and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Decision determining:
 - the value of the imported products;
 - the value of the products of undetermined origin.

ANNEX II

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Products obtained Customs Tariff No.	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
90.07	Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus		Assembling in which "non-originating" components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts(+) used are "originating products"

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

- in respect of originating components and parts: the first verifiable price paid, or which should be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the State where assembly is carried out;
- in respect of other components and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Decision determining:
 - the value of the imported products
 - the value of the products of undetermined origin.

ANNEX II

Customs Tariff No.	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
90.08	Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles	Assembling in which "non-originating" components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts ⁽¹⁾ used are "originating products"

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

- in respect of originating components and parts: the first verifiable price paid, or which should be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the State where assembly is carried out;
- in respect of other components and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Decision determining:
 - the value of the imported products,
 - the value of the products of undetermined origin.

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Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"
90.12	Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or projecting the image	Assembling in which "non-originating" components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts(") used are "originating products"

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

- in respect of originating components and parts: the first verifiable price paid, or which should be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the State where assembly is carried out;
- in respect of other components and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Decision determining:
 - the value of the imported products,
 - the value of the products of undetermined origin.

ANNEX II

Products obtained		Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description		
90.26	Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor		Assembling in which "non-originating" components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts(+) used are "originating products"

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

- in respect of originating components and parts: the first verifiable price paid, or which should be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the State where assembly is carried out;
- in respect of other components and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Decision determining:
 - the value of the imported products,
 - the value of the products of undetermined origin.

ANNEX II

Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
	Description		
ex Chapter 91 91.04	Clocks and watches and parts thereof, excluding products of Nos. 91.04 and 91.08 Other clocks		Assembling in which components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used Assembling in which "non-originating" components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts ⁽¹⁾ used are "originating products".

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

- in respect of originating components and parts: the first verifiable price paid, or which should be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the State where assembly is carried out;
- in respect of other components and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Decision determining:
 - the value of the imported products,
 - the value of the products of undetermined origin.

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Products obtained		Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description	
91.08	Clock movements, assembled	Assembling in which "non-originating" components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts ("used are "originating products")
ex Chapter 92	Musical instruments; sound recorders and reproducers; parts and accessories thereof, excluding products of No. 92.11	Assembling in which components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used

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

- in respect of originating components and parts: the first verifiable price paid, or which should be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the State where assembly is carried out;
- in respect of other components and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Decision determining:
 - the value of the imported products,
 - the value of the products of undetermined origin.

ANNEX III

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Customs Tariff No.	Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"
	Description	
92.11	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including record-players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads	Assembling in which "non-originating" components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used, and provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- at least 50% in value of the parts(+) used are "originating products", and- all the transistors are "originating products"

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

- in respect of originating components and parts: the first verifiable price paid, or which should be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the State where assembly is carried out;
- in respect of other components and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Decision determining:
 - the value of the imported products,
 - the value of the products of undetermined origin.

ANNEX II

Products obtained	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products"
Customs Tariff No.	Description	
ex 93.07	Lead shot	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
96.02	Other brooms and brushes (including brushes of a kind used as parts of machines); paint rollers; squeegees (other than roller squeegees) and mops	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used

ANNEX II

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Products obtained	Description	Working or processing not conferring the classification of "originating products"	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.			
98.01	Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links and press-fasteners, including snap-fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used	Manufacture in which products to a value not exceeding 50% of the value of the finished product are used
98.08	Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or not on spools; ink-pads, with or without boxes	Manufacture from products of No. 70.12	Manufacture from products of No. 70.12
ex 98.15	Vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels, complete with cases		



ANNEX III

L I S T B

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

ANNEX III

- 2 -

Customs Tariff No.	Description	Finished products	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products"
ex 15.10	Fatty alcohols	Manufacture from fatty acids	
ex 21.03	Prepared mustard	Manufacture from mustard flour	
ex 25.09	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Crushing and calcination or powdering of earth colours	
ex 25.15	Marble squared by sawing, of a thickness of 25 cm. or less	Sawing into slabs or sections, polishing, rough polishing and cleaning of marble, unworked, roughly split, roughly squared, squared by sawing, of a thickness of more than 25 cm.	Sawing of granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other building stone, unworked, roughly split, roughly squared, squared by sawing, of a thickness of more than 25 cm.
ex 25.16	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, squared by sawing, of a thickness of 25 cm. or less		Calcination of dolomite, not further worked
ex 25.18	Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite		

