

# **ASSOCIATION**

**between the European Economic Community  
and the Kingdom of Morocco**

## **COLLECTED ACTS**

**SECRETARIAT OF THE COUNCIL  
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

The updating of the Collected Acts EEC-MOROCCO Association  
will be completed as soon as the translations of acts  
adopted before 1973 are made available

Information, Publications,  
Documentation

NOTE D'INFORMATION

aux destinataires des Recueils d'Actes :

- Association CEE-CHYPRE
- Association CEE-MALTE
- Association CEE-TURQUIE
- Coopération CEE-ALGERIE
- Coopération CEE-MAROC
- Coopération CEE-TUNISIE
- Coopération CEE-EGYPTE
- Coopération CEE-JORDANIE
- Coopération CEE-SYRIE
- Coopération CEE-LIBAN
- Coopération CEE-ISRAEL

A partir de l'édition 1984 cette publication - tout en maintenant le contenu habituel - changera de périodicité, de format et de présentation.

Afin de répondre à une exigence de praticité et en tenant compte des sollicitations d'un certain nombre de lecteurs, les Recueils d'Actes paraîtront à l'avenir sous forme de brochure, en format A5 et avec périodicité annuelle. Deux publications sont prévues, regroupant respectivement les actes relatifs aux Associations et aux Coopérations.

Preliminary remark

Collected Acts - EEC-MOROCCO Association

The general lay-out of the volume has been maintained. The only innovation is a list, with cross-references to the Official Journal of the European Communities, of general Community acts relating to the Common Customs Tariff which may be of interest to Morocco, i.e. Community Regulations concerning tariff preferences for certain products originating in developing countries (see GOODS III below).

The latest updating supplement to this volume is dated 31.10.1978 ; the Co-operation Agreement between the EEC and Morocco came into force on 1.11.1978.

Directions for Use

1. Acts listed in the Compilation

The Compilation of Acts pertaining to the "Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco" contains in addition to the text of the Association Agreement signed at Rabat on 31.3.1969, all the acts adopted pursuant to this Agreement by the various Institutions of the Association between the European Economic Community (EEC) and the Kingdom of Morocco as well as the acts adopted by the EEC with regard to Morocco.

2. General Structure of the Compilation

The acts are classified in 3 basic series with the following abbreviations and titles in order of classification:

GEN - General matters  
INST - Institutional questions  
GOODS - Free movement of goods

Each series of acts is separated from the others by a guide card with the abbreviated title of the series indicated on the tab.

The acts appearing in each series are subdivided into headings which are numbered in Roman numerals listed on the 1st page of each series.

The acts appearing in the Compilation are classified under each heading in chronological order of the dates of adoption of the acts.

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General table of the series and headings in the Compilation  
"Association between the European Economic Community  
and the Kingdom of Morocco"

Series	Headings
General matters (GEN)	I - Association Agreement and related texts II - Provisions within the Community relating to the Association Agreement
Institutional Questions (INST)	I - Acts of the Council of Association - Blank
Free movement of goods (GOODS)	I - Acts of the Council of Association - Blank II - Provisions within the EEC III - List of Community regulations on tariff preferences for certain products originating in developing countries

### 3. Pagination

In order that new acts can be added at any time, the Compilation is arranged in loose-leaf form.

Heading each page there is a reference composed of the following elements: an abbreviation indicating the series, a Roman numeral indicating the heading and consecutive Arabic numerals indicating the pages under each heading.

Example: INST I 10

INST indicates the "Institutional Question" series;

I indicates the heading "Acts of the Association Council";

10 indicates page 10

When it becomes necessary to amend a page after an alteration has been made, a replacement leaf will be supplied. This will be marked at the bottom right-hand corner so that it may be distinguished from the page to be removed which appeared previously in the collection. Example: if "No 2" is written on the page it means that the previous leaf has been replaced by a second leaf stating the date of the updating supplement.

References to show that an act is related to another are given in foot-note form.

Some acts qualify for inclusion in several places. The full text is given once only, and in the other places there simply references to where the full text may be found.

#### 4. Tables

At the beginning of each heading in the Compilation there is a table listing the titles of the acts recorded in it. It will be brought up to date at regular intervals.

In addition to this compilation there are also the Collected Acts of the "Association between the European Economic Community and Greece", the Collected Acts of the "Association between the European Economic Community and the Tunisian Republic", the Collected Acts of the "Association between the European Economic Community and Turkey", the Collected Acts of the "Association between the European Economic Community and Malta", the Collected Acts of the "Association between the European Economic Community and Cyprus", the Collected Acts of the "Association of the Overseas Countries and Territories" and the Collected Acts pertaining to the "ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé".



General matters

Subdivision:

- 0 - General - Blank
- I - Association Agreement and related texts
- II - Provisions within the Community relating to the  
Association Agreement

## I. Association Agreement and related texts

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**AGREEMENT**

establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, and documents annexed thereto

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(OJ N° L 239, 27.8.1973)

**AGREEMENT**

**establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF MOROCCO,

of the other part,

DESIRING to express their mutual determination to maintain and strengthen their friendly relations in observance of the principles of the United Nations Charter,

RESOLVED to eliminate obstacles to the main body of trade between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco,

ANXIOUS to contribute to the development of international economic relations,

REFERRING to the Declaration of Intent by the Member States of the European Economic Community on the Association of the independent countries of the Franc area with the European Economic Community,

DESIRING to take a first step towards the implementation of that Declaration,

HAVE DECIDED to conclude an Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Morocco in accordance with Article 238 of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Mr Gaston THORN,

President in Office of the Council of the European Communities,

Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Mr Jean REY,

President of the Commission of the European Communities

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF MOROCCO,

Dr Ahmed LARAKI,

Minister for Foreign Affairs

WHO, having exchanged their Full Powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

By this Agreement an Association is established between the European Economic Community and Morocco.

## TITLE I

## TRADE

*Article 2*

1. Products originating in Morocco shall, on importation into the Community, be governed by the provisions of Annexes 1 and 2.
2. Products originating in the Community shall, on importation into Morocco, be governed by the provisions of Annex 3.

3. The Contracting Parties shall take all appropriate measures, whether general or particular, to ensure fulfilment of the obligations arising from the Agreement.

They shall refrain from any measure liable to jeopardize the attainment of the objectives of the Agreement.

*Article 3*

Any internal fiscal measure or practice giving rise, directly or indirectly, to discrimination between the products of one Contracting Party and like products of the other Contracting Party shall be prohibited.

*Article 4*

1. Subject to special provisions relating to frontier-zone traffic, the treatment applied by Morocco to products originating in the Community shall in no case be less favourable than that applied to products originating in the most-favoured third State.

2. Where duties are levied on products of one Contracting Party exported to the other Contracting Party, such duties may not exceed those applied to products exported to the most-favoured third State.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not preclude the maintenance or establishment by Morocco of customs unions or free-trade areas, if these do not have the effect of modifying the trade arrangements laid down in this Agreement, and in particular the rules of origin.

In particular, these provisions shall not preclude the maintenance or conclusion of agreements aimed at the progressive economic integration of the Maghreb.

*Article 5*

The rules of origin applicable to products covered by this Agreement are laid down in the Protocol.

*Article 6*

Payments relating to trade and the transfer of such payments to the Member State in which the creditor resides, or to Morocco, shall be authorized where such trade is covered by the provisions of this Agreement.

*Article 7*

1. Where protective measures prove necessary for its industrialization and development, Morocco may withdraw concessions granted in respect of the products in question, other than those set out in List 6 of Annex 3, on condition that they are replaced by concessions which maintain the balance of the Agreement.

2. Such withdrawal and replacement shall take place after consultation in the Council of Association.

*Article 8*

1. If serious disturbances occur in a sector of the Moroccan economy or prejudice its external financial stability, or if difficulties arise which adversely affect the economic situation in a region of Morocco, Morocco may take the necessary protective measures.

The Council of Association shall be notified immediately of such measures and of the rules for their application.

2. If serious disturbances occur in a sector of the economy of the Community or of one or more Member States, or prejudice the external financial stability of one or more Member States, or if difficulties arise which adversely affect the economic situation in a region of the Community, the Community may take, or authorize the Member State or States concerned to take, the necessary protective measures.

The Council of Association shall be notified immediately of such measures and of the rules for their application.

3. In the choice of measures to be taken in pursuance of paragraphs 1 and 2, preference shall be given to those which will least disturb the operation of the Agreement. These measures shall not exceed what is strictly necessary to remedy the difficulties that have arisen.

4. Consultations may take place in the Council of Association on the measures taken in pursuance of paragraphs 1 and 2.

#### *Article 9*

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

## TITLE II

### GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 10*

1. A Council of Association is hereby established to administer this Agreement and to ensure its proper execution. To this end it may make recommendations. It shall take decisions as provided for in this Title.

2. The Contracting Parties agree to keep each other informed and, at the request of either of them, to consult together in the Council of Association to ensure that this Agreement is correctly implemented.

3. The Council of Association shall adopt its own rules of procedure by decision.

#### *Article 11*

1. The Council of Association shall consist of members of the Council and of members of the Commission of the European Communities on the one hand and of members of the Government of Morocco on the other.

Members of the Council of Association may arrange to be represented in accordance with its rules of procedure.

2. The Council of Association shall act by mutual agreement between the European Economic Community and Morocco.

#### *Article 12*

1. The office of President of the Council of Association shall be held alternately by a member of the Council of the European Communities and a member of the Moroccan Government.

2. The Council of Association shall meet once a year on the initiative of its President.

The Council of Association shall also meet whenever necessary in accordance with its rules of procedure.

#### *Article 13*

The Council of Association may decide to set up committees to assist in the performance of its tasks.

The Council of Association shall lay down in its rules of procedure, the composition, the terms of reference and methods of work of such committees.

#### *Article 14*

1. This Agreement is concluded for a period of five years from the date of its entry into force.

2. Not later than the end of the third year negotiations may be opened with a view to concluding a new Agreement on a wider basis.

#### *Article 15*

This Agreement may be denounced by either Contracting Party giving six months notice.

#### *Article 16*

1. This Agreement shall apply to the European territories where the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community applies, and to the Kingdom of Morocco.

2. This Agreement shall apply also to the French overseas departments so far as concerns those of the fields covered by it which correspond to those listed in the first subparagraph of Article 227 (2) of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community.



The conditions for applying, to those departments, the provisions of this Agreement relating to other fields shall be decided at a later date by agreement between the Contracting Parties.

*Article 17*

Annexes 1 to 3 and the Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation, annexed to the Agreement, shall form an integral part thereof.

*Article 18*

This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the day on which the Contracting Parties notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary to that end.

*Article 19*

This Agreement is drawn up in two copies in the Dutch, French, German, Italian and Arabic languages, each of these texts being authentic.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Agreement.

Done at Rabat this thirty-first day of March in the year on thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine.

For the Council of the European Communities,

Gaston THORN

Jean REY

Subject to the reservation that the European Economic Community shall not be finally bound until notification has been given to the other Contracting Party of completion of the procedures required by the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, in particular as regards consultation of the European Parliament.

For his Majesty the King of Morocco,

Dr Ahmed LARAKI

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## ANNEX 1

## on the implementation of Article 2 (1) of the Agreement

*Article 1*

Subject to the special provisions of Articles 2 and 3, imports of products, other than those listed in Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and other than cork and articles of cork falling within headings Nos 45.02, 45.03 and 45.04 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco, shall be admitted into the Community without quantitative restrictions and free of customs duties and charges having equivalent effect.

*Article 2*

1. Crude petroleum oils and crude oils obtained from bituminous minerals, falling within heading No 27.09 and petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, falling within subheading No 27.11 B of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco, shall be imported into the Community without quantitative restrictions and free of customs duties and charges having equivalent effect.

2. Imports of petroleum products falling within headings Nos 27.10, 27.11, 27.12, 27.14 and subheading No 27.13 B, of the Common Customs Tariff, refined in Morocco, shall be admitted into the Community free of customs duties and charges having equivalent effect.

3. (a) Where the importation into the Community, under the arrangements provided for in paragraph 2, of petroleum products referred to in that paragraph, refined in Morocco, causes serious difficulties on the market of one or more Member States, the Community shall be entitled to apply customs duties to such imports, to the extent and for the period necessary to remedy that situation. The rates of customs duty thus introduced shall not exceed those applicable to third States on the same products.

(b) The provisions of (a) may be applied whenever imports into the Community of these products, refined in Morocco, reach 100 000 metric tons per year.

4. If the Community decides to apply quantitative restrictions to imports, from all sources, of the petroleum products referred to in paragraph 2, those restrictions may also be applied to imports of such products refined in Morocco. In such cases, Morocco shall be given preferential treatment in relation to third States.

5. The Community shall be entitled to modify the arrangements laid down in this Article:

- when a common definition of origin is adopted for petroleum products from third States and associated countries;
- when decisions are taken in the context of a common commercial policy;
- when a common energy policy is established.

In that event, the Community shall ensure that the imports referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 are accorded advantages equivalent to those laid down in this Article.

6. Consultations may take place in the Council of Association on the measures taken in pursuance of paragraphs 4 and 5.

*Article 3*

Without prejudice to the levying of a variable component determined in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation No 160/66/EEC establishing trade arrangements for certain goods processed from agricultural products, the Community shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that no fixed component is levied on imports into the Community of such goods originating in Morocco.

*Article 4*

1. Imports into the Community of the following products originating in Morocco:

ex 08.02 A: Fresh oranges

ex 08.02 B: Fresh mandarins and satsumas, fresh clementines, tangerines and other similar citrus hybrids

ex 08.02 C: Fresh lemons

shall be subject to customs duties equal to 20 % of the Common Customs Tariff import duties.

2. During the period of application of reference prices, paragraph 1 shall apply on condition that on the internal Community market the prices of citrus fruit imported from Morocco are, after customs clearance and allowance for the conversion factors operative for the various classes of citrus fruit and after deduction of transport costs and import charges other than customs duties, not less than the reference prices for the period in question, plus the incidence of the Common Customs Tariff on those reference prices and a fixed amount of 1.20 units of account per 100 kg.

3. The transport costs and import charges other than customs duties, referred to in paragraph 2, shall be those laid down for calculating the entry prices referred to in Regulation No 23 on the progressive establishment of a common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables.

However, the Community shall be entitled to calculate the amount to be deducted in respect of import charges other than customs duties, referred to in paragraph 2, in such a way as to avoid difficulties which may arise from the incidence of those charges on entry prices, depending on origin.

4. The provisions of Article 11 of Regulation No 23 shall continue to apply.

5. Where the advantages accruing from the provisions of paragraph 1 would or could be jeopardized by reason of abnormal conditions of competition, consultations may be held in the Council of Association on the problems arising from such situation.

*Article 5*

1. The Community shall take all measures necessary to ensure that the levy on imports into the Community of olive oil other than refined olive oil, falling within subheading No 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, wholly produced in Morocco and transported direct from that country to the Community, is the import levy calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats, less 5 units of account per 100 kg.

2. Paragraph 1 shall apply on condition that the Moroccan offer prices for olive oil intended for the Community are, quality for quality, not less than the cif price for olive oil determined in accordance with Article 13 of the Regulation referred to in paragraph 1, plus the amount of the abatement provided for in paragraph 1.

3. However, the offer prices for the olive oil referred to in paragraph 1 may be less than the minimum offer price stipulated in paragraph 2 by an amount not exceeding 1 unit of account per 100 kg, where:

- the fall in Moroccan offer prices for olive oil is not greater than the fall in prices on the world market;
- offers of olive oil from Morocco are not the cause of the fall in prices on the world market.

4. Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 3, the Community shall take all measures necessary to ensure that the amount of the levy on imports into the Community of olive oil other than refined olive oil, falling within subheading No 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, wholly produced in Morocco and transported direct from that country to the Community, shall be reduced by a fixed amount of 0.5 unit of account per 100 kg.

5. Consultations on the operation of the arrangements provided for in paragraphs 1 to 3 may be held in the Council of Association.

*Article 6*

Without prejudice to the levying of the variable component of the levy determined in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the Community shall take all measures necessary to ensure that the fixed component shall not be levied on imports into the Community of refined olive oil falling within subheading No 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, wholly produced in Morocco and transported direct from that county into the Community.

*Article 7*

1. Imports of the products in the following list, originating in Morocco, shall be admitted into the Community without qualitative restrictions and free of customs duties and charges having equivalent effect.

CCT heading No	Description
ex 02.01 A IV	Meat and edible offals of the animals falling within heading No 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04, fresh, chilled or frozen: A. Meat ex IV. Other, excluding meat of domestic sheep
02.04	Other meat and edible meat offals, fresh, chilled or frozen
ex 07.05	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split, excluding those intended for sowing
ex 08.01 A	Dates in immediate containers of a net content not exceeding 35 kg
09.04 A II	Pimento of the genus 'Capsicum' or the genus 'Pimenta' neither crushed nor ground
09.04 B	Pepper of the genus 'Piper' and pimento of the genus 'Capsicum' or the genus 'Pimenta', crushed or ground
09.09	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper
09.10	Thyme, saffron and bay leaves; other spices
12.07	Plants and parts (including seeds and fruit) of trees, bushes, shrubs or other plants, being goods of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whole, cut, crushed, ground or powdered
12.08	Locust beans, fresh or dried, whether or not kibbled or ground, but not further prepared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other heading
ex 20.01 B	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices, or mustard; other, excluding gherkins
20.02 F	Capers and olives, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid
23.01 A	Flours and meals of meat and offals; greaves

2. The Community shall be entitled to modify the arrangements laid down in paragraph 1 with respect to dates in immediate containers of a net content not exceeding 35 kg, falling within subheading No ex 08.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff, where exports to the Community of the same products originating in Iraq would be affected by those from Morocco.

3. Products in the following list, originating in Morocco, shall be admitted into the Community at 50 % of the rates of import duty of the Common Customs Tariff.

CCT heading No	Description
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid: A. Mushrooms B. Truffles ex H. Other, excluding carrots and mixtures
20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar: A I. Other B II. Other C III. Not specified
ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) bb) c) 2	Apricot halves and peach halves (including nectarines), otherwise prepared or preserved, not containing added spirit, not containing added sugar

#### Article 8

The Community shall take all measures necessary to ensure that the levy on imports into the Community of durum wheat falling within subheading No 10.01 B, of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco, is the levy calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of Regulation No 120/67/EEC on the common organization of the market in cereals, less 0.5 unit of account per metric ton.

#### Article 9

1. Should Community regulations be amended in respect of products covered by this Annex and coming under Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and goods processed therefrom, the Community shall be entitled to modify the arrangements laid down in this Annex.

In the event of modification of these arrangements, the Community shall grant to imports originating in Morocco an advantage comparable to that provided for in this Annex.

2. The application of this Article may be the subject of consultations in the Council of Association.

#### Article 10

Products originating in Morocco listed in this Annex may not be given more favourable treatment than that accorded under the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community by the Member States to one another.

### ANNEX 2

#### on the implementation of Article 2 (1) of the Agreement

##### Article 1

1. Subject to Article 2, fisheries products falling within Chapter 3 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco, shall be subject, on importation into a Member State, to the customs duties applicable to imports of those products from other Member States.

2. Subject to Articles 2 and 3, imports into the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 1, originating in Morocco, shall not be subject to quantitative restrictions.

