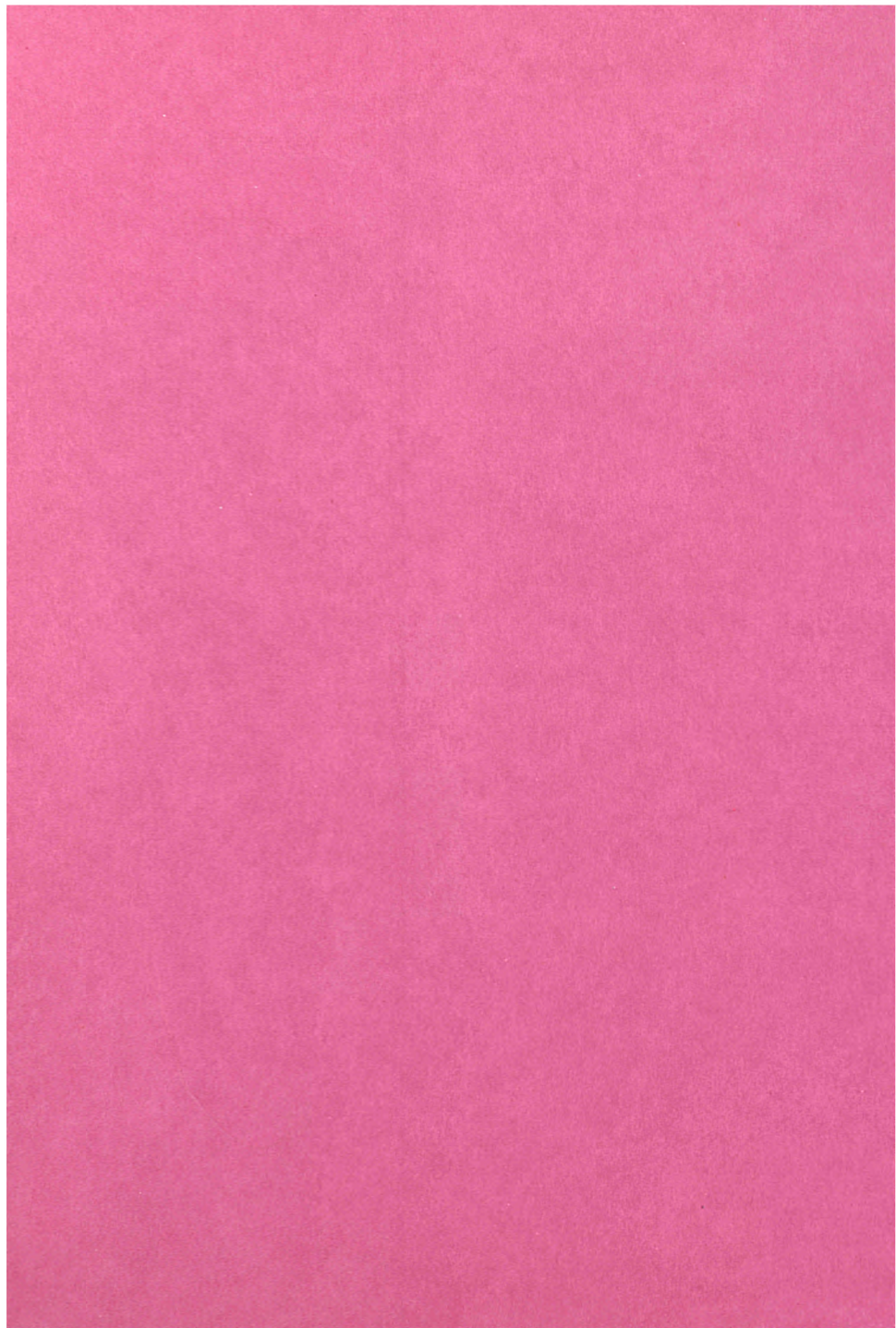


ASSOCIATION
between
THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY
and the
AFRICAN AND MALAGASY STATES ASSOCIATED
WITH THAT COMMUNITY
(1969 Convention)

COMPILATION OF TEXTS

I

1 January 1971 - 30 June 1971



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RULES OF PROCEDURE
OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

Article 1

1. The Association Council shall meet once each year as from the date of the entry into force of the Convention. To this end, it shall be convened by its President on a date to be fixed by the latter after consulting the members of the Council.

2. The Association Council shall meet in special session at the request either of the Associated States, or of the Community, on a date to be fixed by the President after consulting the members of the Council.

Article 2

The Association Council shall meet where the meetings of the Council of the European Communities are usually held, or in a city of one of the Associated States whenever this has been decided at the previous meeting.

Article 3

1. The provisional agenda for each meeting shall be drawn up by the President. It shall be communicated to the other members of the Council 21 days before the beginning of the meeting.

The provisional agenda shall consist of those items in respect of which a request for their inclusion has reached the President one month before the beginning of the meeting.

The only items to appear in the provisional agenda shall be those in respect of which the relevant documentation has been transmitted to the Secretariat of the Association Council in time to be forwarded to the members of the Association Council and the Association Committee 21 days before the beginning of the meeting.

2. The agenda shall be adopted by the Association Council at the beginning of each meeting. In urgent cases the Association Council may decide, at the request of the Community or of the Associated States, to include in the agenda items in respect of which the time-limits laid down above have not been observed.

Article 4

1. The members of the Association Council may be accompanied by officials to assist them.
2. The composition of each delegation shall be communicated to the President not less than 24 hours before the beginning of each meeting.

3. If a member of the Association Council is prevented from taking part in a meeting of the Council, he shall inform the President in writing and shall, where appropriate, indicate the person or the delegation authorised to represent him.
4. A representative of the European Investment Bank shall attend the meetings of the Association Council when the agenda includes questions concerning the field of activities covered by the Bank.

Article 5

1. Unless otherwise decided by the Association Council, the meetings of the latter shall not be public. Entry to meetings of the Council shall be subject to the showing of a pass.
2. Without prejudice to other provisions which may apply, the deliberations of the Association Council shall be covered by the duty of professional secrecy unless the Council should decide otherwise.

Article 6

The Association Council may be required to reach a decision on an urgent matter by correspondence in cases where agreement is given to the use of this procedure. Agreement may be obtained, either during a meeting of the Association Council, or in the Association Committee.

At the same time as this procedure is decided upon, a time-limit may be fixed within which replies shall be given. On the expiry of this time-limit, the Chairman of the Association Committee, shall decide, on the basis of a report from the two Secretaries of the Association Council, whether, in view of the replies received, joint agreement may be considered to have been reached.

Article 45 of the Convention shall apply to the deliberations provided for in this Article.

Article 7

All communications of the President provided for by the present Rules of Procedure shall be addressed through the Secretariat of the Association Council to the Permanent Representatives of the Member States, to the Representatives of the Associated States accredited to the European Economic Community, to the Secretariat of the Commission and to the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Communities.

Article 8

Minutes shall be kept of each meeting, including in particular a statement of the decisions taken by the Association Council.

After their approval by the Association Committee, the minutes shall be signed by the President in Office and by the Secretaries of the Association Council and shall be kept in the archives of the Association Council. A copy of the minutes shall be forwarded to the recipients referred to in Article 7.

Article 9

1. Unless otherwise decided, the Association Council shall base its deliberations on documentation prepared in the Dutch, French, German and Italian languages.

Any member of the Association Council may object to the discussion of a text proposed during a meeting if this text is not made available in the one of the four languages which he specifies.

2. Documents shall be translated into English and proceedings interpreted from and into English if the Associated States concerned have requested this in good time before each meeting.

Article 10

All decisions, resolutions, recommendations and opinions within the meaning of Article 46 of the Convention shall be divided into articles.

The acts referred to in the preceding paragraph shall terminate in the formula "done at ..., ...", the date to be inserted being the date on which they are adopted by the Association Council.

Article 11

Decisions within the meaning of Article 46 of the Convention shall be entitled "Decision" followed by a serial number and a description of their subject.

Decisions shall lay down the date on which they enter into force. They shall incorporate the following sentence: "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."

Article 12

Resolutions, recommendations and opinions within the meaning of Article 46 of the Convention shall be entitled "Resolution", "Recommendation" or "Opinion" followed by a serial number and a description of their subject.

Article 13

Acts adopted by the Association Council shall be signed by the President and shall be kept in the archives of the Association Council.

A copy of each of these acts, signed by the two Secretaries and bearing at its head the phrase "certified copy of the Decision (or of the Resolution, of the Recommendation or of the Opinion) adopted by the Council,", shall be transmitted to the recipients referred to in Article 7.

Article 14

The Office of President of the Association Council shall be exercised in rotation under the following conditions:

- from 1 October to 31 March by a member of the Government of an Associated State;
- from 1 April to 30 September by a member of the Council of the European Communities.

Article 15

1. In accordance with the provisions of Articles 47, 48 and 49 of the Convention, the Association Council shall be assisted in the performance of its tasks by the Association Committee, consisting of the Permanent Representatives of the Member States, the Representatives of the Associated States accredited to the European Economic Community and a Representative of the Commission.

The conditions under which this Committee meets shall be laid down in its own Rules of Procedure.

2. The Association Committee shall in particular be responsible for preparing the meetings of the Association Council and for carrying out any mandate which the Council may entrust to it. In order to ensure the continuity of co-operation essential to the satisfactory operation of the Association, it shall formulate any recommendations or opinions which it may consider appropriate.

If necessary, it may set up working parties to carry out preparatory work and to make such studies as it may define.

3. The provisions of the Convention and in particular of Article 42 (2), (3) and Article 45 (1) thereof, as also those of Articles 10 to 13 of the present Rules of Procedure, shall apply to acts adopted by the Association Committee pursuant to the preceding paragraph.

Article 16

1. Where the Association Council is required to appear before the Parliamentary Conference of the Association it shall delegate its President and, where appropriate, any other of its members. Should the President be unable to attend he shall designate the member who is to take his place.
2. The Council may also put its views before the Conference in writing.

Article 17

The Secretariat of the Council and of the Committee shall be run jointly by two Secretaries.

These two Secretaries shall be nominated, after joint consultation, one by the Associated States and the other by the Community.

The Secretaries shall perform their duties in complete independence, with a view solely to the interests of the Association, and shall neither seek nor take instructions from any Government, organisation or authority other than the President of the Association Council and the Chairman of the Association Committee.

Correspondence intended for the Association Council shall be addressed to the President of the Association Council at the address of the Secretariat of the Association Council.

Done at Tananarive, 22 April 1971

The President of the Association Council

Y. BOURGES

RULES OF PROCEDURE
OF THE ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE

Article 1

The Association Committee shall meet on any date fixed by joint agreement between the Community and the Associated States.

In urgent cases, the Community may meet on another date at the request either of the Community or of the Associated States. The Chairman shall fix the new date after consulting the other members of the Committee.

Article 2

Unless otherwise decided, the Association Committee shall meet where the meetings of the Council of the European Economic Community are usually held.

Article 3

1. The provisional agenda for each meeting shall be drawn up by the Chairman. It shall be communicated to the other members of the Committee not less than eight days before the beginning of the meeting.

The provisional agenda shall consist of those items in respect of which a request for their inclusion has reached the Chairman ten days before the meeting.

The only items to appear in the provisional agenda shall be those in respect of which the relevant documentation has been transmitted to the Secretariat of the Association Council in time to be forwarded to the members of the Association Committee eight days before the date of the meeting.

2. The agenda shall be adopted by the Association Committee at the beginning of each meeting. In urgent cases the Association Committee may decide, at the request of the Community or of the Associated States, to include in the agenda items in respect of which the time-limits laid down above have not been observed.
3. Where this Committee meets under the conditions laid down in Article 1 (2), the periods specified above in paragraph 1 may be shortened.

Article 4

The members of the Association Committee may be accompanied by officials to assist them. They may arrange to be represented by such persons as they designate.

Article 5

1. Unless otherwise decided, the meetings of the Association Committee shall not be public. Entry to the meetings shall be subject to the showing of a pass.

2. Without prejudice to other provisions which may apply, the deliberations of the Association Committee shall be covered by the duty of professional secrecy unless the Committee should decide otherwise.

Article 6

All communications of the Chairman provided for by the present Rules of Procedure shall be addressed through the Secretariat of the Association Council to the Permanent Representatives of the Member States, to the Representatives of the Associated States accredited to the European Economic Community, to the General Secretariat of the Commission and to the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Communities.

Article 7

Minutes shall be kept of each meeting, including in particular a statement of the decisions taken by the Association Committee.

After their approval by the Committee, the minutes shall be signed by the chairman of the Committee and by the Secretaries of the Association Council and shall be kept in the archives of the Association Council. A copy of the minutes shall be forwarded to the recipients referred to in Article 6.

Article 8

The conditions under which the Association Committee shall adopt acts pursuant to Article 49 of the Convention, and the form of such acts, are determined by Article 15 (3) of the Rules of Procedure of the Association Council.

Article 9

The Office of Chairman of the Association Committee shall be exercised by the Representative of the State which provides the President of the Association Council.

Article 10

Correspondence intended for the Association Committee shall be addressed to the Chairman of the Association Committee at the address of the Secretariat of the Association Council.

Article 11

1. Unless otherwise decided, the Association Committee shall base its deliberations on documentation prepared in the Dutch, French, German and Italian languages.

Any member of the Association Committee may object to the discussion of a text proposed during a meeting if this text is not made available in the one of the four languages which he specifies.

2. Documents shall be translated into English and proceedings interpreted from and into English if the Associated States concerned have requested this in good time before each meeting.