ANNEX III

- 3 -

Customs Tariff No.	Finished products	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products"
ex 33.01	Essential oils, other than of citrus fruit, terpeneless	Deterpenation of essential oils, other than of citrus fruit
ex 38.05	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil
ex 40.01	Plates of crepe rubber for soles	Lamination of sheets of natural crepe rubber
ex 40.07	Textile-covered rubber thread and cord	Manufacture from rubber thread and cord
ex 41.01	Sheepskins	Stripping of wool from sheepskins in the wool
ex 41.03	Retanned skins of Indian cross-bred sheep	Retanning of simply tanned skins of Indian cross-bred sheep
ex 41.04	Retanned Indian goatskins	Retanning of simply tanned Indian Goatskins

ANNEX III

- 4 -

Finished products		Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products"
Customs Tariff No.	Description	
ex 68.03	Articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate	Manufacture of articles of slate
ex 68.13	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture of articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos, or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate

ANNEX III

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Customs Tariff No.	Finished products	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products"
	Description	
ex 68.15	Articles of mica, including bonded mica splittings on a support of paper or fabric	Manufacture of articles of mica
ex 70.10	Cut-glass bottles and flasks	Cutting of bottles and flasks, the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.13	Cut glassware of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses	Cutting of glassware, the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.20	Articles made from glass fibre	Manufacture from glass fibre
ex 71.02	Precious and semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Obtaining from unworked precious and semi-precious stones

ANNEX III

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Finished products		Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products"
Customs Tariff No.	Description	
ex 71.03	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Obtaining from unworked synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones
ex 71.05	Silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, wire-drawing, beating, and grinding of unworked silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver
ex 71.06	Rolled silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, wire-drawing, beating, and grinding of unworked silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver
ex 71.07	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, wire-drawing, beating and grinding of unworked gold, including platinum-plated gold
ex 71.08	Rolled gold on base metal or silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, wire-drawing, beating and grinding of unworked rolled gold on base metal or silver
ex 71.09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, wire-drawing, beating and grinding of unworked platinum and other metals of the platinum group

Finished products		Working or processing coniferring the classification of "originating products"
Customs Tariff No.	Description	
ex 71.10 73.15	Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, semi-manufactured Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in headings Nos. 73.06 to 73.14 inclusive	<p>Rolling, drawing, wiredrawing, beating and grinding of rolled platinum or other platinum group metals on base metal or precious metal, unworked</p> <p>Processing of alloy steel and high-carbon steel in the forms mentioned in headings Nos. 73.06 to 73.14 inclusive, involving transfer from one of the above categories to another such category:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, sheet-bars; 2. Pieces roughly shaped by forging; 3. Coils for re-rolling; universal plates; 4. Bars and rods (including wire rod and hollow mining drill steel) and angles, shapes and sections; 5. Hoop and strip; 6. Sheets and plates; 7. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated

ANNEX III

Customs Tariff No.	Finished products	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products"
	Description	
ex 74.01	Copper for refining (blisters and other)	Processing of copper matte
ex 74.01	Refined copper	Thermic or electrolytic refining of copper for refining (blisters and other), copper waste and scrap
ex 74.01	Copper alloys	Fusion and thermic treatment of refined copper, copper waste and scrap
ex 75.01	Unwrought nickel	Refining by electrolysis, by fusion or by chemical methods, of nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy
ex 77.04	Beryllium, wrought	Rolling, drawing, wiredrawing and grinding of unwrought beryllium
ex 81.01	Tungsten, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tungsten
ex 81.02	Molybdenum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought molybdenum

Customs Tariff No.	Finished products Description	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products"
ex 81.03	Tantalum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tantalum
ex 81.04	Other base metals, wrought	Manufacture from other base metals, unwrought
ex 84.06	Internal combustion piston engines	Assembling in which components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used
ex 84.08	Engines and motors, other than reaction engines and gas turbines	Assembling in which "non-originating" components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts(1) used are "originating products"

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

- in respect of originating components and parts: the first verifiable price paid, or which should be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the State where assembly is carried out;
- in respect of other components and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Decision determining:
 - the value of the imported products,
 - the value of the products of undetermined origin.

ANNEX III

	Finished products	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products"
Customs Tariff No.	Description	
ex 84.41	Sewing machines	Assembling in which "non-originating" components and spare parts to a value not exceeding 40% of the value of the finished product are used, and provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- at least 50% in value of the parts⁽¹⁾ used for assembling of the head (motor excluded) are "originating products", and- that the mechanism for thread tension, crochet and zigzag are "originating products". Manufacture from worked tortoise-shell
ex 95.01	Articles of tortoise-shell	

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

- in respect of originating components and parts: the first verifiable price paid, or which should be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the State where assembly is carried out;
- in respect of other components and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Decision determining:
 - the value of the imported products,
 - the value of the products of undetermined origin.