##### Article 2

Fresh tunny (live or dead), chilled or frozen, falling within subheading No 03.01 B I b) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco, may be imported into France within an annual quota of 420 metric tons. That quota shall be free of customs duties.

##### Article 3

Fresh eels (live or dead), chilled or frozen, falling within subheading No 03.01 A II of the Common Customs

Tariff, originating in Morocco, may be imported into the Benelux countries under the special Benelux annual quota available to third countries for that product.

Such imports shall qualify for the tariff arrangements laid down in Article 1 (1).

#### Article 4

1. Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes, falling within heading No 16.04, and crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved, falling within heading No 16.05 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco, shall, on importation into France or the Benelux countries, be subject to the customs duties applicable to imports of such products from other Member States, without quantitative restrictions.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1, prepared or preserved tunny, falling within subheading No 16.04 E of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco, may be imported into France within an annual quota of 1 275 metric tons. This quota shall be free of customs duties.

#### Article 5

1. For all the products referred to in Article 4 (1), originating in Morocco, tariff quotas shall be opened annually for Germany and Italy, in the quantities and at the rates of customs duty shown below:

Member State	Quantity	Duty
Germany	2 850 metric tons	50 % of the CCT duty
Italy	900 metric tons <sup>(1)</sup>	50 % of the CCT duty
	2 800 metric tons	75 % of the CCT duty

(1) Excluding prepared or preserved tunny, falling within subheading No 16.04 E of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. The rates of Common Customs Tariff duties to be taken for calculation of the customs duties laid down in paragraph 1 shall be those applicable at the time of importation.

#### Article 6

Flours and meals of fish, crustaceans or molluscs, falling within subheading No 23.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco, shall, on importation into a Member State, be subject to the customs duties applicable to imports of such products from other Member States, without quantitative restrictions.

#### Article 7

Without prejudice to Articles 1 to 6, France shall continue to apply the duty-free quotas which that State applies to Morocco on the date of the entry into force of this Agreement, in respect of the products referred to in Articles 1, 4 (1) and 6.

#### Article 8

1. The quotas provided for in Articles 2, 4 (2) and 5 shall be open from 1 January to 31 December of each year.

2. If the Agreement does not enter into force at the beginning of a calendar year, the quotas shall be opened *pro rata temporis*:

- beginning in the first year, on the first day of the month following the date of the entry into force of this Agreement, and
- in the last year, ending on the last day of the month following the date of expiry of this Agreement.

#### Article 9

Subject to Articles 1 (2), 2, 4 and 7, the products originating in Morocco referred to in this Annex may not be given more favourable treatment than that accorded by the Member States to one another pursuant to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community.

#### Article 10

1. The provisions of Articles 1 to 8 shall apply until the entry into force in the Community of the common fisheries policy.

2. On the establishment of the common organization for fisheries products, the Community shall take into account the interests of Morocco.

3. The Community shall be entitled, in the event of modification of the Community rules referred to in paragraph 2, to modify the arrangements laid down for Morocco.

In that event, the Community shall grant favourable treatment, in respect of imports originating in Morocco, comparable to that granted under paragraph 2.

4. Consultations may be held in the Council of Association on the implementation of paragraphs 2 and 3.

## ANNEX 3

## on the implementation of Article 2 (2) of the Agreement

*Article 1*

The Moroccan customs duties applicable to the products included in List 1 shall be as stated in that List.

*Article 2*

Imports into Morocco of the products included in List 2 shall be exempt from customs duties.

*Article 3*

1. Imports into Morocco of the products included in List 3 shall be liberalized.

2. However, after informing the Community, Morocco shall be entitled to introduce quantitative restrictions on imports of the products referred to in paragraph 1.

On the introduction of such restrictions, Morocco shall liberalize one or more products representing an equivalent quantity of imports from the Community, calculated on the basis of the latest available relevant annual statistics.

Furthermore, in respect of the product or products withdrawn from the list of liberalized products, Morocco shall open to the Community quotas corresponding either to the average quantity imported from the Community over the years 1965 to 1967, or to the Community's share of Moroccan imports over the same period.

*Article 4*

Should Morocco find itself obliged to transfer products which are not subject to the concessions provided for in this Agreement from its list of products subject to import authorization to its list of products whose importation is subject to prohibition, it shall, in the event of imports being admitted, reserve for products originating in the Community a proportion of such imports calculated on the basis of the average Community share of Moroccan imports over the years 1965 to 1967.

*Article 5*

For products originating in the Community and included in List 4, Morocco shall open the quotas shown in the third column, which shall be increased from the entry into force of this Agreement and thereafter annually in relation to the previous period by the percentage shown in the fourth column.

*Article 6*

For products originating in the Community and included in List 5, Morocco shall open quotas equal to the percentage, shown in the third column, of total Moroccan imports during each year.

*Article 7*

1. Products originating in the Community and included in List 6 shall be subject to special arrangements on account of industrialization. For such products, Morocco shall open quotas equal to the percentage shown in the third column of total Moroccan imports during each year, increased as indicated in paragraph 2.

2. For the products referred to in paragraph 1, the percentage shown in the third column shall, from the entry into force of this Agreement, be adjusted as follows:

— where the percentage is less than 50 %, the Community share shall be increased by 3 points per year up to 50 %;

— where the percentage has reached 50 %, the Community share shall be increased by 2 points per year up to 70 %;

— where the percentage has reached 70 %, the Community share shall be increased by 1 point per year up to 85 %.

3. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 and 2, for petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals originating in the Community, falling within heading Nos 27.10.21 to 27.10.41 of the Moroccan general nomenclature of products, an annual quota of 15 208 000 dirhems shall be opened by Morocco for as long as the latter has not developed the manufacture of those products.

4. The quotas opened to the Community for the products referred to in paragraph 1, may not, in any case, be less either than 10 % of the average volume of Moroccan imports from the Community over the years 1965 to 1967, or than the volume of imports in the year 1967, if the latter is less than 10 % of the average for the above years.

5. The products referred to in paragraph 1 may be the subject of consultations in the Council of Association.

In view of their purpose, which is to enable developments in the flow of trade to be studied by both sides together in the light of developments in Moroccan production of the products in question and of the import potential of the Moroccan market, such consultations shall take place at regular intervals.

*Article 8*

Morocco shall take all measures necessary to ensure that the objectives of this Annex are attained in the event of imports coming within the scope of a State monopoly of a commercial character or of a body by means of which imports are, in law or in fact, directly or indirectly, limited, controlled, directed or influenced.

*Article 9*

Morocco shall take all measures necessary to ensure that application of this Annex shall not give rise, directly or indirectly, in law or in fact, to any discrimination between Member States and, in particular, to ensure equal conditions of competition between Member States in the administration and disposal of the quotas opened by Morocco in favour of the Community.

## LIST 1

Reduced duties applicable to the imports into Morocco referred to in Article 1  
(to be substituted for the duties in column U of the Moroccan tariff)

Moroccan Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Rate of <i>ad valorem</i> duty
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa .....	80
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa ....	80
22.03	Beer made from malt:	
A	— In bottles, flagons, pots, flasks and similar containers with a capacity of 5 l or less .....	90
B	— Other .....	30
37.01	Sensitized plates, unexposed, of any material:	
A	— Of a size of less than 9 × 12 cm .....	10
B	— Other .....	10
37.02	Film in rolls, sensitized, unexposed, perforated or not:	
A	— Unperforated films:	
1	— Sensitized on one side only:	
	— For monochrome images:	
a)	— Known as orthochromatic film, exclusively for use in radiographical cameras, 70 mm wide, in rolls either of 3 m for 40 exposures, 30-50 m for 350 exposures .....	10
b)	— Other .....	10
c)	— For polychrome images .....	10
2	— Sensitized on both sides .....	10
B	— Perforated films:	
1	— For monochrome images:	
a)	— Negatives .....	10
d)	— Reversible for direct photography .....	10
2	— For polychrome images:	
a)	— Negatives .....	10
d)	— Reversible for direct photography .....	10
37.03	Sensitized paper, paperboard and cloth, unexposed or exposed but not developed .....	10
37.08	Chemical products and flash light materials, of a kind and in a form suitable for use in photography .....	10
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in headings Nos 39.01 to 39.06 .....	10
40.11	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds:	
C	— Tyre cases, including those not requiring inner tubes; tyre flaps and tubular tyres:	
II	— Other	
a)	— Retreads .....	36.5
b)	— Other, each weighing:	
2	— From over 15 kg to 70 kg inclusive .....	27.5
3	— 15 kg or less .....	37.5



## List 1 (continued)

Moroccan Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Rate of <i>ad valorem</i> duty
44.15	Plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry . . . . .	20
44.19	Wooden beadings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards . . . . .	20
44.20	Wooden picture frames, photograph frames, mirror frames and the like . . . . .	20
44.23	Builders' carpentry and joinery (including prefabricated and sectional buildings and assembled parquet flooring panels) . . .	20
44.24	Household utensils of wood . . . . .	20
44.25	Wooden, tools, tool bodies, tool handles, broom and brush bodies and handles; boot and shoe lasts and trees, of wood . .	20
44.27	Standard lamps, table lamps and other lighting fittings, of wood; articles of furniture, of wood, not falling within Chapter 94; caskets, cigarette boxes, trays, fruit bowls, ornaments and other fancy articles, of wood; cases for cutlery, for drawing instruments or for violins, and similar receptacles, of wood; articles of wood for personal use or adornment, of a kind normally carried in the pocket, in the handbag or on the person; parts of the foregoing articles, of wood . . . . .	40
44.28	Other articles of wood . . . . .	20
48.03	Parchment or greaseproof paper and paperboard, and imitations thereof, and glazed transparent paper, in rolls or sheets:	
C	— Other . . . . .	27.5
48.04	Composite paper or paperboard (made by sticking flat layers together with an adhesive), not surface-coated or impregnated, whether or not internally reinforced, in rolls or sheets:	
B	— Other . . . . .	22.5
48.05	Paper and paperboard, corrugated (with or without flat surface sheets), creped, crinkled, embossed or perforated, in rolls or sheets:	
B	— Other . . . . .	32.5
48.06	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets . . . . .	47.5
48.07	Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not being merely ruled, lined or squared and not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49) in rolls or sheets:	
A	— Tarred, bituminized, asphalted, reinforced or not, whether or not coated with sand or similar products . . . . .	27.5
B	— Other:	
1	— Surface-coloured, not coated . . . . .	32.5
2	— Coated in white or in colour, of a weight per m <sup>2</sup> :	
a)	— Of less than 120 g . . . . .	32.5
4	— Treated with paraffin, stearin or wax . . . . .	32.5
7	— Printed:	
b)	— Other . . . . .	47.5
48.10	Cigarette paper, cut to size, whether or not in the form of booklets or tubes . . . . .	20
48.11	Wallpaper and lincrusta; window transparencies of paper . . . .	25

## List 1 (continued)

Moroccan Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Rate of <i>ad valorem</i> duty
48.12	Floor coverings prepared on a base of paper or of paperboard, whether or not cut to size, with or without a coating of linoleum compound .....	25
48.13	Carbon and other copying papers (including duplicator stencils) and transfer papers, cut to size, whether or not put up in boxes .....	25
48.14	Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery .....	45
48.15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape .....	42.5
48.16	Boxes, bags, and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard:	
A	— Packing containers of paper:	
I	— Bags, packets, cones, sacks, protective garment bags, and the like, the exterior of which is:	
a)	— Of kraft paper in one or more thicknesses:	
1	— Large capacity bags with a minimum size when flat of 50 cm wide by 65 cm long .....	27.5
2	— Other .....	37.5
b)	— Of other paper .....	37.5
II	— Other .....	37.5
B	— Packing containers of paperboard:	
1	— Folding cartons of corrugated or solid paperboard .....	27.5
2	— Other .....	37.5
48.17	Box files, letter trays, storage boxes and similar articles, of paper or paperboard, of a kind commonly used in offices, shops and the like .....	37.5
48.18	Registers, exercise books, note books, memorandum blocks, order books, receipt books, diaries, blotting-pads, binders (loose-leaf or other), file covers and other stationery of paper or paperboard; sample and other albums and book covers, of paper or paperboard:	
A	— Registers, exercise books, note books, office memorandum blocks (whether or not with calendar) and the like .....	70
B	— Other .....	70
48.19	Paper or paperboard labels, whether or not printed or gummed .....	42.5
48.21	Other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding:	
A	— Cards printed for statistical machines .....	20
B	— Other .....	40
56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale:	
A	— Of synthetic fibres:	
1	— Unbleached, washed or bleached .....	22.5
2	— Other .....	27.5
58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem' 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not):	
A	— Other carpets, carpeting and rugs (other than those made by knotting or twisting), made up or not:	

List 1 (continued)

Moroccan Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Rate of <i>ad valorem</i> duty
I	— Of silk, of waste silk or noil silk . . . . .	140
II	— Of metallized yarn, being textile yarn spun with metal or covered with metal by any process . . . . .	140
III	— Of wool, fine animal hair, man-made fibres, cotton, flax or ramie:	
a)	— Moquettes and similar carpets; flat weave carpets (which have no loops or pile); carpets simulating moquette carpets other than those made by flocking	40
b)	— Other (chenille carpets; carpets simulating moquette carpets made by flocking, carpets and carpeting produced on knitting machines; bath mats, etc) . . . . .	140
IV	— Of horsehair or other coarse animal hair; of other vegetable fibres or paper yarn coming under Chapter 57	140
B	— 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like, made up or not . . . . .	140
60.01	Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic nor rubberized:	
A	— Knitted fabrics (not warp knitted) . . . . .	57.5
B	— Warp knitted fabrics . . . . .	57.5
C	— Crocheted fabrics . . . . .	57.5
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments:	
A	— Of silk or silk waste . . . . .	77.5
B	— Other . . . . .	77.5
62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles . . . . .	77.5
69.11	Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, or porcelain or china (including biscuit porcelain and parian) . . . . .	60
70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass) in rectangles . . . . .	22.5
70.06	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass), in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked . . . . .	22.5
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not:	
A	— Safety glass, toughened:	
1	— Flat, the size of which does not exceed 180 × 110 cm . . . . .	27.5
70.10	Carboys, bottles, jars, pots, tubular containers and similar containers, of glass, of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods; stoppers and other closures, of glass:	
A	— Carboys, bottles, jars, pots, tubular containers, and similar containers, of glass, of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods:	
II	— Containers of ordinary glass, not cut, sand-blasted, or decorated, except by moulding, of a capacity of less than 33 cl to be used exclusively for packaging pharmaceutical products, imported by professional persons concerned or, on their account, as the result of contracts previously entered into . . . . .	47.5
IV	— Other:	
a)	— Not cut, sand-blasted, etched, engraved or decorated:	

## List 1 (continued)

Moroccan Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Rate of <i>ad valorem</i> duty
1	— Colourless glass .....	75
2	— Coloured glass .....	75
b)	— Cut, sand-blasted, etched, engraved or decorated other than by moulding:	
1	— Of crystal glass .....	60
2	— Of other glass .....	75
B	— Stoppers and other closures, of glass:	
1	— Not cut, sand-blasted, etched, engraved or decorated:	
a)	— Colourless glass .....	75
b)	— Coloured glass .....	75
II	— Cut, sand-blasted, etched, engraved or decorated other than by moulding:	
a)	— Of crystal glass .....	60
b)	— Of other glass .....	75
70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling within heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses:	
A	— Of borosilicate glass .....	47.5
B	— Of crystal glass .....	110
C	— Of other glass:	
1	— Not cut, sand-blasted, etched, engraved or decorated:	
a)	— Glasses without stems (tumblers) .....	75
b)	— Other .....	75
2	— Cut, sand-blasted, etched, engraved or decorated other than by moulding .....	100
82.11	Razors and razor blades (including razor blade blanks, whether or not in strips); spare parts for safety razors:	
C	— Spare parts:	
1	— For safety razors .....	10
2	— For electric shavers .....	10
84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other):	
A	— Furniture and appliances incorporating a refrigerating unit (cabinets, frozen food storage containers, refrigerated counters, show cases, water or beverage fountains, etc):	
1	— Of a weight of less than 500 kg, with a capacity:	
a)	— Not exceeding 125 l .....	55
b)	— Exceeding 125 l .....	55
B	— Furniture and appliances (cabinets, counters, etc) designed to be fitted with a refrigerating unit:	
1	— Clearly intended as industrial or commercial equipment with a capacity exceeding 300 l .....	27.5
2	— Other .....	70
ex 85.06	Parts of electro-mechanical domestic appliances, with self- contained electric motor .....	20
85.07	Shavers and hair-clippers, with self-contained electric motor:	
A	— Shavers:	
2	— Dismantled or not assembled:	
a)	— In the form of SKD components .....	35
b)	— In the form of CKD components .....	20

List 1 (continued)

Moroccan Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Rate of <i>ad valorem</i> duty
C	— Spare parts not included or specified elsewhere:	
1	— Of shavers .....	15
2	— Of hair clippers .....	15
85.12	Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus; electric hairdressing appliances (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling tong heaters) and electric smoothing irons; electro-thermic domestic appliances; electric heating resistors, other than those of carbon:	
F	— Electric heating resistors .....	15
G (1)	— Other parts .....	15
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers:	
A	— Audio-frequency electric amplifiers and sound amplifier sets .....	15
B	— Other .....	15
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:	
A	— Radio-telegraphic and radio-telephonic transmission and reception apparatus, and television transmission and reception apparatus, including those incorporating gramophones, and television cameras:	
II	— Receivers, whether or not incorporating sound recorders or reproducers:	
b)	— Radio-broadcasting apparatus; television apparatus, whether or not incorporating a radio-broadcasting receiver:	
1	— Assembled, whether or not complete .....	47.5
2	— Dismantled or not assembled:	
m)	— In the form of SKD components (including assemblies of pieces making up equipment components) ..	42.5
C	— Parts not included or specified elsewhere:	
II	— Other:	
a)	— Assemblies of parts making up a radio-electric equipment component .....	25
b)	— Other .....	25
87.09	Motorcycles, autocycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without sidecars; sidecars of all kinds:	
A	— Motorcycles, autocycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, single cylinder:	
I	— Not exceeding 50 cc:	
a)	— Assembled, whether or not complete .....	25
b)	— Dismantled or not assembled:	
1	— In the form of SKD components .....	15
2	— In the form of CKD components .....	10
II	— Exceeding 50 cc .....	15
B	— Sidecars of all kinds .....	15

(1) Tariff subheading to be designated.

## List 1 (continued)

Moroccan Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Rate of <i>ad valorem</i> duty
92.13	Other parts and accessories of apparatus falling within heading No 92.11 .....	20
93.04	Other firearms, including very light pistols, pistols and revolvers for firing blank ammunition only, line-throwing guns and the like:	
A	— Sporting and target shooting guns, rifles and carbines ....	35

## LIST 2

Products qualifying on importation into Morocco, for exemption from customs duties in accordance with Article 2

Moroccan Customs Tariff heading No	Description
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled:
A	— Potatoes:
1	— Seed potatoes
10.03	Barley:
B	— Other:
1 <sup>(1)</sup>	— For the brewing industry
31.01	Guano and other natural animal or vegetable fertilizers, whether or not mixed together, but not chemically treated
31.02	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous
31.03	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic
31.04	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic
31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges, and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg
48.01	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), machine-made, in rolls or sheets:
A	— Newsprint:
1	— For printing newspapers or periodicals in accordance with the conditions laid down by the rules in force
D	— Other:
I	— For publishing or printing newspapers or periodicals in accordance with the conditions for use laid down by the rules in force
51.04	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil, strip or the like of heading No 51.01 or 51.02
B	— Plain weave, consisting of a warp made up of a sheet of threads or monofil of parallelized man-made fibres and a thin supporting weft consisting of at most 13 threads to the linear decimetre used for strengthening tyres (woven sheets for tyres)
56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning
56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous)
56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning
56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning:
A	— Synthetic fibres
B	— Regenerated fibres
56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)
B	— Plain weave, consisting of a warp made up of a sheet of threads or monofil of parallelized man-made fibres and a thin supporting weft consisting of at most 13 threads to the linear decimetre, used for strengthening tyres (woven sheets for tyres)

(1) Tariff subheading to be designated.