Done at Tananarive, 22 April 1971

The President of the Association Council

Y. BOURGES

DECISION No 34/71
of the Association Council
delegating powers
to the Association Committee

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, signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969, and in particular Article 49 (2) thereof;

Whereas the Convention of Association only provides for one ordinary meeting of the Association Council each year;

Whereas the implementation of the Convention raises many problems which require to be solved in the interval between these ordinary meetings;

Whereas although the Convention provides for the possibility of special meetings of the Association Council, it is necessary, for the sake of simplicity and speed and taking into account the adoption by the Council, on 22 April 1971, of several decisions concerning the functioning of the Association, that the Council delegates to the Committee, the exercise of certain of its powers in accordance with Article 49 (2);

Whereas notwithstanding this delegation of powers, it is nevertheless necessary to allow for possible deliberation by the Association Council itself on matters so delegated, in cases where the Community or the Associated States deem it necessary,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. Without prejudice to other delegations of powers granted in particular cases, the Council hereby delegates to the Association Committee the exercise of the powers referred to in Articles 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 13 (2), 14, 15, 16, 36, 40, 52 (2), 53 (2) and (5), 54 and 62 of the Convention, as also in Protocols Nos 1 to 3, and in Decision No 35/71 of the Association Council relating to the information and consultation procedure provided for in Title I of the Convention.
2. The provisions of the Convention, and in particular of Articles 42 (2) and (3) and 45 (1) thereof, as also those of Articles 10 to 13 of the Rules of Procedure of the Association Council, shall apply to Acts adopted by the Association Committee on the basis of this Article.
3. At the request, either of the Community or of the Associated States, any matter concerning a question which has been delegated by the Association Council to the Association Committee by virtue of the provisions of paragraph 1 and included on the provisional agenda of a meeting of the Committee, may be withdrawn therefrom and placed on the agenda of the Association Council.
4. The Association Council may decide, if the Community or the Associated States deem it necessary, to discuss matters which have been so delegated.

Article 2

The Associated States, the Member States and the Community shall be bound, 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 22 April 1971.

Done at Tananarive, 22 April 1971

The President of the Association Council

Y. BOURGES

DECISION No 35/71
of the Association Council
relating to the information and consultation procedure
provided for in Title I
of the Convention of Association

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, signed at Yaoundé on
29 July 1969, and in particular Article 15 (3) thereof;

Whereas it is necessary to lay down, on the basis of Articles 12 to 15 of the Convention, the details of the information and consultation procedure;

Whereas it is necessary, in particular, to stipulate the measures which will carry an obligation to provide information and also the time at which such information must be given and the procedure by which it is to be given;

Whereas consultations must take place within strict time limits and in accordance with a clearly defined procedure in order both to ensure the efficacy of the consultations and to safeguard the interests of the interested Party;

Whereas provision is also made in Articles 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 of the Convention for consultations within the Association Council regarding the conditions of application of those Articles and whereas provision is made in Article 16 of the Convention for the notification of protective measures to the Association Council and also for consultations;

Whereas as regards the implementation of Articles 3 and 7 of the Convention, the information and consultation procedure is laid down in Protocols Nos 2 and 3 annexed to that Convention;

Whereas the consultation procedure provided for in Articles 2, 4 and 6 of the Convention, and the notification and consultation procedure provided for in Article 16 of the Convention should be specified;

Whereas the Association Council should be regularly informed on the implementation of this Decision,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

TITLE I

Information and consultation procedure provided for in
Article 15 (3) of the Convention

Chapter 1

Information Procedure

Article 1

1. The Community shall inform the Association Council of any commercial policy measure which it envisages taking and which may affect the interests of one or more Associated States.
2. Each Associated State shall inform the Association Council of any commercial policy measure which it envisages taking and which may affect the interests of the Community or of one or more Member States.
3. Such information shall relate principally to the following measures:
 - the suspension, alteration or abolition of customs duties vis-à-vis third countries,
 - the granting of tariff quotas, with the exception of quotas fixed in accordance with the Protocol concerning the tariff quota for imported bananas (ex 08.01 of the Brussels Nomenclature) signed by the Member States of the Community on 25 March 1957,
 - the introduction, reduction or abolition of quantitative restrictions vis-à-vis third countries.

Article 2

1. The Associated States concerned shall inform the Association Council

- (a) of the maintenance or establishment between them of customs unions or free trade areas, or the conclusion between them of economic co-operation agreements;
- (b) of the maintenance or establishment of customs unions or free trade areas, or of the conclusion of economic co-operation agreements with one or more third countries of the African continent having a comparable level of development;
- (c) of the maintenance or establishment of customs unions or free trade areas, or of economic co-operation agreements with one or more other third countries.

2. Such information shall contain all the appropriate details enabling an assessment to be made

- in the case of paragraph 1 (b) of the compatibility of the measures in question with the provisions of the Convention, and in particular those concerning origin,
- in the case of paragraph 1 (c) of the compatibility of the measures in question with the provisions of the Convention, and in particular with those concerning the most favoured nation clause and those concerning origin.

1. The information referred to in Article 1 must be given before the entry into force of the said measures. However, it may be given after the event in the following cases:
 - introduction of quantitative restrictions vis-à-vis third countries;
 - measures taken pursuant to the obligations incumbent upon certain Contracting Parties by reason of their membership of GATT;
 - measures which, because of their urgency, do not lend themselves to the giving of prior information.

2. The information referred to in Article 2 must be given before the establishment of customs unions and free trade areas or the conclusion of economic cooperation agreements.

With regard to the maintenance of existing customs unions, free trade areas and economic cooperation agreements, information must be given within three months of the entry into force of this Decision.

Article 4

The information shall be addressed to the President of the Association Council. It shall be transmitted immediately to all the Contracting Parties by the Secretariat.

Chapter 2
Consultation Procedure
Article 5

Consultations shall take place within the Association Council

- at the request of the Community or of an Associated State, on the measures referred to in Article 1;
- at the request of the Community, on the customs unions free trade areas or economic cooperation agreements referred to in Article 2 (1) (b) and (c).

These consultations must take place before the entry into force of the said measures, except in the cases specified in Article 3 (1)

Article 6

1. The request for consultations must reach the President of the Association Council not later than one month after the Secretariat has notified the Contracting Parties.
2. The Association Council shall proceed with such consultations within a maximum period of two months after the Secretariat has notified the Contracting Parties.
3. If no request for consultations has reached the President of the Association Council within the time-limit laid down in paragraph 1 or if consultations do not take place within the time-limit laid down in paragraph 2, the interested party may take the measures envisaged.

Article 7

1. The Community may address to the Association Council a request for information and, where appropriate, a request for consultations on any measure, envisaged or taken by one or more Associated States, which has not yet been the subject of a communication and of which it is aware.

2. Each Associated State may address to the Association Council a request for information and, where appropriate, a request for consultations on any measure envisaged or taken by the Community or a Member State, which has not yet been the subject of a communication and of which it is aware.

Article 8

The Contracting Party whose commercial policy measure, either envisaged or adopted, has given rise to consultations, shall inform the Association Council of the action which it has taken as a result of the consultations.

TITLE II

Consultation procedure laid down in Articles 2, 4 and 6
of the Convention

Article 9

Consultations shall take place within the Association Council

- at the request of the Community, in the case provided for in Article 4 (2) of the Convention,
- at the request of an Associated State, in the case provided for in Article 2 (3) and Article 6 (3) of the Convention.

Article 10

1. The request for consultations referred to in Article 9 shall be addressed to the President of the Association Council, and brought immediately to the attention of all the Contracting Parties by the Secretariat.
2. The Association Council shall proceed with the consultations within a maximum time-limit of two months after introduction of the request.
3. The Contracting Party whose measures have given rise to consultations shall inform the Association Council of the action which it has taken as a result of the consultations.

TITLE III

Information and consultation procedure
laid down in Article 16 of the Convention

Chapter 1

Information procedure

Article 11

The Community or each Associated State shall inform the Association Council without delay, and not later than two weeks after its application, of any protective measure taken pursuant to Article 16 of the Convention and of the methods of applying such measures.

Article 12

The Information shall be addressed to the President of the Association Council. It shall be transmitted immediately to all the Contracting Parties by the Secretariat.

Chapter 2

Consultation Procedure

Article 13

Consultations shall take place within the Association Council at the request of the Community or of an Associated State on the measures referred to in Article 16 of the Convention.

Article 14

1. The request for consultations must reach the President of the Association Council not later than one month after the Secretariat has notified the Contracting Parties.
2. The Association Council shall proceed with such consultations within a maximum time limit of two months after the Secretariat has notified the Contracting Parties.
3. The Contracting Party whose measures have given rise to consultation shall inform the Association Council of the action which it has taken as a result of the consultations.

TITLE IV

Annual Report

Article 15

The Association Committee shall include a chapter on the application of this Decision in its report on its activities to the Association Council.

TITLE V

General Provisions

Article 16

The Associated States, the Member States and the Community shall be bound, 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 22 April 1971.

Done at Tananarive, 22 April 1971

The President of the Association Council

Y. BOURGES

DECISION NO 35/71

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 cooperation

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, signed on 29 July 1969, and in particular Title I, Article 10 thereof;

Having regard to the Declaration by the Contracting Parties concerning Article 10 of the Convention of Association, which is annexed to the Final Act of the said Convention (Annex I);

Having regard to the draft prepared by the Commission of the European Communities;

Whereas an Agreement concerning products falling within the competence of the European Coal and Steel Community was signed on 29 July 1969 and annexed to the Convention of Association;

Whereas a single text containing all the provisions of decisions concerning the concept of originating products which have been adopted pursuant to the Convention of Association signed at Yaoundé on 20 July 1963 would prove of great use and would facilitate the task of those using it and of the customs authorities;

Whereas additions must be made to the said Decisions in respect of certain specific points to take account of experience acquired in these matters;

Whereas it is necessary to set up a committee on administrative cooperation to ensure that the provisions of this Decision are implemented correctly and uniformly,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

TITLE I

Definition of the concept of "originating products"

Article 1

For the purpose of implementing the provisions of Title I of the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the African and Malagasy States associated with that Community, signed on 29 July 1969, the following products shall be considered as:

1. products originating in the European Economic Community, provided that they have been transported direct, within the meaning of Article 5, to the importing Associated State:

- (a) products wholly obtained in the Member States
- (b) products obtained in the Member States, in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in subparagraph (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 originating, within the meaning of this Decision, in the importing Associated State, or in other Associated States, which are entitled to the same treatment in the importing Member State as is accorded to the Member States:

2. products originating in the Associated States, provided that they have been transported direct, 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 subparagraph (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 Community or in other Associated States.

The products listed in List C shall be temporarily excluded from the scope of this Decision.

Article 2

Within the meaning of subparagraphs 1 (a) and 2 (a) of Article 1, the following shall be considered as wholly obtained either in the Member States or in the Partner States of the East African Community:

- (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 from hunting or fishing conducted therein;
- (f) marine products taken from the sea by their vessels;
- (g) scrap and waste resulting from manufacturing operations and used articles, which can no longer be used 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 subparagraphs (a) to (g) or derivatives thereof.

Article 3

For the purpose of implementing the provisions of subparagraphs 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 listed in List A to which the special provisions of that list apply;
- (b) working or processing listed in List B.

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

Article 4

Where the Lists A and B referred to in 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 dutiable value at the time of importation;

as regards products of undetermined origin: the earliest ascertainable price paid for such products in the territory of the 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 direct 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 party to the Convention or transhipped in such countries, if 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, while not 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 party to the Convention, provided that passage through such countries is justified by geographical reasons within the meaning of Article 25, and that the conditions laid down therein are fulfilled.

TITLE II

Organisation of methods of administrative cooperation

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 endorsed by the Customs authorities of the exporting Member State or Associated State.

Article 7

The movement certificate A.Y. 1 shall be endorsed 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 errors or involuntary omissions or any other special circumstances. In this case, it shall bear a special reference to the conditions in which it was endorsed.

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

Article 9

1. The movement certificate A.Y. 1 must be submitted to the Customs office of the importing Member State or Associated State at which the goods are presented, within five months of the date of its endorsement by the Customs authorities of the exporting Member State or Associated State.
2. The time limit laid down in paragraph 1 for submission of the movement certificate A.Y. 1 shall be increased to ten months in the following cases:
 - when the goods are for shipment through one of the ports listed in Article 25 (1) (d);
 - when the goods are for shipment through a port situated in the territory of an Associated State, in the case of trade with the Associated States which have no maritime frontiers.

Article 10

The movement certificate A.Y.1 shall be made out on a form a specimen of which is given in Annex V. It shall be drawn up in one of the official languages in which the Convention is made, and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting Member State or Associated State. It shall be type-written or hand-written; in the latter case it shall be completed in ink and in block letters.

The dimensions of the certificate shall be 210 x 297 mm. The paper used shall be sized writing-paper not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 64 grams per square metre or between 25 and 30 grams per square metre if air-mail paper is used. 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 certificate shall bear a reference to such approval. Each certificate shall bear the name and address of the approved printer, or a sign by which the latter can be identified. In addition it shall bear a serial number by which it can be identified.

Article 11

In the importing Member State or Associated State, the movement certificate A.Y.1 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, insofar 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 and 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. Furthermore, the total value of these goods must not exceed 60 units of account in the case of small packages or 200 units of account in the case of the contents of passengers' personal luggage.

Article 13

In order to ensure proper application of the provisions of this Title, the Member States and the Associated States shall assist each other, through their respective Customs administrations, for the purpose of checking the authenticity and correctness of the movement certificates A.Y.1.

TITLE III

Issue and conditions governing
the use of movement certificates A.Y.1

A. Issue of movement certificates A.Y.1

Article 14

1. It shall be for the exporter or his representative authorised to sign the export declaration, under the former's responsibility, to request endorsement of a movement certificate A.Y.1. This

request shall be made out on a form A.Y.1 which must be completed in accordance with the provisions of Title II of this Decision, and with the rules set out on the back of the first sheet of the 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 movement certificate A.Y.1.

Article 15

1. It shall be the responsibility of the Customs authorities of the exporting Member State or Associated State 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 indicated without leaving any blank lines. Where the space is not completely filled, a horizontal line must be drawn below the last line of the description, the empty space being crossed through.
2. Since the movement certificate A.Y.1 constitutes the documentary evidence for the application of the preferential tariff and quota system laid down in the Convention, 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 on the certificate.

Article 16

1. The movement certificate A.Y. 1 shall be endorsed by the Customs authorities of a Member State if the goods being exported can be considered products originating in the Community within the meaning of this Decision.
2. For the purpose of verifying whether the condition stated in paragraph 1 has been met, the Customs authorities shall have the right to call for any documentary evidence or to carry out any check which they consider appropriate.
3. The Customs authorities of the Member State shall refuse to endorse a movement certificate A.Y. 1 if it appears from the export documents submitted that the goods to which the certificate relates are not consigned to a country which is party to the Convention.