ANNEX III

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Customs Tariff No.	Finished products Description	Working or processing conferring the classification of "originating products"
ex 95.02	Articles of mother of pearl	Manufacture from worked mother of pearl
ex 95.03	Articles of ivory	Manufacture from worked ivory
ex 95.04	Articles of bone	Manufacture from worked bone
ex 95.05	Articles of horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or of other animal carving material	Manufacture from worked horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) and other animal carving material
ex 95.06	Articles of vegetable carving material (corozo, nuts, hard seeds, etc.)	Manufacture from worked vegetable carving material (corozo, nuts, hard seeds, etc.)
ex 95.07	Articles of meerschaum, amber, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum, jet and mineral substitutes for jet	Manufacture from worked meerschaum, amber, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum, jet and mineral substitutes for jet
ex 98.11	Smoking pipes, including pipe bowls	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks of wood or root



ANNEX IV

**List of products temporarily
excluded from the scope of this Decision**

Customs Tariff No.	Description
ex 03.01 B II 03.02 15.04 15.07 B II	Fillets of salt-water fish, frozen Fish, salted in brine, dried or smoked Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined Vegetable and edible oils
ex 15.13 16.02 16.04 16.05 18.03 18.04 18.05 20.04	Margarine Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved Cocoa paste (in bulk or in block), whether or not defatted Cocoa butter (fat or oil) Cocoa powder, unsweetened Fruit, fruit peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallised)
ex 20.05 ex 24.02 A, B & C ex 27.07 B I	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, containing added sugar Cigarettes, cigarillos, pipe and cigarette tobacco Aromatic oils classified as "similar" within the meaning of Note 2 of Chapter 27, of which more than 65% by volume distills at temperatures up to 250 °C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzole), intended for use as fuel (including motor fuel)
27.09 to 27.16 29.01 A I B II a) D I a)	Mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes Hydrocarbons - acyclic - cyclic and cyclenic, excluding azulenes - benzene, toluene, xylenes intended for use as fuel (including motor fuel)
ex 29.02 A	Lubricating preparations, excluding preparations containing 70% or more by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals
ex 29.03	Waxes based on paraffin, petroleum waxes or waxes of bituminous minerals, or on paraffin residues
ex 38.14 B I a) 38.19 E	Prepared additives for lubricants Mixed alkylenes
41.02 41.03 41.04 41.05	Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08 Sheep and lamb skin leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08 Goat and kid skin leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08 Other kinds of leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08
ex 50.09, ex 50.10, ex 51.04, ex 53.11, ex 53.12, ex 53.13, ex 54.05, ex 55.07, ex 55.08, ex 55.09, ex 56.07) Printed fabrics Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances and parts thereof, excluding products of No. 84.05 and sewing machines (ex 84.41) Vehicles, other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts thereof
ex Chapter 84 Chapter 87)

ANNEX V

YAOOUNDE CONVENTION OF ASSOCIATION

A. Y. 1

MOVEMENT OF GOODS CERTIFICATE

Y 000000

DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

The undersigned.....
 (name and first name, or trade name and full address of the exporter)
being the exporter of the goods described below:

Serial Number	PACKAGES (1)		DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	GROSS WEIGHT (kg) or quantity (hl, m ³ , etc.)
	Marks and numbers	Number and kind		
1	2	3	4	5

Total number of packages (column 3).....
 and total quantities (column 5).....} (in words)

Observations

declares that these goods are situated at and meet the conditions required for obtaining this certificate (2)	CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT
Member country of destination..... Place and date of signature (Signature of exporter)	Declaration certified as being in accordance with the supporting documents submitted, and with the result of the verifications carried out: Export document: Form.....No..... of..... Customs office..... Official } stamp Place and date of signature (Signature of official)
(Optional entry) Consignment of.....No.....	

(1) For goods in bulk indicate, as appropriate, the name of the vessel or the number of the railway truck or road vehicle.

(2) See notes on the reverse side of this form.

REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION
OF THIS MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.Y.1

The undersigned Customs official requests
the verification of the authenticity and
correctness of this certificate.

Place and date of signature

Official stamp }
 } (Signature of official)

RESULT OF VERIFICATION

Verification by the undersigned Customs
official shows that this movement certificate
A.Y.1:

1. was issued by the Customs Office indicated,
and that the information contained therein
is accurate(1);
2. does not meet the requirements as to
authenticity and correctness (see notes
below)(1).