## LIST 3

## Products liberalized (not subject to import authorization) in accordance with Article 3

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description
01.01.03/13	Pure-bred horses and asses for breeding purposes
01.02.01	Pure-bred animals of the bovine species for breeding purposes
01.02.13	Bulls
01.03.01	Pure-bred swine for breeding purposes
01.04.01/11	Pure-bred sheep and goats for breeding purposes
01.05.01	Day-old chicks
01.06.12/22/32	Pigeons other than carrier pigeons, ground-game, camelidae
03.02	Fish, salted, in brine, dried or smoked
03.03	Crustaceans and molluscs
04.02	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened
04.03	Butter
04.04	Cheese
05.01/02/03	Unworked human hair, bristles, animal hair, horsehair and horsehair waste
05.07.11	Bed feathers; down
05.15.21	Silkworm eggs
06.01.00	Bulbs, etc, dormant
07.01.14 to 17	Spinach, sorrel, chicory, lettuce and various salad vegetables
07.01.45/46	Garlic and asparagus
07.01.61/62/71/75/76/81/82	Olives, capers, cucumbers, gherkins, mushrooms, and truffles, fresh or chilled
07.05.01/11/12/41/51/53/61	Leguminous seed vegetables
08.01.02 (except 08.01.01/12)	Fresh, bananas, pineapples, mangoes, coconuts, Brazil nuts, citrus fruit
08.04.11	Dried grapes
08.05/06 (except 08.06.01/11)	Almonds, hazelnuts, walnuts, chestnuts, apples and pears (except dessert apples and pears) and quinces
08.07.21	Cherries



## List 3 (continued)

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description
08.12	Dried fruit (mixed, apples and pears, apricots, peaches, prunes and other)
09.01	Coffee
09.04 to 10	Pepper and spices
10.05.01 to 03	Seed maize
10.06.01	Seed rice
10.07.21	Seed sorghum
12.01.51/57	Seed grains of groundnuts and mustard
12.03	Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing
12.06	Hops
12.07	Vegetable products of a kind used in perfumery, in pharmacy, etc
12.08.03	Flakes, meal and flour of locust beans
13.01. 01/03/08/20/31/41/ 61/63	Roots of turmeric and annatto and other vegetable materials of a kind used in dyeing, fruits used in tanning, sumach leaves, gall nuts, chestnut and quebracho wood
13.02.01 to 11	Shellac, seed lac, stick lac, gums, incense
13.02.21 to 39	Natural resins and balsams
13.03 (except 13.03.32/34)	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectin, agar-agar
14.01.01/11/21/31/41	Osier, bamboos, rushes, reeds, unprepared rattans, raffia, rice straw
14.02	Vegetable materials for stuffing
14.03.11/19	Piassava and couch-grass
14.05.01	Esparto and diss
14.05.11/19	Raw algae
15.14	Spermaceti
15.15.02	Beeswax, artificially coloured or bleached
15.15.11	Lac wax, Chinese wax, etc
15.16	Vegetable waxes
15.17.01	Soap-stocks
Chapter 16	Preparations of meat, of fish, of crustaceans or molluscs

## List 3 (continued)

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description
17.01.41	Chemically pure sucrose
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa
Chapter 18 (except 18.03)	Cocoa (except cocoa paste in bulk or in block) and cocoa preparations
19.01	Malt extract
19.02.01/11/12	Preparations of flour, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic purposes, sweetened
19.02.02	Unsweetened powders not containing cocoa for the manufacture of creams, desserts, etc
19.02.03 to 09	Flours, resulting from the evaporation of a finely crushed mixture of milk with sugar and flour, not containing cocoa
19.04	Tapioca
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (cornflakes, etc)
19.06	Communion wafers, scaling wafers, rice paper
19.08.52 to 54	Gingerbread (and the like), not containing cocoa or chocolate, containing fruit or sweetened, not iced
Chapter 20	Preparations of vegetables or fruit
Chapter 21 (except 21.06)	Miscellaneous edible preparations (except yeasts and baking powders)
22.07	Other fermented beverages (for example, cider, perry and mead)
23.07.11	Flavouring not containing molasses or sugar, for animals; compound feedingstuffs
Chapter 24	Tobacco
25.04/05/06	Graphite, sands, quartz
25.07.01/02	Kaolin
25.10	Natural calcium phosphates
25.11	Natural barium sulphate, barium carbonate
25.15.11	Marble, travertine and other calcareous stone, in blocks and rough cut or squared
25.17.01/11	Flint, shingle, granules, chippings and powder of stone
25.22.11	Non-hydraulic lime
25.24	Asbestos
25.26 to 32	Various mineral substances

## List 3 (continued)

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description
26.01.03	Manganese dioxide
26.01.05	Aluminium ores
26.01.07/08	Lead and zinc ores
26.01 to 04	Slag and ash
Chapter 28 (except 28.01.01; 28.02.01; 28.06.11; 28.08.01; 28.09.01; 28.17.01/02; 28.23.01; 28.31.11/13; 28.44)	Inorganic chemicals
Chapter 29	Organic chemicals
30.02.00/22	Antisera, vaccines, ferments and similar products
Chapter 32 (except 32.09.52/61)	Tanning and dyeing substances; putty, fillers and stoppings; inks
33.01	Essential oils
33.03 to 06	Concentrates of essential oils; perfumery or toilet preparations and cosmetics
34.01	Soap
34.03 to 05	Lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, polishes and creams for footwear, metal polishes, scouring powders and pastes
34.07	Modelling pastes, including 'dental waxes'
Chapter 35 (except 35.05)	Albuminoidal substances; glues
ex 36.07	Lighter flints
Chapter 37	Photographic and cinematographic goods
Chapter 38 (except 38.12)	Chemical products
39.01.01 to 42; 39.01.53 to 72; 39.02.03 to 31; 39.02.41 to 95; 39.03 to 06	Artificial resins and plastic materials; chemical derivatives of rubber
39.07	Articles of artificial plastic materials
40.01 to 06	Raw rubber and unvulcanized rubber
40.07	Vulcanized rubber thread and cord, impregnated or covered
40.10	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of rubber
40.12 to 14	Hygienic articles, clothing, gloves and accessories and other articles of unhardened vulcanized rubber

## List 3 (continued)

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description
40.15/16	Hardened rubber and articles of hardened rubber
42.02	Travel goods, fancy leather goods, etc
42.04	Articles of composition leather of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes
42.05.12/21	Various cases and containers, leather welting
42.06	Articles made from gut (other than silkworm gut)
43.01/02	Furskins, raw, tanned or dressed
43.04	Artificial fur
44.02	Wood charcoal
44.04.07	Gaboon mahogany
44.05.01/02	Pine and silver fir, sawn, sliced or peeled, of a thickness exceeding 5 mm
44.09	Split wood, piles and pickets of wood, chipwood, wood shavings for use in the manufacture of vinegar
44.10	Roughly trimmed wood for the manufacture of walking sticks, umbrellas, tool handles, etc
44.12.11	Wood flour
44.13.01	Hardwood, planed, tongued, grooved, etc
44.17.11	Lamellate 'improved' wood
44.19.11/12	Wooden beadings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards
44.20	Wooden picture frames, photograph frames, mirror frames and the like
44.25.11	Wooden handles for knives, forks and spoons
44.25.21	Brush bodies, of wood
44.25.31	Boot and shoe lasts, of wood
44.26	Spools, cops, bobbins
44.28.11	Capacity measures, of wood
44.28.21/22	Articles of wood for use in industry
44.28.31	Oars, paddles and the like, of wood
44.28.42	Articles of natural wood manufactured by turning
45.04.14	Articles of agglomerated cork, other than stoppers and floats

## List 3 (continued)

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description
46.01.02	Plaits and similar products of plaiting materials
47.01 48.01.03 to 05 48.07.21/22/24/28/29/32/ 33/35/36 48.08 to 12 48.13.11/21	Pulp for paper-making
48.15.01/11/61 48.18.21/31 48.19 48.21.01/04/05/06/08/09/ 10/13/14/18	Paper, paperboard and various forms thereof
Chapter 49	Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans
Chapter 50 (except 50.09/10)	Silk and waste silk (except fabric)
51.03	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous)
52.02	Woven fabrics of metal thread
53.10	Yarn of wool, horsehair or other animal hair
53.13	Woven fabrics of horsehair
Chapter 54	Flax and ramie
55.06	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale
56.06	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous), put up for retail sale
57.01.01/31	Hemp, raw or retted, tow and waste thereof
57.05	Yarn of true hemp
57.07.11	Yarn of coir
57.11	Woven fabrics of coir and the like
57.12	Woven fabrics of paper yarn
58.01 to 03	Carpets, carpeting, rugs and tapestries
58.05	Narrow woven fabrics and narrow fabrics consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive
58.06	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered
58.07	Chenille yarn, gimped yarn, braids, fringed ribbons, other ornamental trimmings
59.01.11	Textile flock and dust and mill neps
59.02	Felt and articles of felt

## List 3 (continued)

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description
59.03	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics and articles of such fabrics
59.05/06/07/09	Nets, netting and other articles made from yarn, twine, rope or cordage, fabric coated with gum, tracing cloths, prepared painting canvas, buckram, fabrics coated or impregnated with oil
59.10.01	Linoleums, not inlaid
59.11/12	Rubberized fabric and cloth, impregnated or coated fabric; painted canvas being theatrical scenery
59.14.01 to 59.17.31	Wicks of woven textile materials; hose-piping, incandescent gas mantles, conveyor and elevator belts and belting and other articles of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant, of textile materials
61.05 to 09	Various clothing accessories (handkerchiefs, scarves, ties, collars, corsets, brassieres, garters, etc)
62.03.07	Sacks, of woven fabric of paper yarn
62.03.11/12	Sacks, full
62.05.01/11	Dress patterns, nets
Chapter 64 (except 64.01)	Footwear (except of rubber or plastic materials), gaiters and the like
Chapter 65	Headgear and parts thereof
Chapter 66 (except 66.03.11)	Umbrellas, sunshades and walking sticks
67.02	Artificial flowers, foliage and fruit
67.03/04	Human hair for use in making wigs and the like
67.05	Fans and handscreens
68.02 to 08	Articles of monumental or building stone or of slate, millstones and the like, whetstones, oilstones, hones and abrasives; slag wool, vermiculite and similar mineral materials, articles of asphalt
68.10	Articles of plaster
68.11.11	Articles of cement (other than tiles 20 cm square)
68.12.04	Sheets and panels of asbestos-cement
68.13 to 16 (except 68.16.01)	Fabricated asbestos and articles thereof, friction materials with a basis of asbestos; worked mica and articles of mica, articles of stone or of other mineral substances (except of fused basalt)
69.01 to 03	Heat-insulating goods and refractory goods

## List 3 (continued)

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description
69.06 to 13 (except 69.06.01)	Piping, conduits; tiles, flags and paving; laboratory or industrial wares; troughs, tubs and receptacles of a kind used in agriculture; pots, jars, sinks, wash basins, bidets, tableware, statuettes and ornaments, of pottery
69.14	Other articles, of pottery
Chapter 70 (except 70.02; 70.03.11/13; 70.04.12; 70.05.01/11; 70.08; 70.10)	Glass and glassware
71.02.03	Diamonds, cut or otherwise worked, for industrial uses
71.03	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones
71.05.31	Silver and silver alloy powders
71.09.01/02	Platinum and platinum alloys, unwrought or in lumps, ingots, pellets, bars, rods, sections, plates or strips
71.13.11	Articles of silversmiths' wares, other than medals, of silver or silver alloys
71.15.12	Various articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, for industrial uses
71.16.11/21	Imitation jewellery, except medals
Chapter 73 (except 73.03.05; 73.27.11; 73.31.01; 73.32.01/11/31/33/34; 73.36.21/31; 73.38.14 to 18; 73.39; 73.59.75; 73.94.11 to 14; 73.94.16 to 19)	Iron and steel (except waste and scrap metal, powders, grills, nails, screws for wood, bolts and nuts, of iron or steel; heaters or burners burning gas or gas and liquid fuel; articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, of enamelled iron or steel sheets or plates; steel wool, tinsplate, wire, whether or not plated, coated or clad)
74.01.01 to 23	Copper matte, unwrought copper, copper waste and scrap
74.02	Master alloys
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper or copper alloys
74.05 to 14	Copper foil, copper powders and flakes; tubes, pipes and piping, containers, gauze and cloth, netting, fencing, chain and nails, of copper
74.15.12	Bolts and screws for wood, of copper
74.16 and 17	Springs, cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, of copper
74:18	Articles of a kind used for domestic purposes and sanitary ware, of copper
74.19.11/41/42/51/52	Safety pins, cosmetic cases, fittings for power-transmission lines and overhead wires and other articles of copper

## List 3 (continued)

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description
Chapter 75	Nickel and articles thereof
Chapter 76 (except 76.04.04; 76.10.02; 76.12; 76.16.01; 76.16.41 to 62)	Aluminium and articles thereof
Chapter 77	Magnesium and beryllium and articles thereof
78.01.02	Unwrought lead alloys
78.02 to 04	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire; lead foil, sheets and strip; lead powders and flakes
78.06	Various articles of lead
79.01.01/02	Unwrought zinc
79.02.01/11	Wrought bars, rods and angles of zinc
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders
79.04.11	Tube and pipe fittings, of zinc
79.06.11/21	Tile hangers and various other zinc products
Chapter 80 (except 80.01.11; 80.03; 80.06.11/21)	Tin and articles thereof
Chapter 81	Various base metals: tungsten, molybdenum, tantalum
Chapter 82 (except 82.01.11; 82.09.01; 82.11.23)	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal
Chapter 83 (except 83.04/01/03; 83.06.16; 83.13.01/21; ex 83.15.11)	Miscellaneous articles of base metal: locks, padlocks, mountings, safes, strong-boxes, filing cabinets, letter corners, staples, lighting fittings, clasps, bells, etc (non-electric)
84.01.01/11	Locomotive and marine boilers
84.02 to 09	Auxiliary plant for construction work, gas generators, steam units, turbines, etc
84.10 to 12 (except 84.10.51 to 63)	Pumps, compressors, fans
84.13 to 15 (except 84.15.01/02/11)	Burners, non-electric furnaces and ovens, refrigerating equipment
84.17.01 to 21	Instantaneous water heaters, non-electrical; condensers and sterilizers
84.18.22/39	Air filters and gas filters



## List 3 (continued)

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description
84.19 to 26 and 84.28 (except 84.24.12/31/32/ 33/89)	Machinery for bottling, packing, wrapping, weighing, spraying and lifting; earth levelling and extracting machinery; agricultural machinery
84.30 to 35 (except 84.31; 84.35.03)	Machinery for the food industry, for the manufacture of paper and paperboard and for printing
84.43 to 65 (except 84.57; 84.59.01 to 21; 84.59.41/43/44; 84.60.11; 84.61.43/44)	Machinery of a kind used in metallurgy, for working stone, wood, plastic materials, etc; vending machines, bearings, transmission equipment, gaskets and similar joints; typewriters, calculating machines, statistical machines, etc
85.01 to 14 (except 85.01.23/24/26; 85.03.11 to 13; 85.04.01; 85.05; 85.12.01)	Generators and transformers, electro-magnets, batteries and accumulators, various electro-mechanical appliances, electric lamps, equipment incorporating resistors, telephonic apparatus, microphones and amplifiers
85.15.11 to 51 (except 85.15.31)	Radio apparatus
85.16 to 28 (except 85.19.71; 85.23.02/11/12)	Electric traffic control equipment, electric signalling apparatus, capacitors, electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, and for the protection of electrical circuits; rheostats, regulators, lamps, wire, cable, conductors, carbons and insulators
Chapter 86 (except 86.07)	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)
87.03	Special purpose motor vehicles
87.07	Mechanically propelled handling trucks
87.09	Autocycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor
87.11	Invalid carriages, fitted with means of mechanical propulsion
87.13	Baby carriages and invalid carriages
87.14	Various vehicles, not mechanically propelled
Chapter 88	Aircraft
Chapter 89	Ships, boats and floating structures
Chapter 90 (except 90.26.11)	Optical, photographic, cinematographic apparatus, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus
Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof
Chapter 92	Musical instruments; sound recorders and reproducers

## List 3 (continued)

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts thereof
94.02	Medical, dental, surgical and veterinary furniture
Chapter 95 (except 95.01.01)	Carving or moulding material
96.02.01/11	Tooth brushes and shaving brushes
96.03 to 06	Knots and tufts for broom and brush making, feather dusters, powder-puffs and the like, sieves and riddles
Chapter 97 (except 96.04.02)	Toys, games and sports requisites; parts thereof
98.02; 98.03.21; 98.04; 98.05.01/12/21; 98.06 to 10; 98.11.32; 98.12 to 16	Miscellaneous manufactured articles (slide fasteners, propelling pencils, pen nibs, lighters, combs, sprays, thermos flasks etc)
Chapter 99	Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques

## LIST 4

Annual quotas, provided for by Article 5, for importation into Morocco of products originating in the Community

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description	Basic quota (in 1 000's of Dirhems)	Annual increase (in %)
15.10.03	Fatty acids, other than oleic and stearic acids	571	5
15.12.01	Animal or vegetable oils and fats, hydrogenated whether or not refined, but not further prepared, for the manufacture of edible fats, in packages containing more than 20 kg net of the product	56	5
17.01 (except 17.01.41)	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid (whether or not in the form of powder) except chemically pure sucrose	37 577	5
19.07.12	Unleavened bread	96	5
22.03	Beer made from malt	854	4
Chapter 30 (except 30.02.00 to 22; 30.03.13/14)	Pharmaceutical products, except Antisera, microbial vaccines, toxins, microbial cultures (including ferments but excluding yeasts) and similar products, proprietary medicines, medicaments put up in forms such as cachets; medicaments on prescription and samples of medicaments (including veterinary medicaments) put up for retail sale	13 641	2
34.02 (except 34.02.23/24)	Organic surface-active agents; surface active preparations and washing preparations, whether or not containing soap, not put up for retail sale	1 561	1
40.11.01/02	Solid tyres, cushion tyres, reinforced tyres	76	5
44.11.11	Match splints	468	5
48.01.01/02	Paper for printing and publishing newspapers or periodicals and admitted free of customs duty	1 705	3
51.01	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous) not put up for retail sale	46 400	5
56.01 to 04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning; continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous); waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous) not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning; man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed, or otherwise prepared for spinning	23 975	5
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not	300	1
84.15.02	Furniture and appliances incorporating a refrigerating unit, except refrigerating equipment of a weight of less than 500 kg	59	5