Article 17

1. The movement certificate A.Y. 1 shall be endorsed by the Customs authorities of a Member State if the goods being exported can be considered products originating in the Associated States within the meaning of this Decision.
2. For the purpose of verifying whether the condition stated in paragraph 1 has been met, the customs authorities shall have the right to call for any documentary evidence or to carry out any check which they consider appropriate.

3. The Customs authorities of the Associated State shall refuse to endorse a movement certificate A.Y. 1 if it appears from the export documents submitted that the goods to which the certificate relates are not consigned to a country which is party to the Convention.

Article 18

In that part of the movement certificate A.Y. 1 reserved for the Customs authorities, a reference must be made to the date and type or to the serial number of the export document of which the exporter's declaration is a certified true copy.

Article 19

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

Article 20

The Customs office stamp used to stamp the certificates shall be of metal, preferably steel. The countries party to the Convention shall provide each other, through the Association Council, with specimen impressions of the types of stamp used in their Customs offices.

Article 21

1. When goods for export from Member States or Associated States to unspecified final destinations are not covered by a direct transport document drawn up in the exporting State and pass through the territory of one or more countries not party to the Convention, such passage not being considered as interrupting direct transport, it shall be open to the exporter to apply for the issue of a provisional movement certificate A.Y.1 in respect of the goods.

In this event, the certificate must be marked in red ink, under the heading "Observations", with one of the following words: "VOHLÄUFIG", "PROVISOIRE", "PROVVISORIO", "VOORLOFIG".

2. When the goods have been marked with their final destination, the provisional movement certificate A.Y.1 shall serve as a final movement certificate A.Y.1 in respect of all or part of the goods described thereon, provided that it is certified as valid for that purpose by the Customs office where the goods are presented, on written application by the importer. The application must be accompanied by the provisional certificate and all documents enabling it to be established that the goods have been despatched to a Member State or to an Associated State.

Validation shall apply only to goods consigned to the Member State or the Associated State in whose territory the Customs office carrying out the operation is situated.

If the validation relates to all the goods described on the provisional certificate, the Customs office which has carried out the validation shall withdraw the certificate.

If the validation affects only a part of the goods described in the provisional certificate, the Customs office called upon to record the operation shall deliver a final certificate relating solely to the goods actually presented. It shall accordingly mark the provisional certificate to be presented to the Customs offices at the place to which the unrepresented goods are to be despatched. The date of the above-mentioned final certificate shall be that on which the provisional certificate was endorsed.

Article 22

It shall always be possible to replace one or more movement certificates A.Y.1 by one or more other movement certificates A.Y.1, provided that this is done at the Customs office where the goods are held.

Article 23

1. Where, as a result of errors, involuntary omissions or any other special circumstances, no request for a movement certificate A.Y.1 was made at the time the goods were exported, such a certificate 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 time, quantity and method of packaging and markings of the goods, and also the place and date of despatch;
- certify that no certificate A.Y.1 was issued at the time of exportation of the goods in question, and state the reasons therefor;
- enclose a form A.Y.1 duly completed and signed.

2. The Customs authorities may issue a movement certificate A.Y.1 retroactively only after verifying that the information supplied in the exporter's request agrees with that in the corresponding file.

Certificates issued retroactively must be endorsed in red ink with one of the following phrases:

"NACHTRÄGLICH AUSGESTELLT", "DELIVRE A POSTERIORI",
"RILASCIATO A POSTERIORI", "AFGEGEVEN A POSTERIORI".

Article 24

In the event of the theft, loss or destruction of a movement certificate A.Y.1, the exporter may apply to the Customs authorities which issued it for a duplicate made out on the basis of the export documents in their possession. The duplicate issued in this way must be endorsed in red ink with one of the following words:

"DUPLIKAT", "DUPLICATA", "DUPLICATO", "DUPLICAAT".

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

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

Article 25

1. Goods transported without passing through the territory of a country not party to the Convention, or without transshipment in such country, shall be considered as goods transported direct.

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

- (a) calls at ports situated in the territory of countries not party to the Convention;
- (b) transshipment 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 party to the Convention, or transshipment 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) when crossing the territory of a country or countries not party to the Convention, in cases where such crossing is for geographical reasons.

In this case, and if the goods are not covered by a single transport document drawn up in a Member State or an Associated State, the goods shall be transhipped through one of the following ports:

Beira (Portuguese East Africa)	for trade with the Democratic Republic of the Congo
Durban, Cape Town, Port Elisabeth (South Africa)	for trade with the Democratic Republic of the Congo
Algiers, Annaba, Oran (Algeria)	for trade with the Republic of the Niger
Lobito (Angola)	for trade with the Democratic Republic of the Congo
Las Palmas (Spain, Canary Islands)	for trade with the Islamic Republic of Mauritania
Bathurst and other ports on the mouth of the Gambia	for trade with the Republic of Senegal
Tema, Takoradi, Accra (Ghana)	for trade with the Republic of the Upper Volta
Bata (Equatorial Guinea)	for trade with the Gabonese Republic
Conakry (Guinea)	for trade with the Republic of Mali

Mombasa (Kenya)	for trade with the Republic of Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Rwandese Republic
Benghasi (Libya)	for trade with the Republic of Chad
Tripoli (Libya)	for trade with the Republic of the Niger and the Republic of Chad
Burutu, Wari (Nigeria)	for trade with the Federal Republic of Cameroon, the Republic of the Niger, and the Republic of Chad
Calabar (Nigeria)	for trade with the Federal Republic of Cameroon
Lagos, Apapa (Nigeria)	for trade with the Federal Republic of Cameroon, the Republic of Dahomey, the Republic of the Niger, and the Republic of Chad
Port Harcourt (Nigeria)	for trade with the Federal Republic of Cameroon, the Republic of the Niger, and the Republic of Chad
Port Sudan (Sudan)	for trade with the Republic of Chad
Dar-es-Salaam (Tanzania)	for trade with the Republic of Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Rwandese Republic.

2. When crossing the territory of countries referred to in paragraph 1, the goods must remain under the supervision of the Customs authorities of the transit country and must not be put into free circulation. While in the transit country, they must not undergo any handling other than normal operations designed to keep them in good condition.

3. Proof that the conditions set out in paragraph 2 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 documentary evidence submitted to them.

Article 26

Movement certificates A.Y.1 submitted to the Customs authorities of the importing Member State or Associated State after expiry of the time limit for their submission stipulated in Article 9 may be accepted for the purpose of applying the preferential system provided 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 certificates provided the goods have been submitted to them before the expiry of the said time limit.

Article 27

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

C. Use of free zones

Article 28

The countries party to the Agreement 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 zone (including free ports and free entrepôts) situated in their territory are not replaced by other goods and that they do not undergo handling other than normal operations designed to keep them in good condition.

D. Small packages and personal luggage

Article 29

The production of a movement certificate A.Y.1 shall be waived for goods sent as small packages to private persons and forming part of passengers' personal luggage, provided such imports fulfil the conditions laid down in Article 12.

E. Retroactive checks requested by the Customs authorities in respect of movement certificates A.Y.1

Article 30

1. Retroactive checks on movement certificates A.Y.1 shall be carried out at random and also whenever the Customs authorities of the importing Member State or Associated State have reasonable doubt as to the authenticity of the document or the accuracy of the information regarding the true origin of the goods in question or of certain parts thereof.
2. For the purpose of implementing the provisions of paragraph 1 above, the Customs authorities of the importing country shall return the movement certificate A.Y.1 to the Customs authorities of the exporting country, giving the formal or substantive reasons for an enquiry.

They shall forward any information that has been obtained suggesting that the particulars given on the said certificate are inaccurate.

If the Customs authorities of the importing country decide to suspend execution of the provisions of the Convention while awaiting the results of the check, they shall offer to release the goods to the importer subject to any conservatory measures laid down by the national legislations of that country.

3. The Customs authorities of the importing country shall be informed of the results of the check within a period not exceeding three months. These results must be such as to make it possible to determine whether the disputed movement certificate A.Y.1 applies to the goods actually exported, and whether these goods can, in fact, qualify for the application of the preferential system.

Where such disputes 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 interpretation of this Decision, they shall be submitted to the Customs Co-operation Committee referred to in Article 31.

In any case, the settlement of disputes arising between the importer and the Customs authorities of the country of importation shall remain within the competence of the legislation of that country.

For the purpose of the retroactive check on certificates, the Customs authorities of the exporting country must keep all export documents, or copies of movement certificates used in place thereof, for not less than two years.

F. Customs Cooperation Committee

Article 31

There shall be established a Customs Cooperation Committee responsible, under the authority of the Association Committee, for administrative cooperation to ensure that the provisions of this Decision are implemented correctly and uniformly, and for carrying out any other tasks in the customs field that the Association Committee may assign to it.

Article 32

The Customs Cooperation Committee shall be composed of customs experts from the Member States and officials of the Commission of the European Communities concerned with customs matters on the one hand and of customs experts from the Associated States on the other. The chairmanship of this Committee shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions laid down in Article 14 of the Rules of Procedure of the Association Council.

Article 33

The Association Committee shall enact the Rules of Procedure of the Customs Cooperation Committee.

TITLE IV
Final Provisions

Article 34

1. The Association Council shall undertake an annual review of the action taken to implement the provisions of Titles I and II of this Decision and of their economic effects, so that any requisite adjustments can be made.

This review may be carried out at shorter intervals, if the Community or the Associated States so request.

2. The Association Council shall delegate to the Association Committee power to amend the provisions of Title III of this Decision concerning methods and procedures of cooperation in the customs field.

Article 35

The Explanatory Notes, Lists A, B and C and specimen movement certificate A.Y.1 which are annexed to this Decision shall form an integral part thereof.

On a temporary basis, until 31 December 1971 inclusive, movement certificates of the type of which a specimen is annexed to Decision No 5/66 of 22 April 1966 may be endorsed by the Customs authorities of the exporting

Member State or Associated State and may be used as specified in this Decision.

Article 36

The Associated States, the Member States and the Community shall be bound, 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 June 1971.

Done at Tananarive, 22 April 1971

The President of the Association Council

Y. BOURGES

ANNEX I

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Note 1 - Article 1

The terms "in the Member States" and "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 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 a product originates in a Member State or in an Associated State, it shall not be necessary to establish whether or not the power and fuel, plant and equipment, and machines and tools used to obtain the said product originate in countries not party to the Agreement.

Note 3 - Article 1

Packing shall be considered as forming a whole with the products 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.

Note 4 - Article 2 (f)

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

- which are registered in a Member State or an Associated State;
- which sail under the flag of a Member State or of an Associated State;
- which are owned to an extent of at least 50% by nationals of countries party to the Convention or by a company or firm with its head office in such countries, of which the manager or managers, the chairman of the board of directors or of the supervisory board, and the majority of the members of such boards, are nationals of countries party to the Convention and of which, in addition, in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half the capital belongs to States party to the Convention, to public bodies or to nationals of the said States;
- of which the captain and officers are all nationals of countries party to the Convention, and
- of which at least 75% of the crew are nationals of countries party to the Convention.

Note 5 - Article 4

"Ex-factory price" shall mean the price paid to the manufacturer in whose undertaking sufficient working or processing is carried out. Where 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 - Articles 9 and 25

The name of the port of transit must be entered in the section of the movement certificate A.Y.1 headed "Observations".

ANNEX II

LIST A

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status or "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
All Nos in the Customs Tariff	All products	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Operations intended to ensure the preservation of merchandise in good condition during transport and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, chilling, placing in brine, in sulphur water or in other solutions, removal of damaged parts, and like operations). 2. Simple operations consisting of removal of dust, sifting or screening, sorting, classifying, matching (including the making up of sets of articles), washing, painting, cutting up. 3. (a) Changes of packing and breaking up and assembling of consignments. 	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating products" when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
All Nos. in the Customs Tariff (continued)	All products	<p>3. (b) placing in bottles, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards, etc., and all other simple packing operations.</p> <p>4. Affixing on products or packages thereof marks, labels, or other like 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>	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
All Nos in the Customs Tariff (continued)	All products	6. Assembly of parts of articles in order to constitute a complete article. 7. A combination of two or more operations referred to in items 1 to 6 above. 8. Slaughter of animals.	
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	
03.02 (1)	Fish, salted in brine, dried or smoked	Salting, placing in brine, drying or smoking of fish.	