Place and date of signature

Official stamp }
 } (Signature of official)

(1) Delete where not applicable

I- GOODS IN RESPECT OF WHICH A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.Y.1 MAY BE ENDORSED

A movement certificate A.Y.1 may be endorsed only in respect of those goods which,
in the exporting member country(1), fall within one of the following categories:

1. Goods wholly obtained in the said exporting member country.

The following shall be considered as wholly obtained in the exporting member country:

- a) mineral products extracted from the ground thereof;
- b) vegetable products harvested therein;
- c) live animals born and raised therein;
- d) products from live animals raised therein;
- e) products obtained by hunting and fishing conducted therein;
- f) marine products taken from the sea by its vessels;
- g) scrap and waste resulting from manufacturing operations and used articles, provided
that they have been collected therein and are fit only for the recovery of raw materials;
- h) goods obtained therein exclusively from animals or products referred to in paragraphs (a)
to (g) above or derivatives thereof.

2. Goods obtained in the said exporting member country, in the manufacture of which are used
only products originally imported from another member country which, on their exportation
from such country, met the conditions required for obtaining a movement certificate A.Y.1,
as well as, where appropriate, products falling under category 1 above.

Note: Where goods are obtained in a Member State of the E.E.C. from products originating
in an Associated State other than the State to which these goods are exported, the provisions
relating to category 3 below shall apply, except where the Associated State in which the
products originate enjoys, in the Associated State of destination, the same treatment as is
accorded to the Member States of the E.E.C.

3. Goods obtained in the said exporting member country, in the manufacture of which products
other than those listed in categories 1 and 2 above are used, provided that the said products
(hereinafter referred to as "third products") have undergone working or processing operations:

- a) which result in the goods obtained being classified under a tariff heading(2) other than
the tariff heading covering the third products used, unless the operations carried out
appear in List A annexed to the Decision of the Association Council on the definition of
the concept of "originating products";

(1) The member countries are:

- a) The Member States of the E.E.C.:
the Kingdom of Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, the Italian
Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands, in Europe;
- b) The Associated States:
the Kingdom of Burundi, the Federal Republic of Cameroon, the Central African Republic,
the Republic of Chad, the Republic of Congo (Brazzaville), the Republic of the Congo
(Leopoldville), the Republic of Dahomey, the Gabon Republic, the Republic of the Ivory
Coast, the Malagasy Republic, the Republic of Mali, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania,
the Republic of Niger, the Republic of Rwanda, the Republic of Senegal, the Somali Republic,
the Republic of Togo, the Republic of Upper Volta.

(2) Tariff headings shall mean the tariff headings in the Brussels Nomenclature.

- b) or which, although appearing in List A referred to in paragraph (a) above, meet the special conditions laid down in respect of them in the said List A;
 - c) or which do not result in the goods obtained being classified under a tariff heading other than the tariff heading covering the third products used, but appear in List B annexed to the Decision of the Association Council on the definition of the concept of "originating products".
4. Goods originally imported from a member country which, on their exportation from such country, fall under category 1, 2 or 3 above, and which are re-exported in the unaltered state to another member country.

This rule shall not apply, however, as regards the Member States of the E.E.C., to goods imported from one Associated State and re-exported to another Associated State, except where the Associated State in which the goods originate enjoys, in the Associated State of destination, the same treatment as is accorded to the Member State of the E.E.C.

Note: For the purposes of this rule, the member country of origin which should appear on the movement certificate is the member country from which the goods in question were originally imported.

II. SCOPE OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.Y.1

The movement certificate A.Y.1 may be used only in so far as the goods to which it relates are transported directly from the exporting member country to the importing member country.

The following shall be considered as transported directly from the exporting member country to the importing member country:

- a) goods transported without passing through the territory of a country not Party to the Convention or without being transhipped in such country;
- b) goods transported through the territory of one or more countries not Parties to the Convention or transhipped in such countries, in so far as the passage through such countries is covered by a single transport document drawn up in a member country;
- c) goods which, without being covered by a single transport document drawn up in a member country, pass through the territory of one or more countries not Parties to the Convention in order to be loaded, or after having been unloaded in the ports of Durban, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Beira, Algiers, Bône, Oran, Lobito, Bathurst and other ports on the mouth of the Gambia, Tema, Takoradi, Accra, Bata, Conakry, Mombasa, Tripoli, Burutu, Wari, Calabar, Lagos, Apapa, Port Harcourt, Port Sudan and Dar-es-Salaam, provided that the special conditions laid down for their stay in and transport through such countries are fulfilled.

III. RULES FOR MAKING OUT THE MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.Y.1

1. The movement certificate A.Y.1 must be made out in one of the languages in which the Convention is drafted, and in accordance with the provisions of the internal law of the exporting country.
2. The movement certificate A.Y.1 must be typewritten or handwritten; in the latter case it must be completed in ink and in capital letters. It must not contain erasures nor words written over one another. Any alterations must be made by deleting the incorrect information and adding the appropriate corrections. Any alterations thus made must have the consent of the signatory of the certificate and must be endorsed by the Customs authorities.
3. Each item listed on the movement certificate A.Y.1 must be preceded by a serial number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately below the last item. Unused space must be obliterated in such manner as to make any later addition impossible.
4. Goods must be described in accordance with commercial usage and with sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.
5. The exporter or the carrier may complete that part of the certificate reserved for the declaration by a reference to the transport document.