List 4 (continued)

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description	Basic quota (in 1 000s of Dirhems)	Annual increase (in %)
84.40	Machinery for washing, cleaning, drying, bleaching, dyeing, dressing, finishing or coating textile yarns, fabrics or made-up textile articles (including laundry and drycleaning machinery); fabric folding, reeling or cutting machines; machines of a kind used in the manufacture of linoleum or other floor coverings for applying the paste to the base fabric or other support; machines of a type used for printing a repetitive design, repetitive words or overall colour on textiles, leather, wallpaper, wrapping paper, linoleum or other materials, and engraved or etched plates, blocks or rollers therefor	8 054	5
ex 84.41	Sewing machines in the form of CKD components	932	5
ex 85.15.10	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus, radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus in the form of CKD components	13 014	5
ex 85.15.31	Television apparatus, whether or not incorporating radio-broadcasting apparatus or a gramophone or record-player, in the form of CKD components		
85.15.61 to 65	Parts		
ex 87.02.11	Private motor vehicles (eg saloon cars, hackney carriages, sports cars) with spark ignition or internal combustion engines, of a cylinder capacity of less than 3 000 cc, in the form of CKD components	30 030	5
87.06 (except 87.06.21)	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03, except radiators, assembled	12 068	5

## LIST 5

Annual quotas, provided for by Article 6, for importation into Morocco of products originating in the Community, expressed as a percentage of total Moroccan imports

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description	EEC percentages
07.01.01	Seed potatoes	68
07.01.02	Potatoes other than seed potatoes	67
10.03.12	Barley for the brewing industry	100
15.07.03	Crude colza oil	80
44.03 (except 44.03.02/03; 44.03.07; 44.03.09/10/ 18/19; 44.03.14/22/ 23/24/25)	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or merely roughed down	56
84.15 (except 84.15.02)	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other) except the products in List 4 under 84.15.02	73
84.36	Machines for extruding man-made textiles; machines of a kind used for processing natural or man-made textile fibres; textile spinning and twisting machines; textile doubling, throwing and reeling (including weft-winding) machines	55
84.37	Weaving machines, knitting machines and machines for making gimped yarn, tulle, lace, embroidery, trimmings, braid or net; machines for preparing yarns for use on such machines, including warping and warp sizing machines	57

## LIST 6

Annual quotas, provided for by Article 7, for importation into Morocco of products originating in the Community, expressed as a percentage of total Moroccan imports

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description	EEC percentages
27.10	Petroleum oils or shale oils, other than crude, including preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of shale oils, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations:	
	00 to 20 light and medium oils	37
	21 to 41 heavy oils; other oils	77
ex Chapter 31	Fertilizers, except the products falling within heading No 31.05 of the Brussels Nomenclature	78
35.05	Dextrins; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues	94
39.02.01/02	Polyethylene in the form of plates, sheets or piping	
39.02.32/33	Polyvinyl chloride in the form of plates or sheets or in other forms	68
40.09	Piping and tubing of unhardened vulcanized rubber	83
48.01 (except 48.01.01/02)	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), machine-made, in rolls or sheets, except the products in List 4 under Nos 48.01.01/02	52
51.04	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil, strip or the like of heading No 51.01 or 51.02	29
53.11.05 to 12	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or fine animal hair, not printed, containing less than 85 % by weight of such textile and weighing not more than 300 g/m <sup>2</sup>	71
55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	72
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton	28
56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste) not put up for retail sale	87
56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)	35
59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, whether or not reinforced with metal	27
59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated or coated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or other artificial plastic materials	60
60.01	Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic nor rubberized	96

## List 6 (continued)

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description	EEC percentages
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments	87
70.04	Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass), whether figured or not, in rectangles	43
70.05.0 to 11	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles, of a thickness exceeding 3.5 mm whether or not coloured, and of a thickness not exceeding 3.5 mm, not coloured	50
70.10	Carboys, bottles, jars, pots, tubular containers and similar containers, of glass, of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods; stoppers and other closures, of glass	96
73.27.11	Grill, netting, fencing and similar materials, of iron or steel wire	93
ex 84.41	Sewing machines (for fabrics, leather, boots and shoes, etc); furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles; except goods specified in List 4 under heading No ex 84.41	46
ex 85.15	Radio-telegraphic and radio-telephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including those incorporating gramophones) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus, except goods specified in List 3 under headings Nos 85.15.11 to 51 (except 85.15.31) and in List 4 under headings Nos ex. 85.15.01, ex 85.15.31 and 85.15.61 to 65	79
ex 87.02	Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, goods or materials (including sports motor vehicles, other than those falling under heading No 87.09), except goods specified in List 4 under heading No ex 87.02.11	90

**PROTOCOL**

**on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation**

TITLE I

**Provisions on the definition of the concept of 'originating products'**

*Article 1*

For the purpose of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco the following shall be considered as:

1. Products originating in the Community subject to their having been, within the meaning of Article 5, transported direct to Morocco:
  - (a) products wholly obtained or produced in the Member States;
  - (b) products obtained or produced in the Member States in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (a) have been used, if those products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3. This condition does not apply to products originating in Morocco within the meaning of this Protocol;
2. Products originating in Morocco subject to their having been, within the meaning of Article 5, transported direct to the importing Member State:
  - (a) products wholly obtained or produced in Morocco;
  - (b) products obtained or produced in Morocco in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (a) have been used, if those products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3. This condition does not apply to products originating in the Community within the meaning of this Protocol.

This Protocol shall for the time being not apply to the products specified in List C.

*Article 2*

For the purposes of Article 1 (1) (a) and (2) (a) the following shall be considered as 'wholly obtained or produced', either in the Member States or in Morocco:

- (a) mineral products extracted from the ground thereof;

- (b) vegetable products harvested therein;
- (c) live animals born and raised therein;
- (d) products derived from live animals raised therein;
- (e) products of hunting and fishing therein;
- (f) marine products taken from the sea by their ships;
- (g) waste and scrap derived from manufacturing processes and used articles, fit only for the recovery of raw materials, if they were collected therein;
- (h) goods derived exclusively from the animals or products referred to in subparagraphs (a) to (g) or from their derivatives.

*Article 3*

For the purposes of Article 1 (1) (b) and (2) (b), 'sufficiently worked or processed' means:

- (a) subjected to working or processing as a result of which the goods so manufactured are classified under a different tariff heading from that of any of the constituents, with the exception, however, of those goods specified in List A, to which the special provisions of that list apply;
- (b) subjected to the working or processing specified in List B.

'Tariff heading' means a heading of the Brussels Nomenclature for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tariffs.

*Article 4*

Where Lists A and B, referred to in Article 3, provide that goods manufactured in a Member State or in Morocco may be considered as originating therein only if the value of the products used in their manufacture does not exceed a given percentage of the value of the goods so manufactured, the values for determining this percentage shall be as follows:

- on the one hand,
- for products the importation of which can be proved: their value for customs purposes at the time of importation;



for products of indeterminate origin: the first verifiable price paid for those products in the territory of the State where manufacture takes place;

— on the other hand,

the ex-factory price of the goods manufactured, less internal charges refunded or to be refunded on exportation.

#### Article 5

The following shall be considered as transported direct from the exporting Member State to Morocco, or from Morocco to the importing Member State:

- (a) products transported without passing through territories other than those of the Contracting Parties;
- (b) products transported through territories other than those of the Contracting Parties or with transshipment in such territories provided that passage through or transshipment in such territories is covered by a single transport document made out in a Member State or in Morocco;
- (c) products which, without being covered by a single transport document made out in a Member State or in Morocco, pass through territories other than those of the Contracting Parties, provided that passage through those territories is justified for geographical reasons and that the conditions laid down in Explanatory Note 6 are satisfied.

Transshipment in ports situated in territories other than those of the Contracting Parties, when this transshipment is attributable to *force majeure* or events at sea, shall not be considered as interruptions of direct transport.

## TITLE II

### Provisions on the organization of methods of administrative cooperation

#### Article 6

Originating products within the meaning of this Protocol shall be accepted, in the importing Member State or in Morocco, as coming under the Agreement, on production of a movement certificate A.MA.1 endorsed by the customs authorities of Morocco or the Member State.

However, products sent by post (including parcel post), provided the packets contain only 'originating products', shall be accepted in Morocco or in the Member State as coming under the Agreement, on production of form A.MA.2.

#### Article 7

Movement certificate A.MA.1 shall be endorsed only upon written application by the exporter made out on the form prescribed for this purpose.

#### Article 8

Movement certificate A.MA.1 shall be endorsed by the customs authorities of the exporting State at the time of exportation of the goods to which it relates. It shall be made available to the exporter as soon as exportation has been actually effected or ensured.

Exceptionally, movement certificate A.MA.1 may be endorsed after exportation of the goods to which it relates if, through error or inadvertent omission, it was not produced at the time of exportation. In that case a special note shall be added explaining the circumstances in which it was endorsed.

Movement certificate A.MA.1 may be endorsed only where it can constitute the proof required for the application of the preferential treatment provided for by the Agreement.

#### Article 9

Movement certificate A.MA.1 must be submitted within four months of the date of endorsement by the customs authorities of the exporting State to the customs office of the importing State where the goods are presented.

#### Article 10

Movement certificate A.MA.1 shall be made out in the form shown in the Annex to this Protocol. It shall be in one of the official languages of the European Economic Community and shall comply with the internal laws of the exporting country. It shall be typed or handwritten; if the latter, it shall be in ink in block letters.

The size of the certificate shall be 21 × 30 cm. The paper shall be free of mechanical pulp, dressed for writing purposes and shall weigh at least 64 g/m<sup>2</sup>. It shall have a printed green guilloche-pattern background such as to reveal any falsification by mechanical or chemical means.

A band consisting of three blue stripes, each 3 mm wide, shall be printed diagonally across the front of each certificate from the lower left to the top right corner.

The Member States and Morocco may either themselves print the certificate forms or entrust the work to printers authorized by them. In the latter case, reference to that authorization must appear on each form. Each certificate must bear the distinguishing mark of the authorized printers and an identifying serial number.

#### *Article 11*

The movement certificate shall be submitted to the customs authorities of the importing State in accordance with the procedure laid down by that State. Those authorities shall have the right to require a translation of it. They may require the import declaration to be supplemented by a statement by the importer that the goods qualify under the Agreement.

#### *Article 12*

Form A.MA.2, a specimen of which is annexed to this Protocol, shall be completed by the exporter. It shall be in one of the official languages of the European Economic Community and shall comply with the internal laws of the exporting country. It shall be typed or handwritten; if the latter, it shall be in ink in block letters.

Form A.MA.2 shall consist of two parts, each measuring 21 × 14.8 cm. White paper shall be used, free of mechanical pulp, dressed for writing purposes and weighing at least 64 g/m<sup>2</sup>. A band consisting of three blue stripes, each 3 mm wide, shall be printed diagonally across the front of each part from the lower left to the top right corner.

Form A.MA.2 may be perforated by machine so that the two parts may be detached, as also the label which is to be affixed to the consignment. The reverse of the label may be gummed.

The Member States and Morocco may either themselves print the forms or entrust the work to printers authorized by them. In the latter case, reference to that authorization must appear on each form. Each part must bear the distinguishing mark of the authorized printers and an identifying serial number.

#### *Article 13*

A form A.MA.2 shall be made out for each postal packet. After completing and signing both parts the exporter shall place his declaration (part 1) inside the

packet and affix the label from part 2 of form A.MA.2 to the outer wrapping.

These provisions shall not exempt exporters from compliance with the other formalities laid down by customs or postal regulations.

#### *Article 14*

Unless improper use is suspected, the customs authorities of the Member State or of Morocco shall apply the provisions of the Agreement to the goods contained in a packet bearing a label A.MA.2.

In order to make a random check or where an irregularity is suspected, the customs authorities of the Member State or of Morocco may request verification by the customs authorities of Morocco or of the Member States, sending them for that purpose part 1 of form A.MA.2 which was enclosed in the packet, and they may await the results of that verification before applying the provisions of the Agreement. In such cases the goods may be released to the importer subject to such safeguards as may be considered necessary.

#### *Article 15*

1. The Member States and Morocco shall, without requiring the production of a movement certificate A.MA.1 or the completion of a form A.MA.2, apply the provisions of the Agreement to goods imported in small packets addressed to individuals or contained in the personal luggage of travellers, if these goods serve no commercial purpose and they are declared to comply with the conditions required for the application of these provisions and the accuracy of this declaration is not in doubt.

2. Imports shall be considered as serving no commercial purpose if they are occasional and consist exclusively of goods for the personal or family use of the addressees or travellers; the nature or quantity of such goods must not be such as might indicate they are being imported for commercial reasons. Furthermore, the total value of these goods must not exceed 60 units of account for small packets or 200 units of account for the contents of the personal luggage of travellers.

#### *Article 16*

The Member States and Morocco shall afford each other assistance through their respective customs authorities in verifying the authenticity and accuracy of movement certificates A.MA.1 and of the exporter's declaration on forms A.MA.2, in order to ensure that this Title is properly applied.

The Council of Association shall make such recommendations as are necessary for the application of this Protocol, and in particular of this Title, so that methods of administrative cooperation may be concerted in good time in the Member States and in Morocco.

*Article 19*

The Explanatory Notes, Lists A, B and C, the specimen movement certificate A.MA.1 and the specimen form A.MA.2 shall form an integral part of this Protocol.

TITLE III

Final provisions

*Article 17*

The Member States and Morocco shall take all necessary measures to ensure that movement certificates A.MA.1 may be produced, in accordance with Article 11, from the date of the entry into force of the Agreement.

*Article 18*

Morocco, the Member States and the Community shall, each for its part, take the measures necessary for the implementation of this Protocol.

*Article 20*

Goods which comply with the provisions of Title I and which, on the date of the entry into force of the Agreement, are either in transit, or are in a Member State or in Morocco in temporary storage, in bonded warehouses or in free zones, may benefit from the provisions of the Agreement, subject to the production, within four months from that date, to the customs authorities of the importing country of a certificate A.MA.1 issued retrospectively by the competent authorities of the exporting State, together with the supporting documents covering direct transportation.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

*Note 1* — to Article 1:

The expression 'in the Member States' or 'in Morocco' shall also cover territorial waters and ships operating on the high seas, including 'factory ships' on board which fishery catches are processed or prepared, provided that they satisfy the conditions set out in Explanatory Note 4.

*Note 2* — to Article 1:

For the purpose of determining whether goods originate in the Community or in Morocco, the question whether the fuel and power, equipment, machinery and tools used in manufacturing those goods originated in a third State shall be irrelevant.

*Note 3* — to Article 1:

Packaging shall be considered as forming an integral part of the products which it contains. Nevertheless, this provision shall not apply to packaging which is not of the usual type for the product packed and which has a lasting utility value of its own apart from its nature as packaging.

*Note 4* — to Article 2 (f):

The expression 'their ships' shall apply only in respect of ships:

- which are registered or recorded in a Member State or in Morocco;
- which fly the flag of a Member State or of Morocco;
- which are owned at least as to half by nationals of the Member States or of Morocco or by a company or firm whose head office is situated in one of those States and 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 these boards are nationals of the Member State or of Morocco

and of which, whether or not it is with limited liability, at least half the capital is owned by those States, by bodies governed by public law or by nationals of those States;

- whose officers are all nationals of the Member States or of Morocco;
- of which at least 75 % of the crew is composed of nationals of the Member States or of Morocco.

*Note 5* — to Article 4:

'Ex-factory price' means the price paid to the manufacturer by whom the goods have been sufficiently worked or processed. Where such working or processing has been done successively by two or more manufacturers, the price shall be that paid to the last manufacturer.

*Note 6* — to Article 5 (c):

1. For the application of Article 5, the ports of loading for products originating in Morocco and destined for the Community shall be the following:

Al-Hoceima	El Jadida	Larache	Tanger
Agadir	Essaouira	Melilla	Tarfaya
Azilah	Ghazaouet	Mohammedia	
Casablanca	Ifni	Rabat	
Ceuta	Kenitra	Safi	

and any port which may subsequently be established in Moroccan territory.

2. While passing through territories other than those of the Contracting Parties, products originating in a Member State or in Morocco shall:

- remain under the supervision of the customs authorities of the country of transit and may not be put into free circulation there;
- undergo, while in transit, only such usual forms of handling as are needed to prevent their deterioration.

Proof that these conditions are satisfied shall be furnished by the production to the customs authorities of the country of destination of a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the country of transit and containing:

- an exact description of the goods;
- the date of loading or unloading of the goods and the names of the ships;
- a certified statement of the conditions under which transit took place;

failing that, any other document accepted as conclusive by the country of destination.

*Note 7* — to Article 8:

A provisional movement certificate A.MA.1 may be issued for goods exported from Morocco under the terms of Article 5 (c) where the final destination is not known at the time they leave Morocco. This shall later be replaced by a final movement certificate A.MA.1 or, where consignments are divided up before loading, by several such certificates, where proof is furnished to the customs authorities which issued the first certificate that the goods have been dispatched to a Member State.

The provisional certificate must be made out on the form prescribed by Article 10. Under the heading 'remarks' the word 'PROVISIONAL' shall be entered in red ink, in block letters.

The sole purpose of provisional movement certificates is to enable the customs authorities which issue them to endorse the final movement certificates.

*Note 8* — to Article 8:

Where a movement certificate A.MA.1 relates to products originally imported from a Member State or from Morocco and later re-exported in the same state, the new certificates issued by the re-exporting State must show the State in which the first movement certificate was issued.

*Note 9* — to Article 13:

After having completed form A.MA.2, the exporter shall enter 'A.MA.2' followed by the serial number of the form used, either on the green C 1 label or on the C 2 or C 2 M declaration, or in the section 'Remarks' of customs declarations CP 3 or CP 3 M.