(1) The special provision regarding this heading will remain in force by virtue of Decision No 13/66 of the Association Council until the Association Council takes a further decision on the matter.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
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	
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 especially prepared for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or in other solutions, of vegetables of No. 07.01	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
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 (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption:	Placing in brine or in other solutions of fruit of Nos. 08.01 to 08.09 inclusive	
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading Nos. 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05	Drying of fruit	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
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, salep 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 cereals	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
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	Manufacture from products of No 02.05	
15.02	Unrendered fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats; tallow (including "premier jus") produced from those fats	Manufacture from products of No 02.05	
15.04 ⁽¹⁾	Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined	Manufacture from fish or marine mammals caught by fishing vessels of countries not party to the Convention	

⁽¹⁾ The special provision regarding this heading will remain in force by virtue of Decision No 13/66 of the Association Council until the Association Council takes a further decision on the matter.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description		
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
ex 15.07	Vegetable and edible oils	Extracting from products of Chapters 7 and 12	
16.01	Sausages and the like, of meat, meat offal or animal blood	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.04 ⁽¹⁾	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitute	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
16.05 ⁽¹⁾	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	

⁽¹⁾ The special provision regarding this heading will remain in force by virtue of Decision No 13/66 of the Association Council until the Association Council takes a further decision on the matter.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
17.02	Other sugars; sugar syrups; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel	Manufacture from any kind of product	
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 any product	
18.03	Cocoa paste (in bulk or in block), whether or not defatted		Manufacture from "originating" cocoa beans

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
18.04	Cocoa butter (fat or oil)		Manufacture from "originating" cocoa beans
18.05	Cocoa powder, unsweetened		Manufacture from "originating" cocoa beans
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 or manufacture in which the value of the cocoa beans used exceeds 40% of the value of the finished product	
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	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products		Manufacture from durum wheat
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches	Manufacture from 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 and fruit, 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	

Products obtained		Working and processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working and processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar		Manufacture from "originating" fruit of Chapter 8 and "originating" products of Chapter 17
20.04	Fruit, fruit peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallised)		Manufacture from "originating" fruit and products of Chapter 17
ex 20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, containing added sugar		Manufacture from "originating" fruit and products of Chapter 17
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit; A. Nuts, including ground-nuts, roasted B. Other		Manufacture, without the addition of sugar or spirit, in which the value of the "originating" products of Nos. 08.01, 08.05 and 12.01 used represents at least 60% of the value of the finished product Manufacture from "originating" products of Chapters 8, 17 and 22

Products obtained		Working and processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working and processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
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
ex 21.01	Roasted chicory and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof	Manufacture from fresh or dried chicory roots	
ex 22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08)	Addition of water to ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits of heading No 22.08 or mixtures of spirits of headings Nos 22.08 and 22.09	
22.10	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar	Manufacture from spirit or wine	
23.04	Oil-cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils	Manufacture from various products	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
23.07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture from cereals and derived products, meat, milk, sugars and molasses	Manufacture in which at least 70% by quantity of the materials of No 24.01 used are "originating" products
ex 24.02	Cigarettes, cigars and cigarillos, tobacco for smoking		
ex 28.13	Hydrobromic acid	Any manufacture from products of No 28.01	
ex 28.19	Zinc oxide	Any manufacture from products of No 79.01	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
28.27	Lead oxides; red lead and orange lead	Any manufacture from products of No 78.01	
ex 28.28	Lithium hydroxide	Any manufacture from products of No 28.42	
ex 28.29	Lithium fluoride	Any manufacture from products of Nos 28.28 and 28.42	
ex 28.30	Lithium chloride	Any manufacture from products of Nos 28.28 and 28.42	
ex 28.33	Bromides	Any manufacture from products of Nos 28.01 and 28.13	
ex 28.38	Aluminium sulphate	Any manufacture from products of No 28.20	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
ex 28.42	Lithium carbonate	Any manufacture from products of No 28.28	
ex 29.02	Organic bromides	Any manufacture from products of Nos 28.01 and 28.13	
ex 29.02	Trichlorodi (chlorophenyl) ethane		Transformation of ethanol into chloral and condensation of chloral with mono-chlorobenzene
ex 29.35	Pyridine; alpha-picoline; beta-picoline; gamma-picoline		Transformation of acetylene into acetaldehyde and transformation of acetaldehyde into pyridine or picoline
ex 29.35	Vinylpyridine		Transformation of acetaldehyde into picolines and transformation of picolines into vinylpyridine
ex 29.38	Nicotinic acid (Vitamin PP)		Transformation of acetaldehyde into beta-picoline and transformation of beta-picoline into nicotinic acid

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
ex 30.03	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments) containing anti-biotics	Any manufacture from anti-biotics of No 29.44	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
31.05	Other fertilisers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg.		
32.06	Colour lakes	Any manufacture from materials of Nos 32.04 and 32.05	
32.07	Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores	Mixing of oxides or salts of Chapter 28 with extenders such as barium sulphate, chalk, barium carbonate and satin white	

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
ex 38.19	<p>Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included, excluding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fusel oil and Dippel's oil; - Naphthenic acids and their non-water-soluble salts, esters of naphthenic acids; - Sulphonaphthenic acids and their non-water-soluble salts, esters of sulphonaphthenic acids; - Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines, thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts; - Mixed alkylenes; - Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkyl-naphthalenes; - Ion exchangers; - Catalysts; - Getters for vacuum tubes; 		<p>Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product</p>

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
ex 38 19 (cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Refractory cements or mortars and similar preparations; - Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas; - Carbon (excluding that in artificial graphite of heading No ex 38.01) in metallo-graphite or other compounds, in the form of small plates, bars or other semi-manufactures 		
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in headings Nos 39.01 to 39.06	Working of artificial plastic materials, cellulose ethers and esters, and artificial resins	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
40.05	Plates, sheets and strip, of unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber, other than smoked sheets and crepe sheets of heading No 40.01 or 40.02; granules of unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanisation; unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber, compounded before or after coagulation either with carbon black (with or without the addition of mineral oil) or with silica (with or without the addition of mineral oil), in any form, of a kind known as masterbatch.		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
41.02	Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08	Tanning of raw hides and skins of No 41.01	
41.03	Sheep and lamb skin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08	Tanning of raw hides and skins of No 41.01	
41.04	Goat and kid skin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08	Tanning of raw hides and skins of No 41.01	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
41.05	Other kinds of leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08	Tanning of raw hides and skins of No. 41.01	Varnishing or metallising of leather of Nos. 41.02 to 41.07 inclusive (other than skin leather of crossed Indian sheep and of Indian goat or kid, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, or if otherwise prepared, obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles), in which the value of the skin leather used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
41.08	Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallised leather		

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
43.03	Articles of furskins	Making up from furskins 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
45.03	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 paper pulp

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

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

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
56.06	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)		Manufacture from materials of Nos. 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive
57.09	Woven fabrics of true hemp		Manufacture from materials of No. 57.01
57.10	Woven fabrics of jute		Manufacture from raw jute
57.11	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from materials of No. 57.02 or 57.04

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description		
58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)		Manufacture 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 or 57.01 to 57.04 inclusive
58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and "Kelem", "Schumacks" and "Karamanie" rugs and the like (made up or not)		Manufacture 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 or 57.01 to 57.04 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)		Manufacture 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 or 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff 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		Manufacture 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 or 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		Manufacture 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 or 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive
58.08	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain		Manufacture 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 or 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff 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		Manufacture 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 or 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive
59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses		Manufacture from yarn
59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated or coated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials		Manufacture from yarn
59.09	Textile fabrics coated or impregnated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil		Manufacture from yarn

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating products"	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
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		Manufacture from yarn
59.11	Rubberised textile fabrics, other than rubberised knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarn
59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio backcloths or the like		Manufacture from yarn
59.13	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads		Manufacture from single yarn

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
59.15	Textile hosepipng and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials		Manufacture from single yarn
59.16	Transmission, convey- or or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material		Manufacture from single yarn
59.17	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant		Manufacture 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, or 57.01 to 57.04 inclusive
Chapter 60	Knitted and crocheted goods:		Manufacture from materials of Nos 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive, from textile pulp, or from chemical products
	- of man-made textile fibres, continuous or discontinuous		
	- other		Manufacture from natural fibres, carded or combed

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
61.01	Men's and boy's outer garments		Manufacture from yarn or from unbleached fabric
61.02	Woman's, girls' and infants' outer garments		Manufacture from yarn or from unbleached fabric
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from yarn or from unbleached fabric
61.04	Woman's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yarn or from unbleached fabric
61.05	Handkerchiefs		Manufacture from yarn

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like		Manufacture from yarn
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Manufacture from yarn
61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments		Manufacture 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		Manufacture from yarn

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description		
61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarn
61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets)		Manufacture from yarn
ex 62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets other than electrically heated		Manufacture from unbleached yarn of Chapters 50 to 56 inclusive
62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles		Manufacture from single unbleached yarn

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description		
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods		Manufacture from yarn
62.04	Tarpauline, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods		Manufacture from single unbleached yarn
62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from assemblies consisting of shoe uppers fixed to inner soles or to other lower parts, without outer soles, in any material except metal	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description		
ex 64.02	Footwear with uppers of natural leather	Manufacture from assemblies consisting of shoe uppers fixed to inner soles or to other lower parts, without outer soles, in any material except metal	
ex 64.02	Footwear other than with uppers of natural leather	Manufacture from assemblies consisting of shoe uppers fixed to inner soles or to other lower parts, without outer soles, in any material except metal	
64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork	Manufacture from assemblies consisting of shoe uppers fixed to inner soles or to other lower parts, without outer soles, in any material except metal	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No.	Description		
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials	Manufacture from assemblies consisting of shoe uppers fixed to inner soles or to other lower parts, without outer soles, in any material except metal	Manufacture from fibre
65.03	Felt hats and other felt headgear, being headgear made from the felt hoods and plateaux falling within heading No. 65.01, whether or not lined or trimmed		
65.05	Hats and other headgear (including hair nets), knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not trimmed or not lined or trimmed		

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.70	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; multi-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	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of Nos 70.04 to 70.06 inclusive	
71.15	Articles consisting of, or incorporating pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Cutting without rolling of coils of No 73.08	
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Cutting without rolling of coils of No. 73.08	
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
75.04	Tubes and pipes and, blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
75.05	Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strips of aluminium, of a thickness exceeding 0.20 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
76.04	Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.20 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.05	Aluminium powders or flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
78.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead of a weight exceeding 1700 g/m ²		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
78.04	Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1700 g/m ² ; lead powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
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		Assembly in which the value of the parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
82.06	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances		Assembly in which the value of the parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex Chapter 84	Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 84.15 and sewing machines (ex No 84.41)		Assembly in which the value of the parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)		Assembly in which the value of the "non-originating" parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts ⁽¹⁾ used are "originating" products

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
ex 84.41	Sewing machines		<p>Assembly in which the value of the "non-originating" parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at least 50% in value of the parts⁽¹⁾ used for the assembly of the head (motor excluded) are "originating" products, and - the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are "originating" products

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; excluding products of headings Nos 85.14 and 85.15		Assembly in which the value of the parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers		<p>Assembly in which the value of the "non-originating" parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:</p> <p>(a) at least 50% in value of the parts ⁽¹⁾ used are "originating" products, and</p> <p>(b) all the transistors are "originating" products</p>

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic 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>Assembly in which the value of the "non-originating" parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - that at least 50% in value of the parts ⁽¹⁾ used are "originating" products - and that all the transistors are "originating" products

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff 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)		Assembly in which the value of the parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex Chapter 87	Vehicles, other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 87.09		Assembly in which the value of the parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
87.09	Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds		Assembly in which the value of the "non-originating" parts used does not exceed 10% of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts (1) used are "originating" products

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision medical and surgical instruments and apparatus and parts thereof, excluding products of headings Nos 90.05, 90.07, 90.08, 90.12 and 90.26		Assembly in which the value of the parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
90.05	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not		Assembly in which the value of the "non-originating" parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts ⁽¹⁾ used are "originating" products

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
90.07	Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus		Assembly in which the value of the "non-originating" parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts ⁽¹⁾ used are "originating" products

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
90.08	Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles		Assembly in which the value of the "non-originating" parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts ⁽¹⁾ used are "originating products"

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
90.12	Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or projecting the image		Assembly in which the value of the "non-originating" parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts (1) used are "originating" products

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
90.26	Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor		Assembly in which the value of the "non-originating" parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts ⁽¹⁾ used are "originating" products

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
ex Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof, excluding products of headings Nos 91.04 and 91.08		Assembly in which the value of the parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
91.04	Other clocks		Assembly in which the value of the "non-originating" parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts ⁽¹⁾ used are "originating" products

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
91.08	Clock movements, assembled		Assembly in which the value of the "non-originating" parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts ⁽¹⁾ used are "originating" products
ex Chapter 92	Musical instruments; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic; parts and accessories of such articles, excluding products of heading No 92.11		Assembly in which the value of the parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
92.11	Gramophone, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including record-players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic		<p>Assembly in which the value of the "non-originating" parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at least 50% in value of the parts ⁽¹⁾ used are "originating" products, and - all the transistors are "originating" products

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

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

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

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

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 do confer the status of "originating"
products on the products undergoing such operations

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating" products	Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff No	Description		
ex 15.10	Fatty alcohols		Incorporation of "non-originating" parts in machinery or mechanical appliances of Chapters 84 to 92 does not make such products lose their status of "originating" products, provided that the value of the "non-originating" parts used does not exceed 5% of the value of the finished product
ex 21.03	Prepared mustard		Manufacture from fatty acids Manufacture from mustard flour
ex 22.09	Whisky of an alcoholic strength less than 50°		Manufacture from alcohol obtained exclusively by distilling cereals and in which the value of the "non-originating" products used does not exceed 15% of the value of the finished product
ex 25.09	Earth colours, calcined or powdered		Crushing and calcination or powdering of earth colours
ex 25.15	Marble squared by sawing, of a thickness of 25 cm. or less		Sawing into slabs or sections, polishing, grinding and cleaning of marble, including marble not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, more than 25 cm. in thickness
ex 25.16	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness of 25 cm. or less		Sawing of granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, more than 25 cm. in thickness
ex 25.18	Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite)		Calcination of unworked dolomite

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products
Customs Tariff No.	Description	
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 38.07	Sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification, comprising distillation and refining of crude sulphate turpentine
ex 40.01	Slabs of crepe rubber for soles	Lamination of crepe sheets of natural rubber
ex 40.07	Rubber thread and cord, textile-covered	Manufacture from rubber thread or cord
ex 41.01	Sheep and lamb skins without the wool	Removing wool from sheep and lamb skins in the wool
ex 41.03	Retanned skin leather or crossed Indian sheep	Retanning of crossed Indian sheep skin leather not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.04	Retanned Indian goat or kid skin leather	Retanning of Indian goat or kid skin leather not further prepared than tanned

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products
Customs Tariff No.	Description	
ex 50.09 } ex 50.10 } ex 51.04 } ex 53.11 } ex 53.12 } ex 53.13 } ex 54.05 } ex 55.07 } ex 55.08 } ex 55.09 } ex 56.07 }	Printed fabrics	Printing accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, mending, impregnating, sanforising, mercerising) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5% of the value of the finished product
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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products
Customs Tariff No.	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	Cutting of bottles the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.13	Cut glassware (other than articles falling in heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or 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 unworked glass fibre
ex 71.02	Precious and semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked precious and semi-precious stones

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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products
Customs Tariff No	Description	
ex 71.10	Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unworked rolled platinum or other platinum group metals on base metal or precious metal
73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in headings Nos 73.06 to 73.14	<p>Processing of alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in headings Nos 73.06 to 73.14 involving transfer from one category below to another:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, sheet-bars (including triplate 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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products
Customs Tariff No	Description	
ex 74.01	Unrefined copper (blister copper and other)	Smelting of copper matte
ex 74.01	Refined copper	Fire-refining or electrolytic refining of unrefined copper (blister copper and other), copper waste or scrap
ex 74.01	Copper alloy	Fusion and thermal treatment of refined copper, copper waste or scrap
ex 75.01	Unwrought nickel (excluding electroplating anodes)	Refining by electrolysis, by fusion or chemically, of nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy
ex 77.04	Beryllium, wrought	Rolling, drawing or grinding of unwrought beryllium
ex 81.01	Tungsten, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tungsten
ex 81.02	Molybdenum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought molybdenum