The exporter or the carrier is also advised to enter the reference number of the certificate A.Y.1 on the transport document covering the consignment of the goods.

IV. - EFFECT OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.Y.1

When correctly used, the movement certificate A.Y.1 makes it possible for the goods described therein to benefit, in the importing member country, from the progressive abolition of customs duties and quantitative restrictions and all measures having an effect equivalent to such duties and restrictions.

The Customs authorities of the importing member country may, if they consider it to be necessary, require submission of any other supporting documentary evidence, in particular the transport documents under which the goods are consigned.

V. - TIME-LIMIT FOR SUBMISSION OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.Y.1

The movement certificate A.Y.1 must be submitted to the Customs office of the importing member country where the goods are presented, within four months from the date of its endorsement.

YAOOUNDE CONVENTION OF ASSOCIATION

A. Y. 1

MOVEMENT OF GOODS CERTIFICATE

Y 000000

DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

The undersigned.....
 (name and first name, or trade name and full address of the exporter)
being the exporter of the goods described below:

Serial Number	PACKAGES (1)		DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	GROSS WEIGHT (kg) or quantity (hl, m ³ , etc.)
	Marks and numbers	Number and kind		
1	2	3		
Total number of packages (column 3)..... and total quantities (column 5)..... } (in words)				
Observations				

(Declaration by the exporter continued on reverse side)

(Declaration by the exporter - continued)

DECLARERES that these goods were obtained in..... and fall under category.....(1) listed in Note 1 on the reverse side of the movement certificate A.Y.1

SPECIFIES as follows the facts which have conferred the classification of "originating products" on these goods: (2)

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

SUBMITS the following supporting documents: (3)

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

UNDERTAKES to submit, at the request of the competent authorities, any additional supporting evidence which these authorities may require for the purpose of issuing this certificate, and undertakes, if required, to agree to any inspection of his accounts and any check on the processes of manufacture of the above goods, carried out by the said authorities.

REQUESTS the issue of a movement certificate A.Y.1 for these goods.

Place and date of signature

.....

.....
(Signature of the exporter)

(1) State the category number and indicate the corresponding paragraph where appropriate.

(2) To be completed if products imported from another member country, from third country, or products of undetermined origin have been used in the manufacture of the goods in question.

Indicate the products used, their tariff heading, their origin and, where appropriate, the manufacturing processes qualifying the goods as originating in the member country of manufacture (application of List B or of the special conditions laid down in List A), the goods obtained and their tariff heading.

If, as a condition for conferring the classification of "originating product" on the goods obtained, the value of the products used may not exceed a certain percentage of the value of these goods, indicate:

- for the products used:
 - the customs value, where these products originate in non-member countries;
 - the earliest ascertainable price paid for the said products in the territory of the State in which manufacture takes place, where the products in question are of undetermined origin;
- for the goods obtained: the "ex-factory" price, i.e. the price paid to the manufacturer in whose undertaking the working or processing has been carried out. Where such working or processing has been carried out in two or more undertakings, the price to be taken into account is that paid to the last manufacturer.

(3) For example, movement certificates A.Y.1, import documents, invoices, etc.... relating to the products used and, where appropriate, to goods imported from another member country and intended for re-export in the unaltered state.

DECISION No. 6/66
of the Association Council
defining the methods of administrative co-operation
in Customs matters for the purpose of implementing
the Yaoundé Convention

THE ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE,

HAVING REGARD to the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the African and Malagasy States associated with that Community, signed at Yaoundé on 20 July 1963, and in particular Title I thereof,

HAVING REGARD to Protocol No. 3 to this Convention, concerning the concept of "originating products" for the purpose of implementing the Convention,

HAVING REGARD to Decision No. 5/66, adopted this day, on the definition of the concept of "originating products" for the purpose of implementing Title I of the Convention,

HAVING REGARD to the delegation of powers to the Association Committee by the Association Council at the latter's second meeting on 7 April 1965, with a view to implementing the provisions of Protocol No. 3 to the Convention,

WHEREAS, for the efficient operation of the Convention, it is necessary to organise close administrative co-operation between the countries Parties to the Association in order to ensure correct and uniform application of the Customs provisions of the Convention and, in particular, of the rules laid down in the Decision on the definition of the concept of "originating products",

HAS DECIDED:

Article 1

The methods of administrative co-operation in Customs matters for the purpose of implementing the Convention of Association between the E.E.C. and the A.A.M.S., are laid down in the Annex to the present Decision.