## LIST A

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

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
All heading Nos of the Common Customs Tariff	All products	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Operations intended to prevent deterioration of goods during carriage and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, chilling, placing in brine, in sulphur water or in other solutions, removal of damaged parts, and like operations)</li> <li>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</li> <li>3. (a) Changes of packings, dividing up and assembling of parcels; (b) placing in bottles, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards, etc., and all other simple market preparation operations</li> <li>4. Affixing of marks, labels and other like distinguishing signs on the products or their packings</li> <li>5. Simple mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds, where one or more components of the mixture do not satisfy the conditions laid down by the Council of Association to be considered as originating either in the Community or in Morocco</li> <li>6. Simple assembly of parts of articles in order to constitute a complete article</li> <li>7. A combination of two or more operations referred to in items 1 to 6 above</li> <li>8. Slaughtering of animals</li> </ol>	

## List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
02.06	Meat and edible meat offals (except poultry liver), salted, in brine, dried or smoked	Salting, placing in brine, drying or smoking of meat or smoking of meat and edible meat offals of headings Nos 02.01 and 02.04	
03.02	Fish, salted, in brine, dried or smoked	Salting, placing in brine, drying or smoking of fish	
04.02	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened	Preserving, concentrating, or adding sugar to milk or cream of heading No 04.01	
04.03	Butter	Manufacture from milk or cream	
04.04	Cheese and curd	Manufacture from products of headings Nos 04.01, 04.02 and 04.03	
07.02	Vegetables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing	Freezing of vegetables	
07.03	Vegetables provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or in other solutions of vegetables of heading No 07.01	
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared	Drying, dehydration, evaporation, cutting, grinding, powdering of vegetables of headings Nos 07.01 to 07.03	
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, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or in other solutions of fruit of headings Nos 08.01 to 08.09	
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05	Drying of fruit	
11.01	Cereal flours	Manufacture from cereals	
11.02	Cereal groats and cereal meal; other worked cereal grains (for example, rolled, flaked, polished, pearled or kibbled, but not further prepared), except husked, glazed, polished or broken rice; germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	Manufacture from cereals	

## List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
GCT heading No	Description		
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 heading No 07.06	
11.07	Malt, roasted or not	Manufacture from barley	
11.08	Starches; inulin	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10, or 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 heading 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 heading No 02.05	
15.04	Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined	Manufacture from fish or marine mammals caught by fishing vessels of third countries	
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neats-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
ex 15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified, but not including Chinawood oil, myrtle-wax, Japan wax or oil of tung nuts, oleococca seeds or oiticica seeds; also not including oils of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes other than the manufacture of edible products	Manufacture from products of Chapters 7 and 12	
16.01	Sausages and the like, of meat, meat offal or animal blood	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	



List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
17.02	Other sugar; sugar syrups; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel	Manufacture from any product	
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17	
17.05	Flavoured or coloured sugars, syrups and molasses, but not including fruit juices containing added sugar in any proportion	Manufacture from any product	
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa		Manufacture from 'originating products' of Chapter 17
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	
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products	Manufacture from any product	
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches	Manufacture from any product	
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn-flakes and similar products)	Manufacture from any product	
20.01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard	Preserving vegetables, fresh or frozen or preserved temporarily or preserved in vinegar	
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without added salt, spices, mustard or sugar	Preserving vegetables fresh or frozen	

## List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading 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 crystallized)		Manufacture from fruit and 'originating products' of Chapter 17
ex 20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purées and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, containing added sugar		Manufacture from fruit and 'originating products' of Chapter 17
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit		Manufacture from 'originating products' of Chapters 8, 17 and 22
ex 20.07	Fruit juices (including grape must), 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; extracts, essences and concentrates thereof	Manufacture from chicory roots, fresh or dried	
ex 22.06	Vermouths	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of a strength of 80° or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.10	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	

## List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
23.04	Oil-cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils	Manufacture from any products	
23.07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture from cereals and derived products, meat, milk, sugar and molasses	
ex 24.02	Cigarettes, cigars and cheroots, smoking tobacco		Manufacture in which at least 70 % by quantity of the products of heading No 24.01 used are 'originating products'
ex 28.13	Hydrobromic acid	Any manufacture from products of heading No 28.01	
ex 28.19	Zinc oxide	Any manufacture from products of heading No 79.01	
28.27	Lead oxides; red lead and orange lead	Any manufacture from products of heading No 78.01	
ex 28.28	Lithium hydroxide	Any manufacture from products of heading No 28.42	
ex 28.29	Lithium fluoride	Any manufacture from products of heading No 28.28 or 28.42	
ex 28.30	Lithium chloride	Any manufacture from products of heading No 28.28 or 28.42	
ex 28.33	Bromides	Any manufacture from products of heading No 28.01 or 28.13	
ex 28.38	Aluminium sulphate	Any manufacture from products of heading No 28.20	
ex 28.42	Lithium carbonate	Any manufacture from products of heading No 28.28	
ex 29.02	Organic bromides	Any manufacture from products of heading No 28.01 or 28.13	
ex 29.02	Trichlorodi-(chlorophenyl)-ethane		Processing of ethanol into chloral and condensation of chloral with monochlorobenzene

## List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 29.35	Pyridine; alphapicoline; betapicoline; gammapicoline		Processing of acetylene into acetaldehyde and processing of acetaldehyde into pyridine or picoline
ex 29.35	Vinylpyridine		Processing of acetaldehyde into picoline and processing of picoline into vinylpyridine
ex 29.38	Nicotinic acid (Vitamin PP)		Processing of acetaldehyde into betapicoline and processing of betapicoline into nicotinic acid
ex 30.03	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments) containing antibiotics	Any manufacture from antibiotics of heading No 29.44	
31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
32.06	Colour lakes	Any manufacture from products of heading No 32.04 or 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	
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues	Manufacture from any products	
38.11	Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, weedkillers, 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 constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured 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 constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product

## List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 38.14	Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations, and similar prepared additives for mineral oils, excluding prepared additives for lubricants		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
38.15	Prepared rubber accelerators		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
38.17	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
ex 38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products) not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included, excluding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Fusel oil and Dippel's oil;</li> <li>— Naphthenic acids and their water-insoluble salts; esters of naphthenic acids;</li> <li>— Sulphonaphthenic acids and their water-insoluble salts; esters of sulphonaphthenic acids;</li> <li>— 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;</li> <li>— Mixed alkylenes;</li> <li>— Mixed alkylbenzenes or mixed alkylnaphthalenes;</li> <li>— Ion exchangers;</li> <li>— Catalysts;</li> </ul>		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product

## List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 38.19 (Cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Getters for vacuum tubes;</li> <li>— Refractory cements, or mortars and similar preparations;</li> <li>— Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas;</li> <li>— Carbon (excluding artificial graphite of heading No ex 38.01) in metal-graphite or other compounds, in the form of small plates, bars or other semi-manufactures</li> </ul>		
ex 39.02	Polymers	Any manufacture from monomers of Chapter 29	
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	
40.05	Plates, sheets and strip, of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, other than smoked sheets and crepe sheets of heading No 40.01 or 40.02; granules of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanization; unvulcanized 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 constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured 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 heading 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 heading No 41.01	

## List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
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 heading No 41.01	
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 heading No 41.01	
41.08	Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather		Varnishing or metallizing of leather of headings Nos 41.02 to 41.07 (other than leather of Indian cross-bred 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 leather used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
43.03	Articles of furskin	Making up of furskin in plates, crosses and similar forms (heading No ex 43.02)	
44.21	Complete wooden packing cases; boxes, crates, drums and similar packings		Manufacture from boards not cut to size
45.03	Articles of natural cork		Manufacture from products of heading No 45.01
48.06	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets		Manufacture from paper pulp
48.14	Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards, 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 constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured 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 constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
50.04	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01
51.03	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp

## List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
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 wool not carded or combed
53.07	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from wool not carded or combed
53.08	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale		Manufactured from raw fine animal hair of heading No 53.02
53.09	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw coarse animal hair of heading No 53.02 or from raw horsehair of heading No 05.03, not prepared
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 products of heading No 05.03 or 53.01 to 53.04
53.11	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair		Manufacture from products of headings Nos 53.01 to 53.05
54.04	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
54.05	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie		Manufacture from products of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.06	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.07	Cotton gauze		Manufacture from products of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton		Manufacture from products of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton		Manufacture from products of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous)		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp



## List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
56.04	Man-made fibres, (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
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 products of headings Nos 56.01 to 56.03
57.09	Woven fabrics of true hemp		Manufacture from products of heading No 57.01
57.10	Woven fabrics of jute		Manufacture from raw jute
57.11	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from products of heading No 57.02 or 57.04
58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)		Manufacture from products of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04
58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not)		Manufacture from products of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04
58.04	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 products of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 or 56.01 to 56.03
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 products of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04
58.06	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size		Manufacture from products of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 or 56.01 to 56.03

## List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
58.08	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain		Manufacture from products of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 or 56.01 to 56.03
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 products of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 or 56.01 to 56.03
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
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
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	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarn

## List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths 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
59.15	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials		Manufacture from single yarn
59.16	Transmission, conveyor 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 products of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04
Chapter 60	Knitted and crocheted goods:		
	— Man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous)		Manufacture from products of headings Nos 56.01 to 56.03, from chemical products or textile pulp
	— Other		Manufacture from carded or combed natural fibres
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments		Manufacture from yarn or unbleached textile fabrics
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments		Manufacture from yarn or unbleached textile fabrics
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from yarn or unbleached textile fabrics
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yarn or unbleached textile fabrics
61.05	Handkerchiefs		Manufacture from yarn
61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like		Manufacture from yarn
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Manufacture from yarn

## List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
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, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic		Manufacture from yarn
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
62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles		Manufacture from single unbleached yarn
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods		Manufacture from yarn
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sun-blinds, 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 constituent products does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from assemblies (eg uppers affixed to inner soles or to other bottom parts and without outer soles), of any material except metal	
ex 64.02	Footwear with leather uppers	Manufacture from assemblies (eg uppers affixed to inner soles or to other bottom parts and without outer soles), of any material except metal	

## List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 64.02	Footwear other than with leather uppers	Manufacture from assemblies (eg uppers affixed to inner soles or to other bottom parts and without outer soles), of any material except metal	
64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork	Manufacture from assemblies (eg uppers affixed to inner soles or to other bottom parts and without outer soles), of any material except metal	
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials	Manufacture from assemblies (eg uppers affixed to inner soles or to other bottom parts and without outer soles), of any material except metal	
65.03	Felt hats and other felt headgear, being headgear made from the felt hoods and plateaux falling within heading No 65.01, whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture from fibre
65.05	Hats and other headgear (including hair nets), knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture from yarn
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
ex 68.04 ex 68.05 ex 68.06	Articles of artificial abrasives with a basis of silicon carbide	Any manufacture from silicon carbide (heading No ex 28.56)	
ex 70.07	Cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved), whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of headings Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
70.08	Safety-glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	

List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
71.15	Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Cutting without rolling of iron or steel coils of heading No 73.08	
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Cutting without rolling of iron or steel coils of heading No 73.08	
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured 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 constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
74.06	Copper powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
74.08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
74.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material, of copper, of a capacity exceeding 300 l, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product

## List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
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 constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
74.11	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
74.12	Expanded metal, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
74.13	Chain and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
74.14	Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
74.15	Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
74.16	Springs, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
74.17	Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
74.18	Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
74.19	Other articles of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
75.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes, and sections of nickel; nickel wire		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product

## List A (continued)

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



## List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
76.08	Structures, 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 constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
76.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material, of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding 300 l, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
76.10	Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
76.11	Containers of aluminium, for compressed or liquified gas		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured 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 constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
76.13	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
76.14	Expanded metal, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
76.15	Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
76.16	Other articles of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product

## List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
77.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
77.03	Other articles of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
78.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured 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 1 700 g/m <sup>2</sup> ; lead powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
78.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of lead; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends), of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
78.06	Other articles of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
79.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product

## List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Products manufactured		
79.05	Gutters, roof capping, skylight frames, and other fabricated building components, of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
79.06	Other articles of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
80.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
80.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin of a weight exceeding 1 kg/m <sup>2</sup>		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured 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 <sup>2</sup> ; tin powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured 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 constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
82.05	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screw-driving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits		Assembly in which the value of the components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product
82.06	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances		Assembly in which the value of the components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product

List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex Chapter 84	Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof, excluding refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other) of heading No 84.15 and excluding sewing machines and furniture specially designed for sewing machines, of heading No ex 84.41		Assembly in which the value of the components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product
84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product, provided that at least 50 % by value of the components and parts <sup>(1)</sup> are 'originating products'
ex 84.41	Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product, provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— at least 50 % by value of the components and parts <sup>(1)</sup> for the assembly of the head (motor excluded) are 'originating products', and</li> <li>— the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are 'originating products'</li> </ul>
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment; parts thereof, excluding products of headings Nos 85.14 and 85.15		Assembly in which the value of the components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product, provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— at least 50 % by value of the components and parts <sup>(1)</sup> are 'originating products' and</li> <li>— all the transistors are 'originating products'</li> </ul>

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

- (a) in respect of 'originating' components and parts, the first verifiable price which was paid for them, or which would be paid in case of sale, in the territory of the State where assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other components and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol on:
- the value of imported products,
  - the value of products of undetermined origin.

## List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radiobroadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product, provided that: — at least 50 % by value of the components and parts <sup>(1)</sup> are 'originating products', and — all the transistors are 'originating products'
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 components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured 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 components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product
87.09	Motorcycles, autocycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without sidecars; sidecars of all kinds		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product, provided that at least 50 % by value of the components and parts <sup>(1)</sup> are 'originating products'
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus and parts thereof, except products of headings Nos 90.05, 90.07, 90.08, 90.12 and 90.26		Assembly in which the value of the components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product
90.05	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product, provided that at least 50 % by value of the components and parts <sup>(1)</sup> are 'originating products'

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

- (a) in respect of 'originating' components and parts, the first verifiable price which was paid for them, or which would be paid in case of sale, in the territory of the State where assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other components and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol on:
  - the value of imported products,
  - the value of products of undetermined origin.

## List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
90.07	Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product, provided that at least 50 % by value of the components and parts <sup>(1)</sup> are 'originating products'
90.08	Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product, provided that at least 50 % by value of the components and parts <sup>(1)</sup> are 'originating products'
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' components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product, provided that at least 50 % by value of the components and parts <sup>(1)</sup> are 'originating products'
90.26	Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product, provided that at least 50 % by value of the components and parts <sup>(1)</sup> are 'originating products'
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 components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product
91.04	Other clocks		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product, provided that at least 50 % by value of the components and parts <sup>(1)</sup> are 'originating products'
91.08	Clock movements, assembled		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product, provided that at least 50 % by value of the components and parts <sup>(1)</sup> are 'originating products'

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

- (a) in respect of 'originating' components and parts, the first verifiable price which was paid for them, or which would be paid in case of sale, in the territory of the State where assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other components and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol on:
  - the value of imported products,
  - the value of products of undetermined origin.

List A (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which does not confer the status of 'originating product'	Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product' when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
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 components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product
92.11	Gramophones, 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		Assembly in which the value of 'non-originating' components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product, provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— at least 50 % of the components and parts <sup>(1)</sup> are 'originating products', and</li> <li>— all the transistors are 'originating products'</li> </ul>
ex 93.07	Lead shot prepared for sporting ammunition		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured 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 constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
98.01	Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, including snap-fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles		Manufacture in which the value of the constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured 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 constituent products does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
ex 98.15	Vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels, complete with cases		Manufacture from products of heading No 70.12

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

- (a) in respect of 'originating' components and parts, the first verifiable price which was paid for them, or which would be paid in case of sale, in the territory of the State where assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other components and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol on:
  - the value of imported products,
  - the value of products of undetermined origin.

## LIST B

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

Products manufactured		Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product'
CCT heading No	Description	
		Incorporation of 'non-originating' components and parts in machinery, mechanical appliances, etc., of Chapters 84 to 92 does not make such products lose their status of 'originating product', provided that the value of these components and parts does not exceed 5 % of the value of the manufactured product
ex 15.10	Fatty alcohols	Manufacture from fatty acids
ex 21.03	Prepared mustard	Manufacture from mustard flour
ex 25.09	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Crushing and calcination or powdering of earth colours
ex 25.15	Marble not further worked than squared by sawing, of a thickness of 25 cm or less	Sawing into slabs or sections, polishing, grinding and cleaning of marble, of a thickness greater than 25 cm including marble not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared, or squared by sawing
ex 25.16	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, of a thickness of 25 cm or less, not further worked than roughly squared by sawing	Sawing of granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, of a thickness greater than 25 cm, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing
ex 25.18	Calcined dolomite, agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite)	Calcination of unworked dolomite
ex 33.01	Essential oils other than of citrus fruits, terpeneless	Deterpenation of essential oils other than of citrus fruits
ex 38.05	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil
ex 40.01	Plates 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 of wool from sheep and lamb skins



## List B (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product'
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 41.03	Retanned skin-leather of Indian cross-bred sheep	Retanning of Indian cross-bred 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
ex 50.09 ex 50.10 ex 51.04 ex 53.11 ex 53.12 ex 53.13 ex 54.05 ex 55.07 ex 55.08 ex 55.09 ex 56.07	Printed fabrics	Printing accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, mending, impregnating, sanforizing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5 % of the value of the finished product
ex 68.03	Articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate	Manufacture of articles of slate
ex 68.13	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture of articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos, or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate
ex 68.15	Articles of mica, including bonded mica 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 manufactured product
ex 70.13	Cut glassware (other than articles falling within 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 manufactured 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 or semi-precious stones
ex 71.03	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones
ex 71.05	Silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, 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

List B (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product'
CCT heading No	Description	
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
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 heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14	<p>Manufacture from alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in headings Nos 73.06 to 73.14 involving conversion from one of the undermentioned categories to another:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars</li> <li>2. Roughly forged pieces</li> <li>3. Coils for re-rolling; universal plates</li> <li>4. Bars and rods (including wire rod and hollow mining drill steel) and angles, shapes and sections</li> <li>5. Hoop and strip</li> <li>6. Sheets and plates</li> <li>7. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated</li> </ol>
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 alloys	Fusion and thermal treatment of refined copper, copper waste or scrap
ex 75.01	Unwrought nickel (excluding electro-plating anodes falling within heading No 75.05)	Refining by electrolysis, by fusion or chemically, of nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy
ex 77.04	Beryllium, wrought, and articles of beryllium	Rolling, drawing or grinding of unwrought beryllium, the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
ex 81.01	Tungsten, wrought, and articles thereof	Manufacture from unwrought tungsten, the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
ex 81.02	Molybdenum, wrought, and articles thereof	Manufacture from unwrought molybdenum, the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
ex 81.03	Tantalum, wrought, and articles thereof	Manufacture from unwrought tantalum, the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product

## List B (continued)

Products manufactured		Working or processing which confers the status of 'originating product'
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 81.04	Other base metals, wrought, and articles thereof	Manufacture from other base metals, unwrought, the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the manufactured product
ex 84.06	Internal combustion piston engines	Assembly in which the value of the components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product
ex 84.08	Other engines and motors, excluding reaction engines and gas turbines	Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product, provided that at least 50 % by value of the components and parts <sup>(1)</sup> are 'originating products'
ex 84.41	Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines	Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' components and parts does not exceed 40 % of the value of the manufactured product, provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— at least 50 % by value of the components and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used for assembly of the head (motor excluded) are 'originating products' and</li> <li>— the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are 'originating products'</li> </ul>
ex 95.01	Articles of tortoise-shell	Manufacture from worked tortoise-shell
ex 95.02	Articles of mother of pearl	Manufacture from worked mother of pearl
ex 95.03	Articles of ivory	Manufacture from worked ivory
ex 95.04	Articles of bone	Manufacture from worked bone
ex 95.05	Articles of horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or of other animal carving material	Manufacture from worked horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) 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 rough blocks of wood or root

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

- (a) in respect of 'originating' components and parts, the first verifiable price which was paid for them, or which would be paid in case of sale, in the territory of the State where assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other components and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol on:
  - the value of imported products,
  - the value of products of undetermined origin.

## LIST C

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

CCT heading No	Description
ex 27.07	Aromatic oils as defined in Note 2 to Chapter 27, of which more than 65 % by volume distils at a temperature of up to 250 °C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and 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	Hydrocarbons: — Acyclic — Cyclanes and cyclenes, excluding azulenes — Benzene, toluene, xylenes intended for use as power or heating fuels
ex 34.03	Lubricating preparations containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, but not including preparations containing 70 % or more by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals
ex 34.04	Waxes with a basis of paraffin 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



### REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION OF THIS MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.MA.1

The undersigned customs officer requests verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate:

Official Stamp	..... (Place and date of signature)
	..... (Signature of customs officer)

### RESULT OF VERIFICATION

Verification carried out by the undersigned customs officer shows that this movement certificate A.MA.1:

1. Was issued by the customs office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate <sup>(1)</sup>;
2. Does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks appended) <sup>(1)</sup>.