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products
Customs Tariff No	Description	
ex 81.03	Tantalum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tantalum
ex 81.04	Other base metals, wrought	Manufacture from other base metals, unwrought
84.06	Internal combustion piston engines	Assembly in which the value of the parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.08	Engines and motors, excluding reaction engines and gas turbines	Assembly in which the value of the "non-originating" parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts ⁽¹⁾ used are "originating" products

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

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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of "originating" products
Customs Tariff No	Description	
ex 84.41	Sewing machines	<p>Assembly in which the value of the "non-originating" parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:</p> <p>(a) at least 50% in value of the parts ⁽¹⁾ used for assembly of the head (motor excluded) are "originating" products, and</p> <p>(b) the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are "originating" products</p>
ex 95.01	Articles of tortoise-shell	Manufacture from worked tortoise-shell

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

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

Customs Tariff No	Finished products Description	Working or processing that confers the status 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 (excluding whale-bone)	Manufacture from worked bone (excluding whale-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) or other animal carving material
ex 95.06	Articles of vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)	Manufacture from worked vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)
ex 95.07	Articles of jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum	Manufacture from worked jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum
ex 98.11	Smoking pipes; pipe bowls	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks of wood or root

ANNEX IV

L I S T C

List of products temporarily
excluded from the scope of this Decision

Customs Tariff No	Description
ex 27.07	Assimilated aromatic oils as defined in Note 2 to Chapter 27, of which more than 65% by volume distills at a temperature of up to 250° C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzol), intended for use as power or heating fuels
27.09) to) 27.16)	Mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes
ex 29.01	<p>Hydrocarbons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - acyclic - cyclanes and cyclenes, excluding azulenes - benzene, toluene, xylenes <p>intended for use as power or heating fuels</p>
ex 34.03	Lubricating preparations containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, but not including preparations containing 70% or more by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals.
ex 34.04	Waxes with a basis of paraffin wax, of petroleum waxes, of waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, of slack wax or of scale wax
ex 38.14	Prepared additives for lubricants
ex 38.19	Mixed alkylenes

YAOUNDE CONVENTION OF ASSOCIATION A.Y.1.

Movement Certificate

Certificat de Circulation des
Marchandises

Warenverkehrsbescheinigung

Certificato per la Circolazione
delle Merci

Certificaat inzake Goederenverkeer

CHECKS FOR CHECK

The undersigned Customs official requests a check on the authenticity and correctness of this certificate

Place and date of signature
Official stamp
(Official's signature)

CHECKS OF CHECK

A check carried out by the undersigned Customs official shows that this movement certificate

- 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 appended) (1).

Place and date of signature
Official stamp
(Official's signature)
(1) Delete where not applicable.

I. GOODS IN RESPECT OF WHICH A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.T.1 MAY BE ISSUED

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

Category 1

Goods wholly obtained in the 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 thereof;
- (c) live animals born and raised therein;
- (d) products from live animals raised therein;
- (e) products obtained by hunting or fishing conducted therein;
- (f) marine products taken from the sea by its vessels; skins 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 sub-paragraphs (a) to (g) or derivatives thereof.

Category 2

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

Note: Goods obtained in a Member State of the EEC from products originating in an Associated State other than the Associated State to which the goods are exported fall under category 1 except when the Associated State in which the goods originated enjoy the same treatment in the Importing Associated State as is accorded to Member States of the EEC.

II. SCOPE OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.T.1

The movement certificate A.T.1 may be used only if 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 party to the Convention or transhipped in such countries, if the passage through such countries is covered by a single transport document drawn up in a member country;
- (c) goods not covered by a single transport document drawn up in a member country transported through the territory of one or more countries not party to the Convention.

III. RULES FOR MAKING OUT MOVEMENT CERTIFICATES A.T.1

1. The movement certificate A.T.1 shall be made out in one of the languages in which the Convention is drawn up, and in conformity with the provisions of the national law of the exporting member country.

2. Entries on the movement certificate A.T.1 shall be typed or handwritten; in the latter case it shall be completed in ink and in capital letters. It must contain neither erasures nor words written over the others. Any alterations must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and by adding whatever corrections may be needed. Any such alteration must be approved by the person who has completed the certificate and must be endorsed by the Customs authorities.

IV. EFFECT OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.T.1

When correctly used, the movement certificate A.T.1 enables the goods described therein to benefit in the importing country from the provisions of the Convention.

V. CONDITIONS FOR SUBMISSION OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.T.1

The movement certificate A.T.1 must be submitted to the Customs office of the importing member country at which the goods are presented, within five months of the date of its endorsement by the Customs authorities of the exporting member country. The limit shall, however, be increased to ten months in the following cases:

(a) The exporting country is one of the following:

- (i) the Member States of the EEC: 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;
 - (ii) the Associated States: the Republic of Burundi, the Federal Republic of Cameroon, the Central African Republic, the Republic of the Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the People's Republic of the Congo, the Republic of Gabon, the Republic of Guinea, the Republic of the Ivory Coast, the Malagasy Republic, the Republic of Mali, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the Republic of the Niger, the Burundian Republic, the Republic of Senegal, the Somali Republic, the Republic of Chad, the Republic of the Upper Volta.
- (b) The heading shall mean the tariff headings in the Brussels Nomenclature.

CERTIFICATE A.T.1 MAY BE ENDORSED

Category 1

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

- (a) which result in the goods being classified under a tariff heading (**) other than the tariff heading covering each of the "other" 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 and the methods of administrative cooperation;
- (b) or which, although appearing in list A referred to in sub-paragraph (a), meet the special conditions laid down in respect of them in the list in Annex A;
- (c) or which do not result in the goods obtained being classified under a tariff heading other than the tariff heading covering each of the "other" products used, but appear in list B annexed to the Decision of the Association Council on the definition of the concept of "originating" products and the methods of administrative cooperation.

Category 2

Goods originally imported from a member country, which on their exportation from such country, fell under category 1, 2 or 3, and which are re-exported in the same state to another member country.

This rule shall not apply, however, with regard to the Member States of the EEC, to goods imported from an Associated State and re-exported to another Associated State unless the Associated State in which the said products originated enjoys the same treatment in the importing Associated State as is accorded to the Member States of the EEC.

Note: For the purpose 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.

CERTIFICATE A.T.1

Convention for shipment or after unloading at the ports of Durban, Capetown, Port Elizabeth, Beira, Algiers, Annaba, Oran, Irbid, Lae, Palma, Salzburg, and other ports of the Gabonese Republic, Togo, Tatarakihi, Acora, Rata, Comary, Namaka, Bughaihi, Tripoli, Burudi, Mart, Calabar, Lagos, Apapa, Port Harcourt, Port Sudan or Dar-es-Salaam.

However, the following shall not be considered as interrupting direct transport:
- calls at ports situated in the territory of countries not party to the Convention;
- transshipments in such ports, where these result from force majeure or where they are consequent upon conditions at sea.
When crossing the territory of countries referred to above, the special conditions laid down for the stay in and the transport through such countries must be fulfilled.

CERTIFICATE A.T.1

1. Each item listed on the movement certificate A.T.1 must be preceded by a serial number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately below the last item. Any unused space must be struck through in such a manner as to make any later addition impossible.

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

3. The exporter or carrier may include a reference to the transport document in the part of the certificate reserved for the "declaration by the exporter". The exporter or the carrier is also advised to enter the serial number of the movement certificate A.T.1 on the transport document under which the goods are consigned.

CERTIFICATE A.T.1

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.

CERTIFICATE A.T.1

- when the goods are for shipment through one of the ports listed in Note II (c)
- when the goods are for shipment through a port situated in the territory of an Associated State in the form of transit with the Associated States which have no maritime frontiers,

YAOUNDE CONVENTION OF ASSOCIATION A.Y.1

Certificat de Circulation des
Marchandises

Warenverkehrsbescheinigung

Certificato per la Circolazione
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Certificaat inzake Goederenverkeer

A

(Declaration by the exporter, continued)

DECLARES that these goods were obtained in and fall under category⁽¹⁾ listed in Note I on the back of the movement certificate A.Y.1

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

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

SUBMITS the following supporting documents ⁽³⁾:

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

UNDERTAKES to submit, at the request of the appropriate 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

.....

(Exporter's signature)

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

⁽²⁾ To be completed if products imported from another member country, from a 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 status 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 value for customs purposes, where these products originate in third countries;
- the earliest verifiable price paid for the said products in the territory of the member country 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 same state.

DECISION NO 37/71

of the Association Council
delegating powers to the Association Committee
to amend and supplement
Decision No 36/71

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, signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969 and in particular Article 10 and Article 49(2) thereof;

Whereas Decision No 36/71 of the Association Council defines the concept of "originating" products for the purpose of implementing Title I of the Convention and the methods of administrative cooperation;

Whereas Article 34 of Decision No 36/71 provides for an annual review by the Association Council of the application of Titles I and II of this Decision and of the economic effects thereof, so that the necessary amendments may be made, and also states that this review may be carried out at shorter intervals if either the Community or the Associated States so request;

Whereas when adopting Decision No 36/71, the Association Council also provisionally suspended examination and adoption of detailed rules concerning the origin of postal consignments, certain fish products and dyed woven fabrics known as "Guinea" or "Touareg", and an exemption in respect of the incorporation of non-originating parts in machines and equipment falling under Chapters 84 to 92 of the Brussels Nomenclature;

Whereas in these sectors, notwithstanding the fact that Decision No 5/66, as amended by Decisions Nos 11/66, 13/66, 20/68 and 26/68, remains in force, it is important that a decision should be arrived at, and should enter into force as soon as agreement has been reached;

Whereas it is therefore necessary for the Association Council to delegate to the Association Committee the power to amend or to supplement Decision No 36/71 in respect of the abovementioned sectors;

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Association Council hereby delegate to the Association Committee the power to amend or to supplement Decision No 36/71 by provisions concerning, exclusively:

- postal consignments (packets, parcels),
- fish products,
- the incorporation of "non-originating" parts in machines and equipment falling under Chapters 84 to 92 of the Brussels Nomenclature,
- dyed woven fabrics known as "Guinea" or "Touareg" falling under heading ex 55.09 of the Common Customs Tariff.

Article 2

The Associated States, the Member States and the Community shall be bound, 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 22 April 1971.

Done at Tananarive, 22 April 1971

The President of the Association Council

Y. BOURGES

DECISION No 38/71

of the Association Council
on the fiscal and customs arrangements applicable in
the Associated States to contracts financed by the
Community

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, signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969, and in particular Article 27 thereof;

Whereas the fiscal and customs arrangements applicable in the Associated States to contracts financed by the Community should be laid down;

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Contracts financed by the Community shall be subject in the Associated State receiving assistance neither to payment of stamp duty and registration charges nor to fiscal charges having equivalent effect, whether such charges exist or are to be instituted.

However, if on 1 January 1971 the Associated States apply stamp duties and registration duties, or fiscal charges having equivalent effect, to works contracts financed by the Community, they may continue to levy such charges up to a rate not exceeding that in force on 1 January 1971 on a transitional basis until 31 January 1975 at the latest.

Article 2

1. Survey control and supervision contracts financed by the Community shall not be subject to turnover tax in the beneficiary Associated State.
2. Profits resulting from the execution of works contracts, or from survey control and supervision contracts financed by the Community, shall be subject to tax under the internal fiscal rules of the Associated State, if the natural or legal persons realising such profits in that State have a fixed domicile or establishment therein, or if the period taken to carry out the contract exceeds 6 months.

Article 3

1. Imports under a supplies contract concluded following an international call for tenders, in respect of products for consumption or use as supplied, shall be so treated that the crossing of the customs frontier of the Associated State receiving assistance financed by the Community shall not render such imports subject to the payment of customs duties or entry duties and charges where these duties and charges do not constitute remuneration for services rendered.

2. When, following an international call for tenders, a supplies contract financed by the Community has been granted to an industrial enterprise that is indigenous to the Associated State concerned, the contract shall be concluded on the terms of the ex-works price of the supplies in question, to which shall be added the internal fiscal charges applicable in the Associated State to the supplies in question.

Article 4

Fuels, lubricants and hydrocarbon binders and, in general, any materials incorporated in works financed by the Community, shall be deemed to be purchased on the local market, and shall be subject to the fiscal rules at common law in force in the beneficiary Associated State.

Article 5

Firms which must import special professional equipment in order to carry out works contracts shall benefit, if they so request, from the system of temporary admission, as defined by the legislation of the Associated State concerned, in respect of the said equipment and for a period expiring three months after final acceptance of the works in question.

Article 6

Imports, under temporary admission, of the professional equipment needed for the execution of works defined in a survey control or supervision contract, shall be exempt, in the Associated State receiving Community assistance, from payment of customs duties and entry duties and charges, where these duties and charges do not constitute remuneration for services rendered.

Article 7

Personal effects, excluding vehicles for personal use imported by natural persons engaged in the executing tasks defined in a survey control or supervision contract, shall be exempt from payment of customs duties and entry duties and charges, where these duties and charges do not constitute remuneration for services rendered, on condition that such personal effects have been in use for at least six months and are imported within four months of the said persons taking up their duties in the Associated State concerned.

Article 8

Any matter not covered by this Decision shall remain subject to common law legislation of the States signatory to the Convention.

Article 9

The above-mentioned provisions shall apply to the execution of all contracts financed by the Community, concluded subsequently to the entry into force of this Decision.

Article 10

The Associated States, the Member States and the Community shall be bound, 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 22 April 1971.

Done at Tananarive, 22 April 1971

The President of the Association Council

Y. BOURGES

Synthesis of Resolutions
1/66, 2/67 and 3/68
of the Association Council

At its 11th meeting, held in Tananarive on 22 April 1971, the Association Council, pursuant to Annex IV of the Final Act signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969, adopted a synthesis of Resolutions 1/66, 2/67 and 3/68 adopted by the Association Council, by virtue of Article 27 of the Convention of Association signed at Yaoundé on 20 July 1963, with a view to defining the general pattern for financial and technical co-operation.