Article 2

The Associated States, the Member States and the Community shall be required, each to the extent to which they are concerned, to take the necessary steps to implement this Decision.

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 July 1966.

Done at Brussels, 22 April 1966

The Chairman of the Association Committee

A. BORSCHETTE

ANNEX

Methods of administrative co-operation
in Customs matters
for the purpose of implementing
the Yaoundé Convention

CHAPTER I

Rules relating to the issue
of movement certificates A.Y. 1

Article 1

Duties of the Exporter

1. It shall fall to the exporter, or his representative authorised to sign the export declaration, to request, on his own responsibility, the endorsement of a movement certificate. This request shall be made out on a form A.Y. 1 duly completed in accordance with the provisions laid down in Title II of Decision No. 5/66 of the Association Council, of 22 April 1966, and with the rules set out on the reverse side of the original copy of this form.

2. The exporter, or his representative, shall attach to his request any document proving that the goods to be exported are such as to qualify them for the endorsement of a certificate.

Article 2

Duties of the Customs authorities

It shall be the responsibility of the Customs authorities of the exporting country to ensure that the form A.Y. 1 is duly completed. In particular, they shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the goods has been completed in such manner as to exclude all possibility of fraudulent additions. To this end, the description of the goods must be filled in without leaving any blank lines. Where the space is not completely filled, a horizontal line must be drawn below the last line of the description, the empty space being crossed through.

Article 3

Since the movement certificate A.Y. 1 constitutes the documentary evidence for the application of the preferential tariff and quota system provided for by the Convention of Association, it shall be the responsibility of the Customs office of the exporting country carefully to verify the origin of the goods and to check the other statements appearing on the said certificate by examining the goods to which it relates.

Article 4

Exportation from a Member State of the
European Economic Community

The movement certificate A.Y. 1 shall be endorsed by the Customs authorities of a Member State of the European Economic Community:

1. where the exported goods have been manufactured in the Community without the incorporation of products imported from countries outside the Community;
2. where the goods have been manufactured in the Community from, or with the incorporation of, products imported from the Associated State to which the goods are exported;
3. where the goods have been manufactured in the Community from, or with the incorporation of, products imported from an Associated State and are re-exported to another Associated State which grants the original Associated State the same treatment as that accorded to the Member States of the Community;
4. where the goods have been manufactured in the Community from, or with the incorporation of, products imported from a country not Party to the Convention or from an Associated State which does not benefit, in the Associated State of destination, from

the same treatment as the Member States of the Community, and where the imported goods are classified under a tariff heading (Brussels Nomenclature) other than the one under which the products used or incorporated are classified, taking into account the exceptions appearing in Lists A and B annexed to Decision No. 5/66 of the Association Council.

For the purpose of verifying whether the above conditions have been met, the Customs authorities shall have the right to call for any supporting documentary evidence or to carry out any check which they consider appropriate.

The Customs authorities of the said State shall refuse to endorse a movement certificate A.Y. 1 where it appears, from the export documents submitted to them, that the goods to which the certificate relates are consigned to a country outside the Association.

Article 5

Exportation from an Associated State

The movement certificate A.Y. 1 shall be endorsed by the Customs authorities of an Associated State:

1. where the exported goods have been manufactured in such Associated State without the incorporation of products imported from countries not Parties to the Association;

2. where the exported goods have been manufactured in such Associated State from, or with the incorporation of, products imported from countries not Parties to the Association and where the exported goods are classified under a Brussels Nomenclature tariff heading other than the one under which the products used or incorporated are classified, taking into account the exceptions appearing in Lists A and B annexed to Decision No. 5/66 of the Association Council.

For the purpose of verifying whether the above conditions have been met, the Customs authorities shall have the right to call for any supporting documentary evidence or to carry out any check which they consider appropriate.

The Customs authorities of the said State shall refuse to endorse a movement certificate A.Y. 1 where it appears, from the export documents submitted to them, that the goods to which the certificate relates are consigned to a country outside the Association.

Article 6

Indication of the type of export document employed

In that part of the certificate reserved for the Customs authorities, a reference must be made to the date and type, or to the serial number, of the export document to which the exporter's declaration is certified to conform.

Article 7

Re-exportation in the unaltered state

Where a movement certificate relates to products originally imported from a Member State or from an Associated State, and which are being re-exported in the unaltered state, the new certificate issued by the re-exporting Member State or Associated State must indicate the Member State or Associated State in which the original movement certificate was issued.

Article 8

Affixing of Customs office stamp

The Customs office stamp must be affixed by means of a metal stamp, preferably of steel. The countries Parties to the Association shall inform each other of the designs of stamps authorised.