Official Stamp	..... (Place and date of signature)
	..... (Signature of customs officer)

(1) Delete as necessary.

### I. GOODS FOR WHICH A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.MA.1 MAY BE ENDORSED

Movement certificate A.MA.1 may be endorsed only for goods which, in the exporting country, fall within one of the following categories:

1. Goods wholly obtained or produced either in the Member States or in Morocco.

The following shall be considered as wholly obtained or produced in the Member States or in Morocco:

- (a) mineral products extracted from the ground thereof;
  - (b) vegetable products harvested therein;
  - (c) live animals born and raised therein;
  - (d) products derived from live animals raised therein;
  - (e) products of hunting and fishing carried on therein;
  - (f) marine products taken from the sea by their ships;
  - (g) waste and scrap derived from manufacturing processes and used articles, fit only for the recovery of raw materials, if they were collected therein;
  - (h) goods derived exclusively from the animals or products referred to in subparagraphs (a) to (g) or from their derivatives.
2. Goods obtained or produced within the Member States or in Morocco and manufactured entirely from products originally imported from

Morocco or from the Member States and which on exportation met the conditions for the issue of an A.MA.1 certificate or, from a combination of such products and category 1 products.

3. Goods obtained or produced within the Member States or in Morocco, in the manufacture of which were used products other than those falling within categories 1 or 2, provided that the working or processing operations which these products (hereinafter called 'third country products') have undergone:

- (a) have had the effect of placing the resultant goods under a tariff heading (\*) other than those in which any of the third country products fell, unless the working or processing operations in question appear in List A annexed to the Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation; or
- (b) if appearing in List A referred to under (a), meet the special conditions laid down with respect to them in List A; or
- (c) have not had the effect of placing the resultant goods under a tariff heading other than those in which any of the third country products fell, but appear in List B annexed to the Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation.

### II. SCOPE OF THE MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.MA.1

Movement certificate A.MA.1 may be used only if the goods to which it relates are transported direct from the exporting country to the importing country.

The following shall be considered as transported direct from the exporting country to the importing country;

- (a) goods transported without passing through territories other than those of the Contracting Parties;
- (b) goods transported through territories other than those of the Contracting Parties or with transshipment in such territories provided that passage through such countries is covered by a single transport document made out in a Member State or in Morocco;

- (c) goods transhipped in ports situated in territories other than those of the Contracting Parties when this transshipment is attributable to *force majeure* or events at sea.

The ports of loading for products originating in Morocco and destined for the Community are as follows:

AL-HOCEIMA	ESSAOUIRA	MOHAMMEDIA
AGADIR	GHAZAOUET	RABAT
ASILAH	IFNI	SAFI
CASABLANCA	KENITRA	TANGIER
CEUTA	LARACHE	TARFAYA
EL JADIDA	MELILLA	

and any other port which may subsequently be built in Moroccan territory.

### III. RULES FOR COMPLETING MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.MA.1

1. Movement certificate A.MA.1 must be completed in one of the official languages of the European Economic Community and shall comply with the internal laws of the exporting country.
2. Movement certificate A.MA.1 must be typed or handwritten; if the latter, it must be completed in ink in block letters. It must not contain any erasure or superimposed correction. Any alteration must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and adding any necessary corrections. Any such alteration must be initialled by the person who completed the certificate and be endorsed by the customs authorities.
3. Each item listed in movement certificate A.MA.1 must be preceded by

a serial number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately after the last entry. Unused space must be struck through so as to make any later addition impossible.

4. Goods must be described in accordance with commercial practice and in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified
5. The exporter or the carrier may insert 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.MA.1 on the relevant transport document.

### IV. EFFECT OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.MA.1

When correctly used, movement certificate A.MA.1 entitles the goods described therein to benefit in the importing country from the provisions of the Agreement of Association between the EEC and Morocco.

The customs authorities of the importing country may, if they consider it to be necessary, require submission of any other supporting documentary evidence and in particular the relevant transport documents under cover of which the goods were dispatched.

### V. TIME LIMIT FOR SUBMISSION OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

Movement certificate A.MA.1 must be submitted at the customs office of the importing country where the goods are presented, within four

months from the date of endorsement.

(\*) Tariff headings shall be those of the Brussels Nomenclature.



(Continuation of the declaration by the exporter on the front page of this form)

DECLARE that these goods were obtained or produced in .....  
and fall within category ..... (1) in Note 1 on the back of movement certificate A.MA.1.

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

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

SUBMIT the following supporting documents (2):

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

UNDERTAKE 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 undertake, if required, to agree to any inspection of my accounts and any check on the processes of manufacture of the above goods, carried out by the said authorities.

REQUEST the issue of a movement certificate A.MA.1 for these goods.

.....  
(Place and date of signature)

.....  
(Signature of exporter)

(1) Indicate the Category number, adding where appropriate the corresponding subparagraph letter, eg 1 (a), 3 (b) etc.  
(2) To be completed in the case of goods in the manufacture of which were used products imported from a third country or products of undetermined origin. Indicate the products used, their tariff heading and their origin and, where appropriate, the manufacturing process qualifying the goods as originating in the country of manufacture (application of List B or of the conditions laid down in List A), the goods obtained and their tariff heading.  
If, as a condition for conferring the status of 'originating products' 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 State in which manufacture takes place, where the products in question are of undetermined origin;  
— for the goods obtained: the 'ex-factory' price, ie the price paid to the manufacturer in whose undertaking the last working or processing has been carried out, including the value of all products used in the manufacture.  
(3) For example, import documents, invoices, etc, referring to the products used in manufacture.





REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION	RESULT OF VERIFICATION
<p>The undersigned customs officer requests that the declaration by the exporter on the front of this form A.MA.2 be verified (*).</p> <p>..... (Place and date of signature)</p> <p>..... Official stamp</p> <p>..... (Signature of customs officer)</p>	<p>The verification carried out by the undersigned customs officer shows that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. the details and information given in this form are accurate <sup>(1)</sup>;</li> <li>2. this A.MA.2 form does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see notes appended) <sup>(1)</sup>.</li> </ol> <p>..... (Place and date of signature)</p> <p>..... Official stamp</p> <p>..... (Signature of customs officer)</p> <p><sup>(1)</sup> Delete as necessary.</p>

(\*) Subsequent verification of form A.MA.2 is carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the importing country have reasonable doubt as to the true origin of the goods in question or of constituents thereof.

The customs authorities of the importing country must send the form A.MA.2 contained in the parcel to the authorities of the exporting country responsible for verification, specifying the reasons relating to fact or from which justify an inquiry. Wherever possible, they must attach to that form the invoice submitted to them or a copy thereof, and give any information which it has been possible to obtain and which suggests that the particulars given in the form A.MA.2 are inaccurate.

If the customs authorities of the importing country decide to await the results of the verification before applying the provisions of the Agreement, they shall offer the importer release of the goods subject to such safeguards as may be considered necessary.



**GOODS FOR WHICH A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.MA.1 MAY BE ENDORSED OR A FORM A.MA.2 MADE OUT**

A movement certificate A.MA.1 may be endorsed or a form A.MA.2 made out for goods which in the exporting country fall within one of the following categories:

**Category 1**

Goods wholly obtained or produced either in the Member States or in Morocco.

The following shall be considered as being wholly obtained or produced in the Member States or in Morocco:

- (a) mineral products extracted from the ground thereof;
- (b) vegetable products harvested therein;
- (c) live animals born and raised therein;
- (d) products derived from live animals raised therein;
- (e) products of hunting and fishing carried on therein;
- (f) marine products taken from the sea by their ships;
- (g) waste and scrap derived from manufacturing processes and used articles, fit only for the recovery of raw materials, if they were collected therein;
- (h) goods derived exclusively from the animals or products referred to in subparagraphs (a) to (g) or from their derivatives.

**Category 2**

Goods obtained or produced within the Member States or in Morocco and manufactured entirely from products originally imported from Morocco or from the Member States and which, on exportation, met the conditions for the issue of an A.MA.1 certificate or, where appropriate, from a combination of such products and Category 1 products.

**Category 3**

Goods obtained or produced within the Member States or in Morocco, in the manufacture of which were used products other than those falling within Categories 1 or 2, provided that the working or processing operations which these products (hereinafter called 'third country products') have undergone:

- (a) have had the effect of placing the resultant goods under a tariff heading (\*) other than those in which any of the third country products fell, unless the working or processing operations in question appear in List A annexed to the Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation; or
- (b) if appearing in List A referred to under (a) meet the special conditions laid down with respect to them in List A; or
- (c) have not had the effect of placing the resultant goods under a tariff heading other than those in which any of the third country products fell, but appear in List B annexed to the Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation.

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(\*) Tariff headings shall be those of the Brussels Nomenclature.

FINAL ACT

The Plenipotentiaries of  
the Council of the European Economic Community,  
of the one part, and

His Majesty the King of Morocco,  
of the other part,

meeting at Rabat on the thirty-first day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine

for the signature of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco,

have, in signing that Agreement,

— adopted the Joint Declarations by the Contracting Parties listed below:

1. Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties on Articles 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 of Annex 1 to the Agreement,
2. Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties on the interpretation of Article 9 of Annex 1 to the Agreement,
3. Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties on the treatment to be applied to imports into the Community of olive oil in immediate containers of a net content not exceeding 20 kilogrammes,

— taken note of the Declarations by the Community delegation listed below:

1. Declaration by the Community delegation on the application of Article 4 of the Agreement,
2. Declaration by the Community delegation on relations between Morocco and the developing countries,

— taken note of the Declaration by the representative of the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco on Articles 1 and 2 of Annex 3 to the Agreement,

— and have recorded the Exchange of Letters concerning the Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation, annexed to the Agreement (postal packets, certificate A.MA.1 and form A.MA.2).

The abovementioned Declarations and the Exchange of Letters are annexed to this Final Act.

The Plenipotentiaries have agreed that these Declarations shall be subjected, in the same manner as for the Agreement, to the appropriate procedures that may be necessary to ensure their validity.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Final Act.

Done at Rabat this thirty-first day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine.

For the Council of the European Communities,

Gaston THORN

Jean REY

Subject to the reservation that the European Economic Community shall not be finally bound until notification has been given to the other Contracting Party of the completion of the procedures required by the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, in particular as regards consultation of the European Parliament;

For His Majesty the King of Morocco,

Dr Ahmed LARAKI

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ANNEX

**Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties on Articles 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 of Annex 1 to the Agreement**

The Contracting Parties agree that where in Annex 1 to the Agreement there is a reference to Article 12 of Regulation No 160/66/EEC, Article 11 of Regulation No 23, Articles 13 and 14 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, and Article 13 of Regulation No 120/67/EEC, the Community is referring to the arrangements applicable to third States at the time of importation of the products in question.

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**Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties on the interpretation of Article 9 of Annex 1 to the Agreement**

The Contracting Parties agree that the undertaking to grant a comparable advantage if Community Regulations are amended shall not, in respect of those of the products listed in Article 7 of Annex 1 to the Agreement as are listed below, create any title to improvement of the preferences already granted to Morocco; these preferences shall, therefore, remain unchanged if such an amendment, affecting the said products of

Moroccan origin, occurs in the process of standardizing the import regulations of Member States with regard to third States:

- ex 20.01 B                   Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard, without sugar, other, excluding gherkins
  
- 20.02                        Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid:
  - A. Mushrooms
  - B. Truffles
 ex H. other, excluding carrots and mixtures
  
- 20.02 F                    Capers and olives, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid
  
- 20.05                        Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purées and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar:
  - A. II — Other
  - B. III — Other
  
- ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) Apricot halves and peach halves (including nectarines),  
 bb) otherwise prepared or preserved, not containing added  
 c) 2                        spirit, not containing added sugar

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**Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties on the treatment to be applied to imports into the Community of olive oil in immediate containers of a net content not exceeding 20 kilogrammes**

The Contracting Parties agree that, in respect of olive oil in immediate containers of a net content not exceeding 20 kilogrammes, any provisions which the Community adopts with respect to third States to prevent imports at abnormally low prices shall apply to Morocco.

Measures adopted for this purpose, including any which may be adopted in respect of Morocco, shall be applied without prejudice to the arrangements laid down in Articles 5 and 6 of Annex 1 to the Agreement.

The application to Morocco of provisions adopted by the Community to prevent imports at abnormally low prices will not constitute a modification, within the meaning of Article 9 of Annex 1 to the Agreement, of the arrangements laid down in the Agreement in respect of the products in question.

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**Declaration by the Community delegation on the application of Article 4  
of the Agreement**

The Community having taken cognizance of the Agreements concluded between the Kingdom of Morocco and Saudi Arabia and Senegal, renounces the right to invoke the most-favoured-nation clause referred to in Article 4 of the Agreement with regard to relations between Morocco and those countries.

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**Declaration by the Community delegation on the relations between Morocco and  
developing countries**

The Community declares that it attaches great importance to the progress of the work of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and to the results achieved thereby.

In particular, it declares its readiness to lend support to the efforts initiated by developing countries towards the strengthening of their economic cooperation, especially in the field of trade.

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**Declaration by the Representative of the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco on  
Articles 1 and 2 of Annex 3 to the Agreement**

The Government of the Kingdom of Morocco declares on signing the Agreement establishing an Association between the Kingdom of Morocco and the European Economic Community, that the tariff reduction provided for in Articles 1 and 2 of Annex 3 to the Agreement will not be of a preferential nature.

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Exchange of letters concerning the Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation, annexed to the Agreement (postal packets, certificate A.MA.1 and form A.MA.2)

Brussels, 19 March 1969.

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to confirm that the procedures laid down in Articles 13 and 14 of the Protocol on the definition of the concept 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation will apply to postal packets (including parcels) up to a value of one thousand units of account per packet.

It is understood, furthermore, that products originating in the Community will, on importation into Morocco, not be accompanied by movement certificate A.MA.1 or form A.MA.2 as provided for in Article 6 of that Protocol where the production of these documents will not render a preferential system applicable to those products.

The Moroccan authorities will notify the Commission of cases where the production of certificate A.MA.1 or form A.MA.2 is necessary for the application of the Agreement.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration.

Helmut SIGRIST

*Head of the Delegation  
of the European Economic Community*

---

Brussels, 19 March 1969.

Your Excellency,

You were good enough to make the following communication to me in your letter of today's date:

'Your Excellency,

I have the honour to confirm that the procedures laid down in Articles 13 and 14 of the Protocol on the definition of the concept "originating products" and on methods of administrative cooperation will apply to postal packets (including parcels) up to a value of one thousand units of account per packet.

It is understood, furthermore, that products originating in the Community will, on importation into Morocco, not be accompanied by a movement certificate A.MA.1 or form A.MA.2 as provided for in Article 6 of that Protocol where the production of these documents will not render a preferential system applicable to those products.

The Moroccan authorities will notify the Commission of cases where the production of certificates A.MA.1 or form A.MA.2 is necessary for the application of the Agreement. Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration.'

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your communication and to confirm that my Government is in agreement with its contents.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration.

Bensalem GUESSOUS

*Ambassador Extraordinary  
and Plenipotentiary*

*Head of the Delegation  
of the Kingdom of Morocco*

**COLLECTED ACTS - EEC - MOROCCO ASS.**

**Information concerning the date of entry into force of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco consequent on the Accession of new Member States to the European Economic Community**

The exchange of instruments of notification of the accomplishment of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco consequent on the Accession of new Member States to the European Economic Community, signed at Brussels on 2 March 1973, having taken place on 28 December 1973 at Brussels, the Protocol will enter into force, in accordance with Article 9 thereof, on 1 January 1974.

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**AGREEMENT**

**extending the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco**

**THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

of the one part ;

**HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF MOROCCO**

of the other part ;

CONSIDERING that the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, signed in Rabat on 31 March 1969, expires on 31 August 1974 ;

CONSIDERING that the Contracting Parties to this Agreement have made it their aim to negotiate a new Agreement on a broader basis comprising, in addition to preferential arrangements for trade, other cooperation measures ;

RECOGNIZING that it has proved impossible to complete the current negotiations within the prescribed time ;

HAVE DECIDED to extend the current Agreement until the entry into force of the new Agreement or until 31 August 1975, whichever is sooner, and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries :

**THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES :**

Mr Brendan DILLON,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Permanent Representative of Ireland, Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee ;

Mr Jean DURIEUX,

Director in the Directorate-General for Development and Cooperation of the Commission of the European Communities ;

**HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF MOROCCO :**

Mr Ahmed BENKIRANE,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Head of the Representation of the Kingdom of Morocco to the European Economic Community ;

WHO, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form,

**HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS :**

*Article 1*

The first paragraph of Article 14 of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco shall be replaced by the following :

'1. This Agreement shall be applied until the date of entry into force of the new Agreement on a broader basis or until 31 August 1975, whichever is sooner.'

*Article II*

This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the date on which the Contracting Parties notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary to that end.

*Article III*

This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian and Arabic languages, each of these texts being authentic.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne aftale.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter dieses Abkommen gesetzt.

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

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent accord.

In fede di che, i plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente accordo.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder deze Overeenkomst hebben gesteld.

واثباتا لذلك ، وقع المفوضين اسفل هذا الاتفاق

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den fjortende februar nittenhundrede og femoghalvfjerds.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am vierzehnten Februar neunzehnhundertfünfundsiebzig.

Done at Brussels on the fourteenth day of February in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-five.

Fait à Bruxelles, le quatorze février mil neuf cent soixante-quinze.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì quattordici febbraio millenovecentosettantacinque.

Gedaan te Brussel, de veertiende februari negentienhonderdvijfenzeventig.

حرر في بروكسل ، في الرابع عشر من شهر فبراير سنة الف وتسعمائة وخمسة وسبعين .

For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber  
 Im Namen des Rates der Europäischen Gemeinschaften  
 For the Council of the European Communities  
 Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes  
 Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee  
 Voor de Raad der Europese Gemeenschappen

من مجلس المجموعات الأوروبية

*Rendán Dilla*

*Jumien*

Med forbehold af at Fællesskabet først bliver endeligt forpligtet efter at have givet den anden kontraherende part meddelelse om gennemførelsen af de i henhold til traktaten om oprettelse af Det europæiske økonomiske Fællesskab krævede procedurer, især høring af Europa-Parlamentet.

Mit dem Vorbehalt, daß für die Europäische Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft erst dann endgültig eine Verpflichtung besteht, wenn sie der anderen Vertragspartei notifiziert hat, daß die durch den Vertrag zur Gründung der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft vorgeschriebenen Verfahren, namentlich die Anhörung des Europäischen Parlaments, stattgefunden haben.

With the reserve that the Community shall only be finally bound after notification to the other Contracting Party of the completion of the procedures required by the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and in particular the consultation of the Parliament.

Sous réserve que la Communauté économique européenne ne sera définitivement engagée qu'après notification à l'autre partie contractante de l'accomplissement des procédures requises par le traité instituant la Communauté économique européenne et notamment la consultation de l'Assemblée.