So that financial aid from the Community may have a rapid and long-lasting effect on structures within the Associated States, it is desirable that those schemes which are of decisive importance for economic and social expansion should be fully encouraged. A particular requirement is that efforts should be concentrated on certain key sectors of activity and on geographical zones of development, taking account where necessary of the requirements of regional co-operation.

In order to obtain the maximum benefit from this aid which is, as has been stressed, complementary in nature, the Associated States, with the technical assistance of the Community where necessary, should mainly concentrate their efforts on:

- (a) rational planning for economic development and appropriate use of the various resources available;
- (b) an economic policy aimed at encouraging and promoting of schemes - particularly from private sources - that contribute within the framework of such planning to the overall development of the economy.

Moreover, schemes shall be devised in such manner as:

- to increase public revenue and avoid disproportionate growth in public expenditure (taking population increase and economic expansion into account);
- to expand foreign earnings and to keep foreign spending within acceptable limits, especially where current payments are concerned, so that currency flows may be balanced;
- to stimulate efforts by producers and firms in the countries concerned, together with new capital investments both locally and abroad, so that existing firms may expand and new enterprises be set up.

I - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The economic development of the Associated States is one of the main objectives of financial and technical cooperation. It must be achieved through the development of agriculture, the industrial sector and services (transport, tourism, etc.).

A - AGRICULTURE

Agricultural development should be pursued, in particular, by extending the range of products, both for home consumption, in order to improve the balance of the population's diet and bring about an economy in foreign exchange for the countries concerned, and for export, in order to palliate the deterioration recorded, in the terms of trade faced by the Associated States.

This extension of the range of products should not preclude the elimination, where necessary, of those which do not show a profit.

To achieve the increase in production desirable, the agricultural structures existing in the Associated States must be modernised by setting up an organisational framework for sending qualified persons to give instruction and guidance in rural areas and by making widespread the rationalisation of production methods and selected new varieties. It is important, within the context of these ideas:

- to give priority to the acquisition of suitable agricultural equipment that can be used by the African and Malagasy farmers who must be the prime beneficiaries of Community aid;
- to pay the necessary attention to the development of the production of staple foodstuffs in harmony with the efforts made in the sphere of crops for industrial purposes.

Such projects will concentrate on research and the setting up of modernised production and marketing structures. Whilst the effort to modernise traditional structures must continue, schemes in the agriculture sector, including stock-raising and fisheries,

must increasingly give way to the creation of "polarising" enterprises where industrial organisation and techniques are applied. Such enterprises are intended in particular to give technical, commercial and material assistance to the peasant traditional type of indigenous producers in the region. The establishment of such enterprises must nevertheless depend on prospects for marketing outlets.

These enterprises will have to be so managed that both traditional peasant indigenous producers and the country's consumers may derive therefrom the maximum direct and indirect benefit that is compatible with market conditions.

It is also important that those efforts already undertaken by the Associated States should be continued with the aid of the Community to ensure:

- alignment on world prices of the main export products, particularly by increasing production, and by improving transport, packaging and marketing;
- increased production and sales of those qualities best suited to meet existing or potential demand;

- restructuring of marketing, particularly in agriculture, the manufacture of tools and equipment, fisheries and craft industries, inter alia by the granting of development loans.

B. INDUSTRY

The industrial sector of the economies of the Associated States must also be developed. This development must be brought about by an increase in mineral prospection, an expansion in mining and enlargement of the range of industrial production.

The creation of an industrial base must be promoted, in particular by the industrialisation of local production. However, the creation of units producing consumer goods does not preclude the creation of production units for capital goods.

It is nevertheless necessary to plan industrialisation in terms of an economically viable area, while remaining vigilant against the dangers of un-coordinated development within any one region when certain criteria are not respected.

In both the industrial and the agricultural sectors uncoordinated intervention must be avoided, since this is likely to give rise to over-production and competition conditions prejudicial to the interests of the Associated States.

II - TRAINING OF SUPERVISORY STAFF AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING

(a) Training programme in the context of overall development

Training must be undertaken on the basis of general programmes drawn up by the Associated States, in relation to needs and taking into account all the aid available from external sources. When drawing up these programmes priority must be given to the training of supervisory staff and to vocational training in the production and marketing sectors. Schemes concerning the training of supervisory staff, in particular medium-level administrators and civil servants and those concerning vocational training must be intensified in close harmony with the development projects financed by the Community, with the particular aim of achieving progressive Africanisation of supervisory staff. This will facilitate the replacement of European technical assistants and ensure efficient management of investments, particularly in the agricultural sector.

(b) Training methods

In order to meet the considerable training requirements in the Associated States, the creation of specialised training establishments, open to nationals of the other Associated States should be encouraged, with programmes reflecting the particular needs of the Associated States.

In this context, the Community and the Associated States will consider what measures are required to improve training methods.

(c) Place of training

For the purpose of implementing national programmes, co-operation between the Associated States should be further strengthened and extended in order to make use of the training facilities in Africa and Madagascar.

III - REGIONAL CO-OPERATION

The Community is ready to make its contribution to the achievement of economic co-operation between the Associated States by providing such technical assistance as the Associated States may request, so that coordinated investment programmes may be drawn up in the sectors where regional co-operation is desirable.

For their part, the Associated States concerned will endeavour to harmonise their investment projects in the most appropriate manner, in order to encourage the development of all the States concerned, under conditions that are as economically viable as possible, and to strengthen the solidarity already existing between them.

In the matter of industrialisation, it will be necessary to launch concerted investment programmes at a multi-national level and market agreements organising the zones of distribution for the products from new industries.

In the stock-raising sector, it is important, in order to enable stock-raising to make a greater contribution to raising the standard of living in the Associated States:

- (a) to extend the scope of the agreements already reached between the Associated States that are producers and those that are consumers, with a view to stabilising and improving the supply patterns for animal products;

- (b) to intensify coordinated action by the producer Countries with a view to improving livestock, particularly as regards animal health.

With regard to means of communications and without jeopardising the particular national interests of the Associated States, greater importance must be attached to the creation and improvement of means of communication, particularly between the States, where they have the purpose of facilitating trade and reducing the handicaps suffered by regions and countries in the interior.

IV - USE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES

With a view to a full and balanced use of all the financial resources which the Convention places at the disposal of the Associated States, the opportunities for financing through repayable aid (loans on special terms granted from the Fund; contribution to risk-capital, particularly in the form of shares; loans from the funds of the EIB) should be more extensively used for those schemes, or parts of schemes, which offer the characteristics required to qualify for such financing methods, taking into account their economic importance, their profitability and the credit-worthiness of the State concerned.

To this end, the Associated States should encourage the submission of schemes meeting these criteria.

The sums allocated for financing schemes or programmes should be used in the best economic conditions.

1. Periods of execution

The Associated States in the Community, within the limits of their respective competencies, should ensure that:

- the cost of schemes and their execution are not adversely affected as a result of too long a delay between approval of schemes and their execution;
- delays occurring in the execution of schemes already adopted are made good as rapidly as possible.

2. Setting up of independent means of promoting development and operating schemes

Preference must be given to schemes likely to aid the Associated State concerned to set up their own resources for

development and for the operation of schemes. On the one hand this would permit an increase in the number of operations that could be financed from local resources, and on the other would lead to the creation of budgetary means for the allocation of adequate and regular resources, to ensure the maintenance and smooth functioning of completed schemes financed by the Fund.

3. Realisation of schemes

The participation of the Associated States in carrying out projects should be increased, within the limits of their resources. In order to mitigate any deficiencies reported at Associated States level, the Community should continue to give those Associated States which request it any appropriate technical assistance connected with the realisation of these schemes. That also applies to subsequent technical assistance, as the shortage of supervisory staff constitutes a serious obstacle to the launching and operating of investments financed by the Community.

4. Application of training

Close co-operation between the Commission and the Associated States would ensure maximum benefit from the scholarship programmes and specific training programmes.

Newly trained staff should be employed in their country of origin, use being made of the training received. It would be desirable that the rule already applied by various Associated States which subject the granting of scholarships to an undertaking on the part of the recipients to work for a specified period in their country of origin, should be extended to all the Associated States.

It would also be appropriate to examine practical measures which would help to solve certain problems relating to the recognition or the equivalence of diplomas issued in the various training centres of the Member States.

The Community and the Associated States will also study measures to be taken in order that the recipients of scholarships may commence their studies in the Member States as from the beginning of the various training cycles.

In order to gauge the results of co-operation in this field, the Association Council, either at the Community's request or at the request of the Associated States, will have an exchange of views on the use made of training programmes.

5. Maintenance of completed schemes

The fullest account should be taken, in the selection of schemes, of the recurrent expenditure, calculated realistically, which these schemes may involve, particular attention being paid to the possible implications for the operational budgets of the beneficiary States.

V - GENERAL PLANNING SURVEYS

The Associated States concerned should continue to participate in the selection of planning consultants. The criteria governing the choice of such firms, whether located in the Member States or in the Associated States, should be those of experience, efficiency and independence.

The general planning surveys financed by the Community should be carried out in close co-operation with the competent authorities of the Associated States. The results of these surveys should be notified in good time to the Associated States.

Done at Tananarive, 22 April 1971

The President of the Association Council

Y. BOURGES

II. INFORMATION ON THE ASSOCIATION

COMPOSITION OF THE COURT OF ARBITRATION OF THE ASSOCIATION

(at 23 April 1971)

PRESIDENT : Mr R. LECOURT, President of the Court of Justice of the European Communities

JUDGES :

appointed upon nomination by the AAMS

Mr Abdillahi Saïd OSMAN, Advocate-General to the President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council, MOGADISCIO

Deputy Alternate: Mr Trudon LUBAMBA, Counsellor to the Supreme Court of Justice, KINSHASA

Mr Fulgence SEMINEGA, President of the Supreme Court of the Republic of RWANDA

Deputy Alternate: Mr Jules KOUNKOUND, General Deputy at the Court of Appeal of the People's Republic of the CONGO

appointed upon nomination by the EEC

Mr TRABUCCHI, Judge at the Court of Justice of the European Communities

Deputy Alternate: Mr MERTENS de WILMARS, Judge at the Court of Justice of the European Communities

Mr KUTSCHER, Judge at the Court of Justice of the European Communities

Deputy Alternate: Mr DONNER, Judge at the Court of Justice of the European Communities

REGULATION (EEC) No 517/70 OF THE COUNCIL
of 17 March 1970

on the treatment to be accorded to beef and veal originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament (1);

Whereas the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the Associated African States and Madagascar signed on 29 July 1969 provides that, for those agricultural products covered by a common organisation of the market which the Associated States have an economic interest in exporting, the Community shall determine the treatment to be accorded to imports of products originating in these States, this treatment to be more favourable than the general treatment applied to like products originating in third countries;

Whereas the Decision to be adopted by the Council on the association of the Overseas Countries and Territories with the European Economic Community must make identical provision for agricultural products originating in these Countries and Territories;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 (2) of 27 June 1968 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2463/69 (3), introduced a trade system for third countries which involves the charging of customs duties and levies on imports;

Whereas the Community's obligation towards the associated States, countries and territories may be fulfilled by exempting

those products originating in these States, countries and territories from customs duties;

Whereas it must be possible to apply those measures until 31 January 1975, the date on which the Convention of 29 July 1969 will expire if it enters into force not later than 1 January 1971;

Whereas the Associated States have been consulted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 which originate in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories shall be exempt from customs duties on importation into the Community.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1970.

It shall apply until 31 December 1970.

It shall, however, continue to apply until 31 January 1975 to products originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories if the Convention of Association signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969 and the Decision to be substituted for the Council Decision of 25 February 1964 (4) on the association of the Overseas Countries and Territories with the Community enter into force not later than 1 January 1971.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 March 1970

For the Council
The President
Ch. HEGER

(1) OJ No C 139, 28.10.1969, p. 51
(2) OJ No L 148, 28. 6.1968, p. 24
(3) OJ No L 312, 12.12.1969, p. 3

(4) OJ No 93, 11. 6.1964, p. 1472/64

REGULATION (EEC) No 518/70 OF THE COUNCIL
of 17 March 1970

on the treatment to be accorded to oleaginous products originating
in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the
European Economic Community, and in particular
Article 43 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European
Parliament (1);

Whereas the Convention of Association between the
European Economic Community and the Associated
African States and Madagascar signed on
29 July 1969 provides that, for those agricultural
products covered by a common organisation of the
market which the Associated States have an economic
interest in exporting, the Community shall
determine the treatment to be accorded to imports
of products originating in these States, this
treatment to be more favourable than the general
treatment applied to like products originating in
third countries;

Whereas the Decision to be adopted by the Council on
the association of the Overseas Countries and
Territories with the European Economic Community
must make identical provision for agricultural products
originating in these Countries and Territories;

Whereas Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC (2) of
22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common
organisation of the market in oils and fats, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2146/68 (3),
provides that imports of oleaginous products, with
the exception of olive oil and certain residues
resulting from the treatment of fatty substances
and from the extraction of olive oil, shall be
subject to the duties in the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas the Community's obligation towards the
Associated States, countries, and territories may be
fulfilled by eliminating customs duties and, where
necessary, by introducing special measures in
respect of oil seeds;

Whereas it must be possible to apply those measures
until 31 January 1975, the date on which the Convention
of 29 July 1969 will expire if it enters
into force not later than 1 January 1971;

Whereas the Associated States have been
consulted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Products listed in Article 1 (2) (a) and (b) of
Regulation No 136/66/EEC which originate in the
Associated African States and Madagascar or in
the Overseas Countries and Territories shall be
exempt from customs duties on importation into
the Community.

Article 2

Should the volume of imports of one of the oil
seeds referred to in Article 1, originating in the
Associated African States and Madagascar or
in the Overseas Countries and Territories, show
a considerable change on the present volume, the
Council, acting in accordance with the voting
procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the
Treaty on a proposal from the Commission,
following a review of the circumstances leading
to this change, shall, where necessary, introduce
special non-financial measures to remedy that
situation.