Article 9

Issue of provisional movement certificate

1. Where goods exported from the Associated States, the final destination of which is not known, are not covered by a direct transport document drawn up in an Associated State, and pass through

the territory of one or more countries not Parties to the Convention, without such passage being considered as interrupting the direct transport, the exporter shall have the right to request the issue of a provisional movement certificate A.Y. 1

In this case, the word "PROVISIONAL" shall be written on the movement certificate in red ink, in the space reserved for "Observations".

2. When the final destination of the goods becomes known, the exporter may request the replacement of the provisional movement certificate by a final certificate. The latter may cover all the goods included in the provisional certificate, or only that portion of such goods which is consigned to a Member State. The provisional certificate may also be replaced by several final certificates if the consignment is broken down before shipment.
3. The replacement of a provisional certificate by one or more final certificates must be requested by the exporter in writing. The request must be accompanied by the provisional certificate and by all the documents required in order to establish that the goods have been consigned to a Member State.

The date of the final movement certificate A.Y. 1 shall be the date on which the provisional certificate was endorsed.

Article 10

Replacement of movement certificate A.Y. 1
by certificates of the same type

1. It shall always be possible to replace one or more movement certificates A.Y. 1 by other movement certificates A.Y. 1, provided that this is done at the Customs office where the goods are held.
2. Where the new movement certificate A.Y. 1 relates to products originally imported from a Member State or from an Associated State, and which are being re-exported in the unaltered state, the Member State or Associated State in which the original movement certificate was issued must be indicated.

Article 11

A posteriori issue of movement
certificates A.Y. 1

1. Where, as a result of errors or inadvertent omissions, no request for a movement certificate was made at the time of

the exportation of the goods, a certificate A.Y. 1 may be issued after the actual exportation of the goods to which it relates.

In this case, the exporter must:

- make a request in writing, giving details of the type of goods and the quantity, the method of packing and markings, and also the place and date of despatch;
- certify that no movement certificate A.Y. 1 was issued at the time of exportation of the goods in question, stating the reasons therefor;
- enclose a certificate A.Y. 1 form duly completed and signed.

2. The Customs authorities may only issue a movement certificate A.Y. 1 a posteriori after having verified that the details contained in the exporter's request agree with those in the corresponding file.

Movement certificates A.Y. 1 issued a posteriori must be marked "ISSUED A POSTERIORI".

3. The Customs authorities may not, however, issue a movement certificate A.Y. 1 a posteriori where the goods in question were not consigned to the territory of a country Party to the Convention until after their actual exportation.

Article 12

Issue of duplicates

In the event of the theft, loss or destruction of a movement certificate A.Y. 1, the exporter may apply to the Customs authority which issued it for a duplicate made out on the basis of the export documents in their possession. The duplicate issued in this way must be marked "DUPLICATE" in red ink.

The duplicate shall take effect as from the date on which the original certificate A.Y. 1 was endorsed.

CHAPTER II

Conditions governing the use of the movement certificate A.Y. 1

Article 13

Direct transport of goods

Goods transported without passing through the territory of a country not Party to the Convention, and without transhipment in such country, shall be considered as goods transported directly.

However, the following shall not be considered as interrupting direct transport:

- a) calls at ports situated in the territory of countries not Parties to the Convention;
- b) transhipments in such ports, where these result from force majeure or where they are consequent upon conditions at sea;

- c) passage through the territory of one or more countries not Parties to the Convention, or transhipment in such country or countries, where the passage through such country or countries is covered by a single transport document drawn up in a Member State or in an Associated State;
- d) passage through the territory of one or more countries not Parties to the Convention, where the passage through such country or countries is made for geographical reasons.

In this case, and where the products are not covered by a single transport document drawn up in an Associated State, the goods must pass in transit through one of the following ports:

Beira (Portuguese East Africa)	for trade with the Democratic Republic of Congo
Durban, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth (Republic of South Africa)	for trade with the Democratic Republic of Congo
Algiers, Bône, Oran (Algeria)	for trade with Niger
Lobito (Angola)	for trade with the Democratic Republic of Congo
Bathurst and other ports on the mouth of the Gambia	for trade with Senegal

Tema, Takoradi, Accra (Ghana)	for trade with Upper Volta
Bata (Spanish Guinea)	for trade with Gabon
Conakry (Guinea)	for trade with Mali
Mombasa (Kenya)	for trade with Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Rwanda
Tripoli (Libya)	for trade with Niger and Chad
Burutu, Wari (Nigeria)	for trade with Cameroon, Niger and Chad
Calabar (Nigeria)	for trade with Cameroon
Lagos, Apapa (Nigeria)	for trade with Cameroon, Dahomey, Niger and Chad
Port Harcourt (Nigeria)	for trade with Cameroon and Chad
Port Sudan (Sudan)	for trade with Chad
Dar-es-Salaam (Tanzania)	for trade with the Democratic Republic of Congo

Article 14

1. Whilst crossing the territory of countries referred to in Article 13, the goods must remain under the supervision of the Customs authorities of the transit country and must not be put into free circulation. Whilst in the transit country, they must not undergo any handling other than normal operations designed to keep them in good condition.
2. Proof that these conditions have been complied with shall be furnished by the submission of a certificate issued by the Customs authorities of the transit country, containing:
 - an accurate description of the goods,
 - the date of loading or unloading of the goods, naming the vessels concerned,
 - certified proof of the conditions in which the goods have been held.