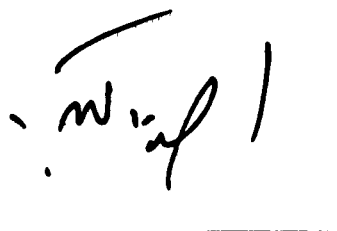
con riserva che la Comunità economica europea sarà definitivamente vincolata soltanto dopo la notifica all'altra parte contraente dell'espletamento delle procedure richieste dal trattato che istituisce la Comunità economica europea e, in particolare, dell'avvenuta consultazione del Parlamento europeo.

Onder voorbehoud dat de Europese Economische Gemeenschap eerst definitief gebonden zal zijn na kennisgeving aan de andere Overeenkomstsluitende Partij van de vervulling der door het Verdrag tot oprichting van de Europese Economische Gemeenschap vereiste procedures, met name van de raadpleging van het Europese Parlement.

مع التحفظ الا تكون المجموعة الاقتصادية الأوروبية ملزمة التزاماً نهائياً الا بعد  
 ابلاغ الطرف المتعاقد الاخر تنهية الاجراءات التي تستوجبها المعاهدة  
 المؤسسة للمجموعة الاقتصادية الأوروبية ، ولا سيما استشارة الجمعية  
 البرلمانية الأوروبية .

For Hans Majestæt Kongen af Marokko  
Für Seine Majestät den König von Marokko  
On behalf of His Majesty the King of Morocco  
Pour Sa Majesté le roi du Maroc  
Per Sua Maestà il Re del Marocco  
Voor Zijne Majesteit de Koning van Marokko

عن صاحب الجلالة ملك المغرب



A handwritten signature in Arabic script, likely representing the King of Morocco, positioned above a horizontal line.



20. 7. 76

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 194/15

**Information relating to the date of signing of the Agreements, in the form of an exchange of letters, between the EEC and the countries of the Maghreb**

Information on the date of signing of :

- the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 12 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of fruit salads originating in Tunisia <sup>(1)</sup>;
- the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia <sup>(2)</sup>;
- the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 12 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of fruit salads originating in Algeria <sup>(3)</sup>;
- the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria <sup>(4)</sup>;
- the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 13 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of fruit salads originating in Morocco <sup>(5)</sup>;
- the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco <sup>(6)</sup>.

The abovementioned Agreements in the form of exchanges of letters were signed on 29 June 1976.

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 14.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 20.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 27.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 38.

**(5) GEN II 130**

**(6) GEN II 132**

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 146/77  
of 18 January 1977**

**concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 13 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of fruit salads originating in Morocco**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco was signed on 27 April 1976;

Whereas the Interim Agreement on the advance implementation of the trade provisions of the Cooperation Agreement<sup>(1)</sup> signed on the same day entered into force on 1 July 1976;

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 13 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of fruit salads originating in Morocco should be concluded; whereas, however, the Agreement expires on 30 June 1977; whereas the Community intends to maintain its trading relations with that country; whereas the provisions governing the second part of 1977 should not be less favourable than those laid down for the first; whereas in order not to disrupt

trading patterns for the products in question, there should be provision for applying these import arrangements for the whole of 1977,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 13 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of fruit salads originating in Morocco is hereby concluded on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement for the purpose of binding the Community<sup>(2)</sup>.

*Article 3*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 January 1977.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
Anthony CROSLAND

(1) GEN II 34

<sup>(2)</sup> The date of signature of the Agreement will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* on the initiative of the Secretary-General of the Council.

## AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 13 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of fruit salads originating in Morocco

*A. Letter from Morocco*

Sir,

With a view implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff provided for in Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and in Article 13 of the Interim Agreement, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Morocco, I have the honour to inform you that the Moroccan Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1977 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Moroccan Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by the 'Office de commercialisation et d'exportation (OCE)' (Marketing and Exports Office).

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

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

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

*For the Moroccan Government*

*B. Letter from the Community*

Sir,

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

'With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff provided for in Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and in Article 13 of the Interim Agreement, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, I have the honour to inform you that the Moroccan Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1977 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Moroccan Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by the "Office de commercialisation et d'exportation (OCE)" (Marketing and Exports Office).

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

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

I am able to confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing and consequently to state that the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff will apply from 1 January to 31 December 1977 to the quantities of fruit salads originating in Morocco referred to in your letter.

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

*For the Council  
of the European Communities*

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**Information on the date of signing of the Agreements in the form of exchanges of letters between the European Economic Community on the one hand and Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Israel on the other**

Information on the date of signing of:

- the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 13 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of fruit salads originating in Morocco <sup>(1)</sup>;
- the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 12 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of fruit salads originating in Algeria <sup>(2)</sup>;
- the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 12 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of fruit salads originating in Tunisia <sup>(3)</sup>;
- the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 9 of Protocol 1 to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel and concerning the import into the Community of fruit salads originating in Israel <sup>(4)</sup>;
- the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 9 of Protocol 1 to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel and concerning the import into the Community of tomato concentrates originating in Israel <sup>(5)</sup>;
- the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria concerning the import into the Community of tomato concentrates originating in Algeria <sup>(6)</sup>.

The above Agreements in the form of exchanges of letters were signed on 28 January 1977.

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**(1) GOODS II 132**

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 23, 27. 1. 1977, p. 4.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 23, 27. 1. 1977, p. 7.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 23, 27. 1. 1977, p. 10.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 23, 27. 1. 1977, p. 13.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 23, 27. 1. 1977, p. 15.

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 482/77

of 8 March 1977

concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning certain wine originating in Morocco and entitled to a designation of origin

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco was signed on 27 April 1976;

Whereas the Interim Agreement<sup>(1)</sup> signed on the same day entered into force on 1 July 1976 for the purpose of the advance implementation of the trade provisions of the Cooperation Agreement;

Whereas an Agreement should be concluded in the form of an exchange of letters, as provided for in Article 21 (2) of the abovementioned Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 (2) of the abovementioned Interim Agreement concerning the application of the arrangements provided for in the said Articles in respect of wine entitled to a designation of origin under Moroccan law and exempt from customs duties on importation into the Community, within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning the application of the arrangements provided for in Article 21 (2) of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 (2) of the Interim Agreement, in respect of wine entitled to a designation of origin under Moroccan law and exempt from customs duties on importation into the Community, within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres, is hereby concluded on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters is annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement for the purpose of binding the Community<sup>(2)</sup>.

*Article 3*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 8 March 1977.

*For the Council*

*The President*

D. OWEN

(1) GEN II 34

(2) The General Secretariat of the Council will arrange for the signing date of the Agreement to be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

**AGREEMENT**

**in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning certain wine originating in Morocco and entitled to a designation of origin**

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to inform you that the necessary conditions have been fulfilled for the application of the concession provided for, subject to observance of the reference price, in Article 21 (2) of the Cooperation Agreement signed on 27 April 1976 between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and in Article 14 (2) of the Interim Agreement, as regards imports into the Community of wine which is entitled, under Moroccan law, to one of the designations of origin listed below and in respect of which you have requested application of the above provisions :

- BERKANE,
- SAIS,
- BENI M'TIR,
- GUERROUANE,
- ZEMMOUR,
- ZENNATA.

In addition, I am taking this opportunity to inform you that, for the purposes of application of the Community declaration on the provisions of the above Articles, wine in bulk must, in order to qualify for the arrangements in question, be put up in accordance with the following requirements :

- (a) the containers must be suitable for transporting wine and be used solely for that purpose ;
- (b) the containers must be completely filled ;
- (c) the means of closing the containers must be such that they cannot be tampered with and must ensure that they cannot be the subject of operations during transportation or storage other than those carried out under the supervision of the authorities of either Morocco or the Member States of the Community ;
- (d) each container must be labelled in such a way as to permit identification of the quality wine it contains ;
- (e) the wine in question may be transported only in containers of a capacity not exceeding 25 hectolitres.

This Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters shall form an integral part of the Cooperation Agreement and of the Interim Agreement.

The Community will take all necessary steps to ensure that the above arrangements apply with effect from 1 April 1977.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of your Government to the foregoing.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Council  
of the European Communities*

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date, in which you inform me as follows :

'I have the honour to inform you that the necessary conditions have been fulfilled for the application of the concession provided for, subject to observance of the reference price, in Article 21 (2) of the Cooperation Agreement signed on 27 April 1976 between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and in Article 14 (2) of the Interim Agreement, as regards imports into the Community of wine which is entitled, under Moroccan law, to one of the designations of origin listed below and in respect of which you have requested application of the above provisions :

- BERKANE,
- SAIS,
- BENI M'TIR,
- GUERROUANE,
- ZEMMOUR,
- ZENNATA.

In addition, I am taking this opportunity to inform you that, for the purposes of application of the Community declaration on the provisions of the above Articles, wine in bulk must, in order to qualify for the arrangements in question, be put up in accordance with the following requirements :

- (a) the containers must be suitable for transporting wine and be used solely for that purpose ;
- (b) the containers must be completely filled ;
- (c) the means of closing the containers must be such that they cannot be tampered with and must ensure that they cannot be the subject of operations during transportation or storage other than those carried out under the supervision of the authorities of either Morocco or the Member States of the Community ;
- (d) each container must be labelled in such a way as to permit identification of the quality wine it contains ;
- (e) the wine in question may be transported only in containers of a capacity not exceeding 25 hectolitres.

This Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters shall form an integral part of the Cooperation Agreement and of the Interim Agreement.

The Community will take all necessary steps to ensure that the above arrangements apply with effect from 1 April 1977.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of your Government to the foregoing.

I can confirm the agreement of my Government to the foregoing.

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

*For the Government of  
the Kingdom of Morocco*



**Information on the date of signing of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning certain wine originating in Morocco and entitled to designation of origin**

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning certain wine originating in Morocco and entitled to a designation of origin was signed in Brussels on 12 March 1977.

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**AGREEMENT**

**extending the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco**

**THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,**

**of the one part,**

**HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF MOROCCO**

**of the other part,**

**WHEREAS** the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco signed in Rabat on 27 April 1976 expires not later than 30 June 1977,

**WHEREAS**, pending the entry into force of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco signed in Rabat on the same day, it is necessary to extend the Interim Agreement,

**HAVE DECIDED** to conclude this Agreement and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

**THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:**

**HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF MOROCCO:**

**WHO**, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

*Article 1*

The date '31 December 1977' shall be substituted for '30 June 1977' specified in the second subparagraph of Article 43 (2) of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco.

*Article 2*

The texts given in Annexes I and II to this Agreement shall be substituted for the text of Annexes B and C to the Interim Agreement.

*Article 3*

The joint declaration by the Contracting Parties, annexed to this Agreement, concerning olive oil, other than olive oil having undergone a refining process, falling within subheading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, shall be included in the Final Act of the Interim Agreement.

29. 6. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 159/9

*Article 4*

The date '31 December 1977' shall be substituted for '30 June 1977' specified in Article 30 (2) of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation.

*Article 5*

This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, Germany, Italian and Arabic languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

*Article 6*

This Agreement shall enter into force on 1 July 1977.

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*ANNEX*

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

The Contracting Parties agree that the additional amount, if any, to be applied for the 1977/78 marketing year, could be maintained at its previous level should the exceptional situation because of which the additional amount of 10 units of account per 100 kilograms was fixed for the period ending on 31 October 1977 still exist at that time.

---

**ANNEX I****ANNEX B**

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

**1. In order to take account of:**

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

the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 10 (1) (b) of the Agreement concerning olive oil, other than olive oil having undergone a refining process, falling within subheading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, may be increased by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of Article 10 (1) (b) of the Agreement.

- 2. The additional amount provided for in paragraph 1, if any, shall be fixed for each year of application by an exchange of letters between the Contracting Parties in the light of conditions on the olive-oil market.**
- 3. In view of the exceptional conditions currently affecting the olive-oil market, the additional amount shall be fixed at 10 units of account for the period ending on 31 October 1977.**
-

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## ANNEX II

## ANNEX C

Minimum prices applicable from 1 July 1977

Size		Net weight		Semi-gross weight	Capacity	Coefficients	Minimum prices (customs duties included) in u.a. per carton 100 tins	
Trade specifications	Total height (mm)	Ounces	Grams	Grams	cm <sup>3</sup>		Community:	
							in olive oil	other
<b>Rectangular base:</b>								
$\frac{1}{10}$ club	20	2	56	95	53	0.60	11.70	10.80
$\frac{1}{8}$ club	25	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	80	120	75	0.70	13.65	12.60
$\frac{1}{4}$ reduced	18	2 $\frac{5}{8}$	74	130	73	0.77	15.02	13.86
$\frac{1}{8}$ club	30	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	90	140	93	0.80	15.60	14.40
$\frac{1}{4}$ special	25	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	90	140	90	0.85	16.58	15.30
$\frac{1}{8}$ low plat	24	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	95	145	96	0.90	17.55	16.20
$\frac{1}{4}$ club	30	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	125	190	125			
$\frac{1}{8}$ P 25				176	125			
$\frac{1}{4}$ usual	22	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	105	180	106	1.00	19.50	18.00
$\frac{1}{8}$ (club 30)				188	130			
$\frac{1}{4}$ usual	24	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	125	195	125	1.10	21.45	19.80
$\frac{1}{4}$ usual	30	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	150	240	169			
$\frac{1}{4}$ club	40	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	175	250	178	1.30	25.35	23.40
$\frac{1}{4}$ P 30				250	187			
$\frac{1}{4}$ American	30	7	200	300	207	1.60	31.20	28.80
$\frac{1}{4}$ usual	40	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	260	326	250			
$\frac{1}{8}$ P				337	250	1.80	35.10	32.40
$\frac{1}{4}$ club long	40	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	248	320	241			
$\frac{1}{2}$ low	30	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	260	370	245	2.20	42.90	39.60
$\frac{1}{4}$ usual long	40	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	325	423	313	2.50	48.75	45.00
$\frac{1}{4}$ usual	48	11	310	390	297	2.60	50.70	46.80
$\frac{1}{2}$ large	40	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	325	460	330	2.70	52.65	48.60
$\frac{1}{2}$ P				476	375			
$\frac{1}{1}$				902	750	4.65	90.68	83.70
$\frac{4}{4}$	80	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	780	950	771			
<b>Oval base:</b>								
$\frac{1}{2}$ oval	40	15	425	555	452	3.40	66.30	61.20

## AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1977 to 31 October 1978

*Letter No 1*

Sir,

Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement and Annex B to the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco stipulate that for untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 17 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 10 (1) (b) of the Interim Agreement is increased, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive-oil market, by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the abovementioned provisions.

I have the honour to inform you that, having regard to the criteria specified in the aforementioned Annexes, the Community will take the necessary steps to maintain the additional amount at 10 units of account per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1977 to 31 October 1978.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm your Government's agreement to its content.

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

*On behalf of the Council  
of the European Communities*

*Letter No 2*

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date, which reads as follows:

'Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement and Annex B to the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco stipulate that for untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 17 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 10 (1) (b) of the Interim Agreement is increased, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive-oil market, by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the abovementioned provisions.

I have the honour to inform you that, having regard to the criteria specified in the aforementioned Annexes, the Community will take the necessary steps to maintain the additional amount at 10 units of account per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1977 to 31 October 1978.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm your Government's agreement to its content.'

I am able to confirm the agreement of my Government to the foregoing.

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

*For the Government  
of the Kingdom of Morocco*

**AGREEMENT**

**in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Morocco**

Sir,

With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff provided for in Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and in Article 13 of the Interim Agreement, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco, I have the honour to inform you that the Moroccan Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1978 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Moroccan Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the 'Office de commercialisation et d'exportation (OCE)' (Marketing and Exports Office).

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

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

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

*For the Moroccan Government*



Sir,

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

'With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff provided for in Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and in Article 13 of the Interim Agreement, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco, I have the honour to inform you that the Moroccan Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1978 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Moroccan Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the "Office de commercialisation et d'exportation (OCE)" (Marketing and Exports Office).

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

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

I am able to confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing and consequently to state that the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff will apply from 1 January to 31 December 1978 to the quantities of preserved fruit salads originating in Morocco referred to in your letter.

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

*On behalf of the Council  
of the European Communities*

**AGREEMENT**

**extending the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community  
and the Kingdom of Morocco**

**THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,**

of the one part,

**HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF MOROCCO,**

of the other part,

WHEREAS the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco signed in Rabat on 27 April 1976 and extended on 30 June 1977 expires not later than 31 December 1977,

WHEREAS, pending the entry into force of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco signed in Rabat on 27 April 1976, it is necessary to extend the Interim Agreement again,

HAVE DECIDED to conclude this Agreement and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries :

**THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES :**

Joseph VAN DER MEULEN,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,  
Permanent Representative of Belgium,  
Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee ;

Klaus MEYER,

Director-General for Development,  
Commission of the European Communities ;

**HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF MOROCCO :**

Zine El Abidine SEBTI,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,  
Head of the Representation of the Kingdom of Morocco to the European Economic Community ;

WHO, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows :

*Article 1*

The date '31 December 1977' specified in the second subparagraph of Article 43 (2) of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco is replaced by '30 June 1978'.

*Article 2*

The annual ceilings referred to in article 5 (1) of the Interim Agreement are replaced by the following ceilings :

CCT heading No	Ceiling (tonnes)
27.10	183 750
27.11	
27.12	
27.13	
27.14	
45.02	52
45.03	618
45.04	2 060

*Article 3*

The text of the declaration by the European Economic Community on Article 14 (2) of the Interim Agreement, which appears in the Final Act, is replaced by the following :

'Until such time as Morocco has sufficient plant to bottle the wines entitled to a designation of origin referred to in Article 14 (2), the Community is willing to apply the abovementioned provisions to wine exported in bulk in respect of quantities corresponding to the future capacity of the plant under construction up to a volume not exceeding 20 000 hl during the first year's utilization of the quota and up to 10 000 hl during the second year.'

*Article 4*

This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian and Arabic languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

*Article 5*

This Agreement shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

**AGREEMENT**

**extending the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part,

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF MOROCCO,

of the other part,

WHEREAS the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco signed in Rabat on 27 April 1976, extended successively on 30 June and 31 December 1977, expires not later than 30 June 1978.

WHEREAS, pending the entry into force of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco signed in Rabat on 27 April 1976, it is necessary to extend the Interim Agreement again,

HAVE DECIDED to conclude this Agreement and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Gunnar RIBERHOLDT,  
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,  
Permanent Representative of Denmark,  
Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee;

Klaus MEYER,  
Director-General for Development, Commission of the European Communities;

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF MOROCCO;

Zine EL Abidine SEBTI,  
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,  
Head of the Representation of the Kingdom of Morocco to the European Economic Community;

WHO, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

*Article 1*

The date '30 June 1978' specified in the second subparagraph of Article 43 (2) of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco is replaced by '31 December 1978'.

*Article 2*

The text of Annex C to the Interim Agreement concerning the minimum prices for prepared and preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common

Customs Tariff is replaced by the text given in the Annex. The prices for the period beginning 1 July 1978 shall be not lower than those specified in the said Annex thus amended, as updated by exchange of letters between the Contracting Parties to take account of cost trends for the products in question.

*Article 3*

This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian and Arabic languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

*Article 4*

This Agreement shall enter into force on 1 July 1978.