Article 3

Council Regulation No 355/67/EEC (4) of
25 July 1967 on the treatment to be accorded to
oleaginous products originating in the Associated
African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas
Countries and Territories, as amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 989/69 (5), is hereby
repealed.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on
1 April 1970.

It shall apply until 31 December 1970.

It shall, however, continue to apply
until 31 January 1975 to products
originating in the AAMS or in the OCT

(1) OJ No C 139, 28.10.1969, p. 51
(2) OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66
(3) OJ No L 314, 31.12.1968, p. 1

(4) OJ No 173, 27.7.1967, p. 1
(5) OJ No L 130, 31.5.1969, p. 2

if the Convention of Association signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969 and the Decision to be substituted for the Council Decision

of 27 February 1964 ⁽¹⁾ on the association of the Overseas Countries and Territories with the Community enter into force not later than 1 January 1971.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 March 1970,

For the Council

The President

Gh HEGER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 93, 11.6.1964, p. 1472/64

REGULATION (EEC) No 519/70 OF THE COUNCIL
of 17 March 1970

on the treatment to be accorded to products processed from fruit and vegetables originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament (1);

Whereas the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the Associated African States and Madagascar signed on 29 July 1969 provides that, for those agricultural products covered by a common organisation of the market which the Associated States have an economic interest in exporting, the Community shall determine the treatment to be accorded to imports of products originating in these States, this treatment to be more favourable than the general treatment applied to like products originating in third countries;

Whereas the Decision to be adopted by the Council on the Association of the Overseas Countries and Territories with the European Economic Community must make identical provision for agricultural products originating in these Countries and Territories;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 865/68 (2) of 28 June 1968 on the common organisation of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2463/69 (3), introduced a trade system for these products which involves the charging of customs duties on the one hand and an import levy on the various added sugars on the other;

Whereas the Community's obligation towards the associated States, countries and territories may be fulfilled by exempting those products originating in these States, countries and territories from customs duties;

Whereas preserved pineapple, pineapple juice, mixtures of pineapple, papaw and granadilla, and mixtures of pineapple, papaw and granadilla juice should also be exempt from levies on the various added sugars;

Whereas it must be possible to apply those measures until 31 January 1975, the date on

which the Convention of 29 July 1969 will expire if it enters into force not later than 1 January 1971;

Whereas the Associated States have been consulted;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 865/68 which originate in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories shall be exempt from customs duties on importation into the Community.

Article 2

The levy on the various added sugars shall not apply to imports of the following products originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories:

- preserved pineapple falling within subheading Nos 20.06 B II (a) 5(aa) and (b) 5(aa) of the Common Customs Tariff;
- pineapple juice falling within subheading No 20.07 B II (b) 5(aa) of the Common Customs Tariff;
- mixtures of preserved pineapple, papaw and granadilla falling within subheading Nos ex 20.06 B II (a) 8 and (b) 8 of the Common Customs Tariff;
- mixtures of pineapple, papaw and granadilla juice falling within subheading Nos 20.07 B II (b) 8 and (bb) II of the Common Customs Tariff.

Article 3

Council Regulation (EEC) No 866/68 (4) of 28 June 1968 on the treatment to be accorded to products processed from fruit and vegetables originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 989/69 (5), is hereby repealed.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1970.

It shall apply until 31 December 1970.

(1) OJ No C 139, 28.10.1969, p. 51

(2) OJ No L 153, 1.7.1968, p. 8

(3) OJ No L 312, 12.12.1969, p. 1

(4) OJ No L 153, 1.7.1968, p. 17

(5) OJ No L 130, 31.5.1969, p. 2

It shall, however, continue to apply until
31 January 1975 to products originating in the
Associated African States and Madagascar or
in the Overseas Countries and Territories

.. the Convention of Association signed at
Yaoundé on 29 July 1969 and the Decision to
be substituted for the Council Decision of
25 February 1964 ⁽¹⁾ on the association of
the Overseas Countries and Territories with
the Community enter into force not later than
1 January 1971.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 March 1970.

For the Council
The President
Ch. BEGER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 93, 11.6.1964, p. 1472/64

REGULATION (EEC) No 520/70 OF THE COUNCIL

of 17 March 1970

laying down special provisions to be applied to imports of goods covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69⁽¹⁾ of 28 May 1969 on the trade system to be applied to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2520/69⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the Associated African States and Madagascar signed on 29 July 1969 provides that, for those agricultural products covered by a common organisation of the market which the Associated States have an economic interest in exporting, the Community shall determine the treatment to be accorded to imports of products originating in these States, this treatment to be more favourable than the general treatment applied to like products originating in third countries;

Whereas the Decision to be adopted by the Council on the association of the Overseas Countries and Territories with the European Economic Community must make identical provision for agricultural products originating in these Countries and Territories;

Whereas the trade system introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 involves the charging on imports into the Community of a levy comprising a fixed component to protect Community industries producing the same goods and a variable component, fixed pursuant to Articles 6 and 7 of that Regulation, to offset, in respect of the quantities of basic products regarded as having

entered into their manufacture, the incidence of the difference between prices for these products within the Community and prices on importation from third countries, where the total cost of these quantities of basic products is higher within the Community;

Whereas the Community's obligation towards the Associated States, Countries or Territories may be fulfilled by exempting imports of the goods covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 from the fixed component; whereas, since certain Associated States have a special economic interest in exporting goods falling within headings Nos 17.04 C, 18.06 C or 19.04 of the Common Customs Tariff, provision should also be made for exempting these goods from the variable component applicable to imports from third countries;

Whereas it must be possible to apply those measures until 31 January 1975, the date on which the Convention of 29 July 1969 will expire if it enters into force not later than 1 January 1971;

Whereas the Associated States have been consulted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. When goods covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 which originate in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories are imported into the Community:

- (a) no fixed component shall be charged;
- (b) a variable component, determined in accordance with the provisions of that Regulation, shall be charged.

2. The variable component referred to in paragraph 1(b) shall not, however, be charged on imports of the following goods:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 141, 12. 6. 1969, p. 1
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 317, 18.12.1969, p. 1

CCT heading No	Description of goods
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa: C. White chocolate
18	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa: C. Chocolate and chocolate goods, whether or not filled; sugar confectionery and substitutes therefor made from sugar substitution products, containing cocoa
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches

3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 may be altered by a unanimous decision of the Council acting on a proposal from the Commission, in particular to take trends on the Community market into account. The measures in question shall be notified in advance to the Association Council. Where necessary, consultation shall take place within that Council.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 March 1970.

For the Council

The President

Ch. HEGER

Article 2

Council Regulation No 127/67/EEC ⁽¹⁾ of 13 June 1967 laying down special provisions to be applied to goods covered by Regulation No 160/66/EEC imported into Member States from the Associated African States and Madagascar or from the Overseas Countries and Territories, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 968/69 ⁽²⁾, is hereby repealed.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1970.

It shall apply until 31 December 1970

It shall, however, continue to apply until 31 January 1975 to products originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or the Overseas Countries and Territories if the Convention of Association signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969 and the Decision to be substituted for the Council Decision of 25 February 1964 ⁽³⁾ on the association of the Overseas Countries and Territories with the Community enter into force not later than 1 January 1971.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 119, 20.6.1967, p. 2341/67
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 31.5.1969, p. 1
⁽³⁾ OJ No 93, 11.6.1964, p. 1472/64

REGULATION (EEC) No 521/70 OF THE COUNCIL
of 17 March 1970

on exceptional measures in respect of imports into the French
overseas departments of certain agricultural products originating
in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas
Countries and Territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the
European Economic Community, and in particular
Article 43 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinions of the European
Parliament (1);

Whereas the Convention of Association between the
European Economic Community and the Associated
African States and Madagascar signed on
29 July 1969 provides that, for those agricultural
products covered by a common organisation of the
market which the Associated States have an
economic interest in exporting, the Community shall
determine the treatment to be accorded to imports
of products originating in these States, this
treatment to be more favourable than the general
treatment applied to like products originating in
third countries;

Whereas the Decision to be adopted by the Council
on the association of the Overseas Countries and
Territories with the European Economic Community
must make identical provision for agricultural
products originating in these Countries and
Territories;

Whereas Regulation No 359/67/EEC (2), as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2461/69 (3),
introduced a system of levies on imports of
rice into the Community; whereas Regulation (EEC)
No 805/68 (4), as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 2463/69, introduced a trade system for
third countries in respect of beef and veal which
involves the charging of customs duties and levies
on imports;

Whereas Council Regulation No 517/70 (5) of
17 March 1970 on the treatment to be accorded to
beef and veal originating in the Associated
African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas
Countries and Territories exempts these products
from customs duties;

Whereas Council Regulation No 404/67/EEC (6) of
23 July 1967 on the treatment to be accorded
to rice and broken rice originating in the
Associated African States and Madagascar or in
the Overseas Countries and Territories, as last
extended by Regulation (EEC) No 989/69 (7),
provides for a reduction in the levy on imports
of husked rice, paddy rice and broken rice
originating in the ASEM and the OCT and, in the
case of imports of milled rice originating in
the ASEM and the OCT, for a reduction in the levy
corresponding to the reduction applicable to
husked rice and a further reduction equal to
the amount of protection provided for Community
industry;

Whereas there have always been trade flows between
the Associated States, Countries and Territories
and the French overseas departments and whereas,
pursuant to Article 57 of the Convention, Title I
of the Convention applies to these trade flows;

Whereas the treatment to be accorded to beef and
veal and to rice and broken rice under the
abovementioned Regulations may therefore be
supplemented by exempting these products from
levies when they originate in the Associated
African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas
Countries and Territories and are imported into the
French overseas departments;

Whereas it must be possible to apply those
measures until 31 January 1975, the date on which
the Convention of 29 July 1969 will expire if it
enters into force not later than 1 January 1971;

Whereas the Associated States have been consulted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Levies shall not be applied to the products listed

(6) OJ No 183, 5.8.1967, p. 1
(7) OJ No L 130, 31.5.1969, p. 2

(1) OJ No C 139, 28.10.1969, p. 51
(2) OJ No 174, 31.7.1967, p. 1
(3) OJ No L 312, 12.12.1969, p. 3
(4) OJ No L 148, 28.6.1968, p. 24
(5) OJ No L 69, 21.3.1960, p. 1

below originate in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories and are imported into the French overseas departments:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
(a) 01.02 A II	Live animals of the domestic bovine species, other than pure-bred breeding animals
02.01 A II (a)	Meat of domestic bovine animals, fresh, chilled or frozen
(b) 10.06	Rice

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1970.

It shall apply until 31 December 1970.

It shall however continue to apply until 31 January 1975 to products originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories if the Convention of Association signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969 and the Decision to be substituted for Council Decision of 25 February 1964 ⁽¹⁾ on the association of the Overseas Countries and Territories with the Community enter into force not later than 1 January 1971.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 March 1970.

For the Council

The President

Ch. HEGER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 93, 11.6.1964, p. 1472/64

REGULATION (EEC) No 522/70 OF THE COUNCIL
of 17 March 1970

on the treatment to be accorded to products processed from cereals and rice originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 4) thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament (1);

Whereas the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the Associated African States and Madagascar signed on 29 July 1969 provides that, for those agricultural products covered by a common organisation of the market which the Associated States have an economic interest in exporting, the Community shall determine the treatment to be accorded to imports of products originating in these States, this treatment to be more favourable than the general treatment applied to like products originating in third countries;

Whereas the Decision to be adopted by the Council on the association of the Overseas Countries and Territories with the European Economic Community must make identical provision for agricultural products originating in these Countries and Territories;

Whereas Council Regulation No 120/67/EEC (2) of 13 June 1967 on the common organisation of the market in cereals, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2463/69 (3), and Council Regulation No 359/67/EEC (4) of 25 July 1967 on the common organisation of the market in rice, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2463/69, introduced a system of levies on imports into the Community;

Whereas the Community's obligation towards the associated states, countries and territories may be fulfilled, in the case of imports of those products covered by the Regulations referred to above which originate in these States, countries and territories, by reducing the levy by an amount equal to the protection granted to the Community processing industry and, in the case of imports of manioc roots and products manufactured therefrom, by reducing the levy by a further amount;

Whereas it must be possible to apply those measures until 31 January 1975, the date on which the Convention of 29 July 1969 will expire if it enters into force not later than 1 January 1971;

Whereas the Associated States have been consulted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The levy on imports of products listed in Annex A to Regulation No 120/67/EEC and products listed in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation No 359/67/EEC which originate in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories shall be reduced by the fixed component for each of these products.

2. In addition the variable component of the levy shall be reduced:

- (a) by 0.12 units of account per 100 kg for products falling within subheading No 07.06 B of the Common Customs Tariff;
- (b) by 0.18 units of account per 100 kg for products falling within heading No 11.06 of the Common Customs Tariff;
- (c) by 50% for products falling within subheading No 11.08 A V of the Common Customs Tariff. This percentage may be revised every twelve months by the Council acting in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty on a proposal from the Commission.

Article 2

Council Regulation (EEC) No 600/68 (5) of 27 June 1968 on the treatment to be accorded to products processed from cereals and rice originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 989/69 (6), is hereby repealed.

(1) OJ No C 139, 28.10.1969, p. 51
(2) OJ No 117, 19. 6.1967, p. 2269/87
(3) OJ No L 312, 12.12.1969, p. 3
(4) OJ No 174, 31. 7.1967, p. 1

(5) OJ No L 149, 29.6.1968, p. 2
(6) OJ No L 130, 31.5.1969, p. 2

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1970.

It shall apply until 31 December 1970.

It shall, however, continue to apply until 31 January 1975 to products originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the

Overseas Countries and Territories if the Convention of Association signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969 and the Decision to be substituted for Council Decision of 25 February 1964 (1) on the association of the Overseas Countries and Territories with the Community enter into force not later than 1 January 1971.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 March 1970.