Where this certificate cannot be produced, the Customs authorities shall take into account any probative document submitted to them.

Article 15

Acceptance of movement certificates beyond the time-limit for their submission

Movement certificates A.Y. 1, which are submitted to the Customs authorities of the importing Member State or Associated State after the expiry of the time-limit for their submission referred to in Article 9 of Decision No. 5/66 of the Association Council, may be accepted for the purpose of applying the preferential system, where the failure to observe this time-limit results from force majeure or exceptional circumstances.

In addition to such cases, the Customs authorities of the importing Member State or Associated State may accept such movement certificates where the goods have been submitted to them before the expiry of this time-limit.

Article 16

Discrepancies between the movement certificate A.Y. 1 and the goods

Slight discrepancies between the imported goods and the statements made in the movement certificate A.Y. 1 shall not ipso facto render the certificate null and void, if it is duly established that the certificate does in fact relate to the said goods.

CHAPTER III

Use of free ports, free zones and free warehouses

Article 17

The countries Parties to the Association shall take all necessary steps to ensure that goods, traded within the Association under the cover of a movement certificate A.Y. 1 and which, in the course of transport, use a free port, a free zone or a free warehouse situated in their territory are not handled or substituted.

CHAPTER IV

Small packages and personal luggage

Article 18

The production of a movement certificate A.Y. 1 shall be waived only in respect of small packages and personal luggage, subject to these being composed of goods fulfilling the conditions laid down in Article 12 of the Decision of the Association Council of 22 April 1966.

CHAPTER V

A posteriori verification of
certificates

Article 19

A posteriori verification of movement certificates A.Y. 1 shall be carried out on a random basis, and also whenever the Customs authorities of the importing country have reasonable doubt as to the authenticity of the document and the accuracy of the information which has been supplied to the Customs authorities of the exporting country as to the true origin of the goods in question or of certain constituent parts thereof.

Article 20

For the purpose of implementing Article 19, the Customs authorities of the importing country shall return the certificate to the Customs authorities of the exporting country, giving the formal or substantive reasons for an inquiry. As far as possible, they shall supply all the information they have been able to obtain which casts a doubt on the accuracy of the statements made on the certificate.

Article 21

The Customs authorities of the importing country shall be informed of the results of the a posteriori verification as soon as possible. These results must be such as to make it possible to determine whether the contested certificate applies to the goods actually exported, and whether these goods can, in fact, qualify for the application of the preferential system.

Article 22

Where such matters cannot be settled between the Customs authorities of the importing country and those of the exporting country, or where they raise a question as to the interpretation of the Decision of the Association Council of 22 April 1966, they shall be submitted to such bodies as may be determined by the Association Council.

Article 23

For the purpose of the a posteriori verification referred to in this Chapter, the Customs authorities of the exporting country shall keep all export documents or copies of movement certificates used in place thereof, for a period of two years.

DECISION No. 7/66
of the Association Council
delegating powers
to the Association Committee
to amend Decision No. 6/66
of the Association Council

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

HAVING REGARD to the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the African and Malagasy States associated with that Community, and in particular Article 47 thereof,

HAVING REGARD to Decision No. 6/66 of the Association Council defining the methods of administrative co-operation in Customs matters for the purpose of implementing the Yaoundé Convention,

WHEREAS the Association Council meets only once each year in ordinary session,

WHEREAS the implementation of Decision No. 6/66 raises a number of problems which must be solved in the interval between two ordinary meetings,

WHEREAS, although the Convention provides for the possibility of special meetings, it is nevertheless necessary,

pursuant to Article 47 (2) and for the sake of simplicity and speed, that the Council delegate to the Committee the power to make such amendments to this Decision as experience may show to be desirable:

HAS DECIDED:

Article 1

The Council hereby delegates to the Association Committee the power to amend Decision No. 6/66 defining the methods of administrative co-operation in Customs matters for the purpose of implementing the Yaoundé Convention.

Article 2

The Associated States, the Member States and the European Economic Community shall be required, each to the extent to which they are concerned, to take the necessary steps to implement this Decision.

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 July 1966.

Done at Tananarive, 18 May 1966

The President of the Association Council

Marcel FISCHBACH