For the Council
The President
Ch. HOFFMANN

(1) OJ No 93, 11.6.1964, p. 1472/64

REGULATION (EEC) No 540/70 OF THE COUNCIL
of 20 March 1970

on the treatment to be accorded to rice and broken rice originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament (1);

Whereas the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the Associated African States and Madagascar, signed on 29 July 1969, provides that, for those agricultural products covered by a common organisation of the market which the Associated States have an economic interest in exporting, the Community shall determine the treatment to be accorded to imports of products originating in these States, this treatment to be more favourable than the general treatment applied to like products originating in third countries;

Whereas the Decision to be adopted by the Council on the association of the Overseas Countries and Territories with the European Economic Community must make identical provision for agricultural products originating in these Countries and Territories;

Whereas Council Regulation No 359/67/EEC of 25 July 1967 (2) on the common organisation of the market in rice, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2463/69 (3), introduced a system of levies on imports into the Community;

Whereas the Community's obligation towards the associated States, countries and territories may be fulfilled by introducing a special import system under which the import levy on rice and broken rice originating in those States, countries and territories would be reduced in certain circumstances; whereas provision should also be made for a further reduction in the levy thus established to favour imports of rice and broken rice from these sources;

Whereas it must be possible to apply those measures until 31 January 1975, the date on which the Convention of 29 July 1969 will expire if it enters into force not later than 1 January 1971;

Whereas the Associated States have been consulted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The levy on imports of rice or broken rice originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories shall be equal, per 100 kilogrammes of product, to the levy on imports of rice or broken rice from third countries, reduced:

- (a) for husked rice:
 - by 45% and
 - by 0.30 units of account;
- (b) for paddy rice:
 - by 45% and
 - by 0.24 units of account;
- (c) for fully-milled rice:
 - by the amount for the protection of the industry referred to in Article 14 (3) of Regulation No 359/67/EEC
 - by 45% of the levy thus reduced and
 - by 0.39 units of account;
- (d) for undermilled rice:
 - by the amount for the protection of the industry referred to in Article 14 (3) of Regulation No 359/67/EEC converted on the basis of the conversion rate between full-milled rice and undermilled rice

(1) OJ No C 139, 28.10.1969, p. 51
(2) OJ No 174, 31. 7.1967, p. 1
(3) OJ No L 312, 12.12.1969, p. 3

referred to in the third indent of Article 19 (a) of that Regulation

- by 45% of the levy thus reduced and
- by 0,37 units of account;

(e) for broken rice:

- by 45% and
- by 0,22 units of account.

Article 2

1. The provisions of Article 1 shall not apply unless, at the time of exportation, the c.i.f. export price for a given lot, increased by the levy applicable to imports of rice or broken rice originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories, is not less than:

- for husked rice, milled rice and broken rice, the threshold price for each of these products less 0,30, 0,39 and 0,22 units of account respectively;
- for paddy rice, the threshold price for husked rice adjusted on the basis of the conversion rate, processing costs and the value of the by-products to be taken into consideration for the purpose of converting from the husked stage to the paddy stage, less 0,24 units of account;
- for undermilled rice, the threshold price for milled rice adjusted on the basis of the conversion rate, processing costs and the value of the by-products to be taken into consideration for the purpose of converting from the round-grained, milled stage to the round-grained, undermilled stage, less 0,37 units of account.

2. To permit the necessary control to be effected, the documents accompanying the goods must indicate the c.i.f. price at which the product is sold, the date of exportation and any other information which will make it possible to identify the product. This document must be countersigned by the competent authorities of the exporting State, country or territory.

Article 3

1. The provisions of Article 13 (2) of Regulation No 359/67/EEC shall not apply to the levies referred to in Article 1 to be charged

on imports of rice and broken rice originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or the Overseas Countries and Territories.

2. However, if the applicant so requests when applying for the licence referred to in Article 10 (1) of that Regulation, the levy applicable on the day of exportation shall be applied to such imports effected during the period of validity of the licence.

Article 4

If, in any one year, imports into the Community of rice and broken rice originating in an associated State, country or territory exceed annual average imports into the Community from that source over the last three years for which statistics are available, plus 5%, application of the provisions of Article 1 shall be totally or partially suspended for products from that source in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation No 359/67/EEC. In this event, the Commission shall submit a report to the Council which shall, acting in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty on a proposal from the Commission, decide on the treatment to be accorded to the imports in question.

Article 5

Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation No 359/67/EEC.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 June 1970.

It shall apply until 31 December 1970.

It shall however continue to apply until 31 January 1975 to products originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories if the Convention of Association signed at Yaoundé on 29 January 1969 and the Decision to be substituted for the Council Decision of 25 February 1964 (1) on the association of the Overseas Countries and Territories with the Community enter into force not later than 1 January 1971.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 March 1970.

For the Council

The President

P. HARMEL

(1) OJ No 93, 11.6.1964, p. 1472/64

REGULATION (EEC) No 244/71 OF THE COUNCIL
of 1 February 1971

on the treatment to be accorded to raw tobacco originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the Associated African States and Madagascar signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969 provides that, for those agricultural products covered by a common organisation of the market which the Associated States have an economic interest in exporting, the Community shall determine the treatment to be accorded to imports of products originating in these States, this treatment to be more favourable than the general treatment applied to like products originating in third countries;

Whereas Council Decision of 29 September 1970 ⁽¹⁾ on the association of the Overseas Countries and Territories with the European Economic Community makes identical provision for agricultural products originating in these Countries and Territories;

Whereas the Associated States have been consulted;

Whereas imports of raw or unmanufactured tobacco and tobacco refuse into the Community are subject to the duties in the Common Customs Tariff and whereas Council Regulation (EEC)

No 727/70 ⁽²⁾ of 21 April 1970 on the establishment of a common organisation of the market in raw tobacco lays down provisions concerning trade with third countries;

Whereas the Community's obligations towards the associated States, countries and territories may be fulfilled by exempting those products originating in these States, countries and territories from customs duties;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories shall be exempt from customs duties on importation into the Community.

Article 2

Any decisions taken pursuant to Article 10(2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 shall be communicated to the Associated State concerned.

Moreover, if serious disturbances occur because of a large increase in imports of wrapper leaf tobacco originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories, or if these imports give rise to difficulties which result in a deterioration in the economic situation of a region of the Community, the Commission may take, or may authorise the Member State or States concerned to take, protective measures,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 28.12.1970, p. 83.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 94, 28.4.1970, p. 1.

including measures to deal with deflections of trade, pursuant to Article 16 (2) of the Convention signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969 and Article 15 of Council Decision of 29 September 1970 on the association of the Overseas Countries and Territories.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 February 1971.

It shall apply until 31 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 February 1971.

For the Council
The President
M. SCHUMANN

REGULATION (EEC) No 245/71 OF THE COUNCIL
of 1 February 1971

on special measures in respect of imports into the French overseas departments of maize originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the Associated African States and Madagascar signed on 29 July 1969 provides that, for those agricultural products covered by a common organisation of the market which the Associated States have an economic interest in exporting, the Community shall determine the treatment to be accorded to imports of products originating in these States, this treatment to be more favourable than the general treatment applied to like products originating in third countries;

Whereas Council Decision of 29 September 1970 (1) on the Association of the Overseas Countries and Territories with the European Economic Community makes identical provision for agricultural products originating in these countries and territories;

Whereas Council Regulation No 120/67/EEC of 13 June 1967 (2) on the common organisation of the market in cereals, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2434/70 (3), introduced a system of levies on imports into the Community;

Whereas there have always been trade flows between the associated States, countries and territories and the French overseas departments and whereas, pursuant to Article 27 of the Convention and Article 26 of the Council Decision of 29 September 1970, Title I of the Convention and Title I of the Decision apply to these trade flows;

Whereas the Community's obligation towards the associated States, countries and territories may therefore be fulfilled by providing for a reduction in the levy on imports into the French overseas departments of maize originating in these States, countries and territories;

Whereas it should, however, be possible to prevent such imports from causing or threatening to cause serious disturbances on the market;

Whereas it must be possible to apply those measures until 31 January 1975, the date on which the Convention of 29 July 1969 will expire;

Whereas the Associated States have been consulted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The levy on imports into the French overseas departments of maize falling within heading No 10.05 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories, shall be reduced by 6 units of account per metric ton.

Article 2

1. If the Commission finds that imports into the French overseas departments of maize originating in the Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas Countries and Territories exceed 4,500 metric tons in any one year and that these imports are causing or are threatening to cause serious disturbances on the market, the Commission shall take the necessary measures at the request of a Member State or on its own initiative.

2. The measures decided upon by the Commission may be referred to the Council by any Member State within a period of three working days following the day on which they were communicated. The Council

(1) OJ No L 282, 28.12.1970, p. 83

(2) OJ No 117, 19.6.1967, p. 2269/67

(3) OJ No L 262, 3.12.1970, p. 1

shall meet without delay. It may amend or repeal the measure in question, acting in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 February 1971.

It shall apply until 31 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 February 1971.

For the Council
The President
M. SCHUMANN

REGULATION (EEC) No 1316/71 OF THE COUNCIL
of 21 June 1971

on the treatment to be accorded to fishery products originating in the
Associated African States and Madagascar or in the Overseas countries
and Territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the
European Economic Community, and in particular
Article 43 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the
Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European
Parliament;

Whereas the Convention of Association between
the European Economic Community and the
Associated African States and Madagascar
signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969 provides
that, for those agricultural products
covered by a common organisation of the
markets, which the Associated States have an
economic interest in exporting, the Community
shall determine the treatment to be accorded
to imports of products originating in these
States, this treatment to be more favourable
than the general treatment applied to like
products originating in third countries;

Whereas Council Decision of 29 September 1970 ⁽¹⁾
on the association of the Overseas Countries
and Territories with the European Economic
Community makes identical provision for
agricultural products originating in these
Countries and Territories;

Whereas the Associated States have been
consulted;

Whereas imports of fishery products into the
Community are subject to the duties in the

Common Customs Tariff and whereas Council
Regulation (EEC) No 2142/70 ⁽²⁾ of
20 October 1970 on the common organisation
of the market in fishery products lays
down provisions concerning trade with
third countries;

Whereas the Community's obligation towards
the associated States, countries and
territories may be fulfilled by exempting
these products originating in those
States, countries and territories from
customs duties,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC)
No 2142/70 originating in the Associated
African States and Madagascar or in the
Overseas Countries and Territories shall
be exempt from customs duties on importation
into the Community.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force
on 1 July 1971.

It shall apply until 31 January 1975.

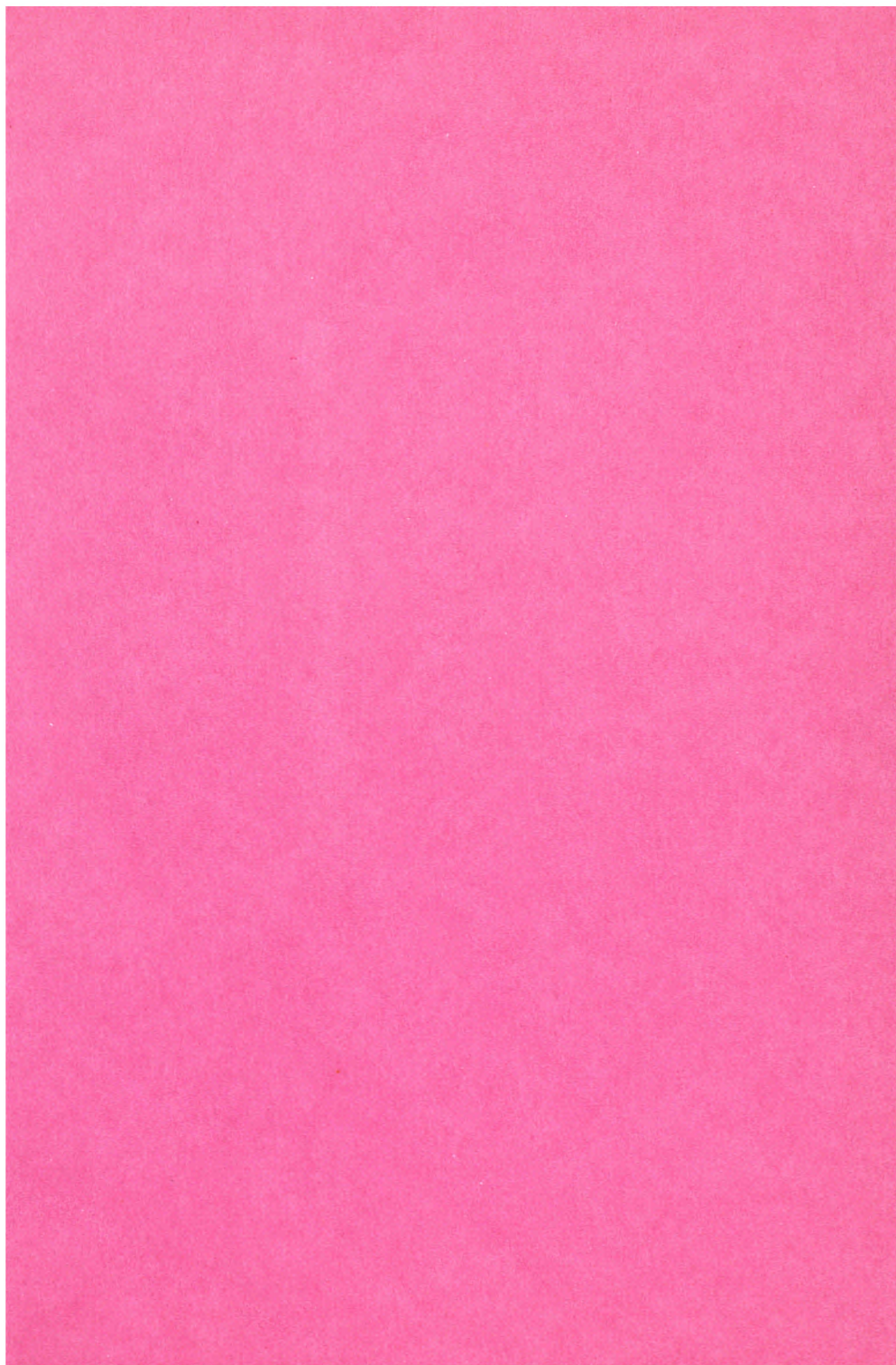
This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly
applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 21 June 1971.

For the Council
The President
M. SCHUMANN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 28.12.1970, p. 83

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 236, 27.10.1970, p. 5



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