---

## ANNEX

## ANNEX C

## Minimum prices applicable from 1 July 1978

Size		Net weight		Semi-gross weight	Capacity	Coefficients	Minimum prices (customs duties included) in u.a. per carton of 100 tins	
Trade specifications	Total height (mm)	Ounces	Grams	Grams	cm <sup>3</sup>		Community	
						In olive oil	Other	
<b>Rectangular base:</b>								
$\frac{1}{10}$ club	20	2	56	95	53	0.60	12.30	11.40
$\frac{1}{8}$ club	25	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	80	120	75	0.70	14.35	13.30
$\frac{1}{4}$ reduced	18	2 $\frac{5}{8}$	74	130	73	0.77	15.79	14.63
$\frac{1}{8}$ club	30	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	90	140	93	0.80	16.40	15.20
$\frac{1}{4}$ special	25	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	90	140	90	0.85	17.43	16.15
$\frac{1}{8}$ low plat	24	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	95	145	96	0.90	18.45	17.10
$\frac{1}{4}$ club	30	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	125	190	125			
$\frac{1}{8}$ P 25				176	125			
$\frac{1}{4}$ usual	22	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	105	180	106	1.00	20.50	19.00
$\frac{1}{8}$ (club 30)				188	130			
$\frac{1}{4}$ usual	24	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	125	195	125	1.10	22.55	20.90
$\frac{1}{4}$ usual	30	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	150	240	169			
$\frac{1}{4}$ club	40	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	175	250	178	1.30	26.65	24.70
$\frac{1}{4}$ P 30				250	187			
$\frac{1}{4}$ American	30	7	200	300	207	1.60	32.80	30.40
$\frac{1}{4}$ usual	40	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	260	326	250			
$\frac{1}{3}$ P				337	250	1.80	36.90	34.20
$\frac{1}{4}$ club long	40	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	248	320	241			
$\frac{1}{3}$ low	30	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	260	370	245	2.20	45.10	41.80
$\frac{1}{4}$ usual long	40	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	325	423	313	2.50	51.25	47.50
$\frac{1}{4}$ usual	48	11	310	390	297	2.60	53.30	49.40
$\frac{1}{3}$ large	40	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	325	460	330	2.70		
$\frac{1}{3}$ P				476	375		55.35	51.30
$\frac{1}{1}$				902	750	4.65		
$\frac{4}{4}$	80	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	780	950	771		95.33	88.35
<b>Oval base:</b>								
$\frac{1}{3}$ oval	40	15	425	555	452	3.40	69.70	64.60

**COOPERATION AGREEMENT**

between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS,

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF DENMARK,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC,

THE PRESIDENT OF IRELAND,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUKE OF LUXEMBOURG,

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS,

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN  
AND NORTHERN IRELAND,

and

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF MOROCCO,

of the other part,

**PREAMBLE**

WISHING to demonstrate their common desire to maintain and strengthen their friendly relations in accordance with the principles of the United Nations Charter,

RESOLVED to establish wide-ranging cooperation which will contribute to Morocco's economic and social development and help to strengthen relations between the Community and Morocco,

RESOLVED to promote, having regard to their respective levels of development, economic and trade cooperation between Morocco and the Community and to provide a sound basis therefor in conformity with their international obligations,

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

NOTING that Article 14 of the Association Agreement signed in Rabat on 31 March 1969 provides for the conclusion on a wider basis of a new Agreement,

HAVE DECIDED to conclude this Agreement, and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

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HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS:

Robert VANDERKERCKHOVE,  
Minister for Institutional Reforms;

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF DENMARK:

Mogens WANDEL-PETERSEN,  
Ambassador,  
Director-General;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY:

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

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC:

Jean FRANÇOIS-PONCET,  
State Secretary for Foreign Affairs;

THE PRESIDENT OF IRELAND:

Garret FITZGERALD,  
Minister for Foreign Affairs;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC:

Francesco CATTANEI,  
State Secretary for Foreign Affairs;

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUKE OF LUXEMBOURG:

Gaston THORN,  
President-in-Office of the Council of the European Communities,  
President and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS:

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

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN  
AND NORTHERN IRELAND:

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



## THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Gaston THORN,

President-in-Office of the Council of the European Communities,

President and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;

Claude CHEYSSON,

Member of the Commission of the European Communities;

## HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF MOROCCO:

Dr Ahmed LARAKI,

Minister of State responsible for Foreign Affairs.

*Article 1*

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

- the importance of schemes into which different operations are integrated;
- the importance of promoting regional cooperation between Morocco and other States.

*Article 4*

1. The purpose of cooperation between the Community and Morocco shall be to promote, in particular:

## TITLE I

## ECONOMIC, TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL COOPERATION

*Article 2*

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

- participation by the Community in the efforts made by Morocco to develop its production and economic infrastructure in order to diversify its economic structure. Such participation should be connected, in particular, with the industrialization of Morocco and the modernization of its agriculture;
- the marketing and sales promotion of products exported by Morocco;
- industrial cooperation aimed at boosting the industrial production of Morocco through measures:

*Article 3*

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

- the objectives and priorities of Morocco's development plans and programmes;

- to encourage participation by the Community in the implementation of Morocco's industrial development programmes,
- to foster the organization of contacts and meetings between Moroccan and Community industrial policy-makers, promoters and firms in order to promote the establishment of new relations in the industrial field in conformity with the objectives of the Agreement.

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- to facilitate the acquisition on favourable terms of patents and other industrial property by means of financing in conformity with Protocol 1 and/or by other appropriate arrangements with undertakings and institutions in the Community,
  - to permit the removal of non-tariff and non-quota barriers likely to impede access to either market;
  - cooperation in the fields of science, technology and the protection of the environment;
  - cooperation in the fisheries sector;
  - the encouragement of private investments which are in the mutual interest of both Parties;
  - exchange of information on the economic and financial situation, and on the trend thereof, as required for the proper functioning of the Agreement.
2. The Contracting Parties may decide on further areas of cooperation.

#### *Article 5*

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

#### *Article 6*

The Community shall participate in the financing of any measures to promote the development of Morocco under the conditions laid down in Protocol 1 on technical and financial cooperation.

#### *Article 7*

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

## TITLE II

### TRADE COOPERATION

#### *Article 8*

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

#### A. Industrial products

#### *Article 9*

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

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

#### *Article 10*

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

2. The United Kingdom shall replace the fiscal element of the customs duties referred to in paragraph 1 by an internal tax in accordance with Article 38 of the Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties of 22 January 1972.

#### *Article 11*

The measures provided for in Article 1 of Protocol 7 to the Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties referred to in Article 10 on imports of motor vehicles and the motor vehicle assembly industry in Ireland shall apply to Morocco.

## Article 12

1. Imports of the following products shall be subject to annual ceilings above which the customs duties

actually applied in respect of third countries may be reintroduced in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 5, the ceiling fixed for the year of the entry into force of the Agreement being indicated in each case.

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
27.10	<p>Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations:</p> <p>A. Light oils:            III. For other purposes</p> <p>B. Medium oils:            III. For other purposes</p> <p>C. Heavy oils:            I. Gas oils:                c) For other purposes</p> <p>          II. Fuel oils:                c) For other purposes</p> <p>          III. Lubricating oils; other oils:                c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to Chapter 27                d) For other purposes</p>	
27.11	<p>Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons:</p> <p>A. Propane of a purity not less than 99%:            I. For use as power or heating fuel</p> <p>B. Other:            I. Commercial propane and commercial butane:                c) For other purposes</p>	175 000
27.12	<p>Petroleum jelly:</p> <p>A. Crude:            III. For other purposes</p> <p>B. Other</p>	
27.13	<p>Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured:</p> <p>B. Other:            I. Crude:                c) For other purposes</p> <p>          II. Other</p>	

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CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals: C. Other: II. Other	
45.02	Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)	50
45.03	Articles of natural cork	600
45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork	2 000

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

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

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

4. After 1 July 1977 the Contracting Parties shall examine within the Cooperation Council the possibility of increasing the percentage by which the ceilings for articles of cork of heading No 45.02, 45.03 or 45.04 are raised.

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

#### Article 13

1. The Community reserves the right to modify the arrangements applicable to the petroleum products falling within subheadings and heading Nos 27.10,

27.11 A and B I, 27.12, 27.13 B or 27.14 of the Common Customs Tariff:

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

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

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

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

#### Article 14

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

**B. Agricultural products***Article 15*

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

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
01.01	Live horses, asses, mules and hinnies: A. Horses: II. For slaughter (a) III. Other	80 % 80 %
02.01	Meat and edible offals of the animals falling within heading No 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04, fresh, chilled or frozen: A. Meat: I. Of horses, asses, mules and hinnies ex IV. Other: — Excluding meat of domestic sheep	80 % 100 %
02.04	Other meat and edible meat offals, fresh, chilled or frozen	100 %
Chapter 3	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs	100 %
06.02	Other live plants, including trees, shrubs, bushes, roots, cuttings and slips: ex D. Other: — Rose trees and bushes, excluding cuttings of rose trees and bushes	60 %
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: A. Potatoes: II. New potatoes: ex a) From 1 January to 15 May: — From 1 January to 31 March F. Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled: I. Peas: ex a) From 1 September to 31 May: — From 1 October to 30 April II. Beans (of the species <i>Phaseolus</i> ): ex a) From 1 October to 30 June: — From 1 November to 30 April	40 % 60 % 60 %

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

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CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
07.01 (cont'd)	<p>ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic: — Onions, from 15 February to 15 May</p> <p>ex L. Artichokes: — From 1 October to 31 December</p> <p>M. Tomatoes: ex I. From 1 November to 14 May: — From 15 November to 30 April</p> <p>S. Sweet peppers</p> <p>ex T. Other: — Aubergines, from 1 December to 30 April — Courgettes, from 1 December to the last day of February</p>	<p>60 %</p> <p>30 %</p> <p>60 %</p> <p>40 %</p> <p>60 %</p> <p>60 %</p>
07.02	<p>Vegetables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing:</p> <p>ex B. Other: — Peas</p>	<p>30 %</p>
07.03	<p>Vegetables provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption:</p> <p>A. Olives: I. For uses other than the production of oil (a)</p> <p>B. Capers</p>	<p>60 %</p> <p>90 %</p>
07.05	<p>Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split:</p> <p>A. For sowing: ex I. Peas (including chick peas) and beans (of the species <i>Phaseolus</i>): — Peas</p> <p>ex III. Other: — Broad beans and horse beans</p> <p>B. Other</p>	<p>60 %</p> <p>60 %</p> <p>100 %</p>

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

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
08.01	Dates, bananas, coconuts, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guavas and mangosteens, fresh or dried, shelled or not:  ex A. Dates: — In immediate containers of a net capacity of 35 kg or less  D. Avocados	      100 %  80 %
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried:  ex A. Oranges: — Fresh  ex B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: — Fresh  ex C. Lemons: — Fresh  D. Grapefruit	           80 %  80 %  80 %  80 %
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried:  A. Fresh: I. Table grapes: ex a) From 1 November to 14 July: — From 15 November to 30 April	           60 %
08.07	Stone fruit, fresh:  D. Plums: ex II. From 1 October to 30 June: — From 1 November to 15 June	           60 %
08.08	Berries, fresh:  A. Strawberries: ex II. From 1 August to 30 April: — From 1 November to 31 March  ex D. Raspberries, black currants and red currants: — Raspberries, from 15 May to 15 June	           60 %  50 %
ex 08.09	Other fruit, fresh: — Melons, from 1 November to 31 May — Watermelons, from 1 April to 15 June	           50 %  50 %
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar	30 %

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CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
08.11	Fruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption:	
	ex B. Oranges: — Comminuted	80 %
	ex E. Other: — Comminuted citrus fruit	80 %
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05:	
	A. Apricots	60 %
	B. Peaches, including nectarines	50 %
	E. Papaws	50 %
	F. Fruit salads: I. Not containing prunes	50 %
	G. Other	50 %
09.04	Pepper of the genus 'Piper'; pimento of the genus 'Capsicum' or the genus 'Pimenta':	
	A. Neither crushed nor ground: II. Pimento	100 %
	B. Crushed or ground	100 %
09.09	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper	100 %
09.10	Thyme, saffron and bay leaves; other spices	100 %
12.03	Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing: E. Other (a)	60 %
12.07	Plants and parts (including seeds and fruit) of trees, bushes, shrubs or other plants, being goods of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whole, cut, crushed, ground or powdered	100 %
12.08	Locust beans, fresh or dried, whether or not kibbled or ground, but not further prepared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other heading	100 %
13.03	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products: ex B. Pectic substances, pectinates and pectates: — Pectic substances and pectinates	25 %

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



CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes: A. Caviar and caviar substitutes B. Salmonidae C. Herring E. Tunny F. Bonito ( <i>Sarda</i> sp.p.) mackerel and anchovies G. Other	 100 % 100 % 100 % 60 % 100 % 100 %
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	100 %
20.01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard: ex B. Other: — Without added sugar, with the exception of gherkins	  100 %
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid: A. Mushrooms: — Cultivated mushrooms — Other B. Truffles ex C. Tomatoes: — Peeled tomatoes D. Asparagus F. Capers and olives G. Peas: beans in pod H. Other, including mixtures: — Carrots and mixtures — Others	  50 % 60 % 70 %  30 % 20 % 100 % 20 %  20 % 50 %
20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar: A. Chestnut purée and paste: II. Other B. Jams and marmalades of citrus fruit: III. Other C. Other: III. Other	  50 %  50 %  50 %

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CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
20.06	<p>Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit:</p> <p><b>B. Other:</b></p> <p><b>II. Not containing added spirit:</b></p> <p>a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg:</p> <p>    2. Grapefruit segments <span style="float: right;">80%</span></p> <p>    ex 3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids:</p> <p>        — Comminuted <span style="float: right;">80%</span></p> <p>    ex 7. Peaches and apricots:</p> <p>        — Apricots <span style="float: right;">20%</span></p> <p>    ex 8. Other fruits:</p> <p>        — Comminuted oranges and lemons <span style="float: right;">80%</span></p> <p>b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less:</p> <p>    2. Grapefruit segments <span style="float: right;">80%</span></p> <p>    ex 3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids:</p> <p>        — Comminuted <span style="float: right;">80%</span></p> <p>    ex 8. Other fruits:</p> <p>        — Comminuted oranges and lemons <span style="float: right;">80%</span></p> <p>c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity:</p> <p>    1. 4.5 kg or more:</p> <p>        ex aa) Apricots:</p> <p>            — Apricot halves <span style="float: right;">50%</span></p> <p>        ex bb) Peaches (including nectarines) and plums:</p> <p>            — Peach halves and nectarine halves <span style="float: right;">50%</span></p> <p>        ex dd) Other fruits:</p> <p>            — Grapefruit segments <span style="float: right;">80%</span></p> <p>            — Citrus pulp <span style="float: right;">40%</span></p> <p>            — Comminuted citrus fruit <span style="float: right;">80%</span></p> <p>    2. Of less than 4.5 kg:</p> <p>        ex bb) Other fruits and mixtures of fruit:</p> <p>            — Apricot halves, peach halves and nectarine halves <span style="float: right;">50%</span></p> <p>            — Grapefruit segments <span style="float: right;">80%</span></p> <p>            — Comminuted citrus fruit <span style="float: right;">80%</span></p>	

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
20.07	<p>Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit:</p> <p>A. Of a specific gravity exceeding 1.33 at 15 °C:</p> <p>III. Other:</p> <p>ex a) Of a value exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Orange juice</li> <li>— Grapefruit juice</li> <li>— Other citrus fruit juices</li> </ul> <p>ex b) Of a value not exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Orange juice</li> <li>— Grapefruit juice</li> <li>— Other citrus fruit juices</li> </ul> <p>B. Of a specific gravity of 1.33 or less at 15 °C:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Of a value exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Orange juice</li> <li>2. Grapefruit juice</li> </ul> <p>ex 3. Lemon juice and other citrus fruit juices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Other citrus fruit juices (excluding lemon juice)</li> </ul> <p>b) Of a value of 30 u.a. or less per 100 kg net weight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Orange juice</li> <li>2. Grapefruit juice</li> </ul>	<p>70 %</p> <p>70 %</p> <p>60 %</p> <p>70 %</p> <p>70 %</p> <p>60 %</p> <p>70 %</p> <p>70 %</p> <p>60 %</p> <p>70 %</p> <p>70 %</p>
23.01	Flours and meals, of meat, offals, fish, crustaceans or molluscs, unfit for human consumption; greaves	100 %

2. As from the implementation of Community rules on potatoes, the tariff reduction provided for in paragraph 1 for the products of subheading 07.01 A II ex a) shall be 50% and shall be applicable for the period from 1 January to 15 April.

3. Paragraph 1 shall apply to fresh lemons of subheading 08.02 ex C of the Common Customs Tariff

on condition that on the internal Community market the prices of lemons imported from Morocco are, after customs clearance and deduction of import charges other than customs duties, not less than the reference price plus the incidence on that reference price of the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries and a fixed amount of 1.20 units of account per 100 kilograms.

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

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

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

#### Article 16

The Community shall take all measures necessary to ensure that the levy on imports into the Community of durum wheat falling within subheading 10.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco is the levy calculated in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation No 120/67/EEC on the common organization of the market in cereals, less 0.5 units of account per tonne.

#### Article 17

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

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

2. If Morocco does not levy the charge referred to in paragraph 1, the Community shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the levy on imports into the Community of olive oil, other than olive oil having undergone a refining process, falling within

subheading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, is the import levy calculated in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats, less 0.5 unit of account per 100 kilograms.

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

4. Consultations on the functioning of the system provided for in this Article shall take place within the Cooperation Council at the request of either Contracting Party.

#### Article 18

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

#### Article 19

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

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

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

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



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CCT heading No	Description
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: B. Other: II. Not containing added spirit: c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity: 1. Of 4.5 kg or more: ex aa) Apricots: — Apricot pulp

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

#### Article 23

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

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

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

4. Consultations on the functioning of the arrangement provided for in this Article shall take place within the Cooperation Council at the request of either Contracting Party.

#### Article 24

1. The rates of reduction specified in Articles 15, 19, 20, 21 and 22 shall apply to the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries.

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

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

4. The reduced duties calculated in accordance with Articles 15, 19, 20, 21 and 22 shall be rounded off to the first decimal place.

However, subject to the application by the Community of Article 39 (5) of the Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties referred to in Article 10, as regards the specific duties or the specific part of the mixed duties in the customs tariffs of Ireland and of the United Kingdom the reduced duties shall be rounded off to the fourth decimal place.

5. In the new Member States the variable component of the levy referred to in Article 23 shall be calculated taking into account the rates actually applied in respect of third countries.

#### Article 25

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

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

2. If the Community, in applying paragraph 1, modifies the arrangements made by this Agreement for products covered by Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, it

shall accord imports originating in Morocco an advantage comparable to that provided for in this Agreement.

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

### C. Common provisions

#### Article 26

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

2. For the application of paragraph 1, account shall not be taken of the customs duties and charges having equivalent effect resulting from the application of Articles 32, 36 and 59 of the Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties referred to in Article 10.

#### Article 27

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

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

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

#### Article 28

1. The Contracting Parties shall inform each other at the time of signature of this Agreement of the provisions relating to the trade arrangements they apply.

2. Morocco shall be entitled to introduce into its trade arrangements with the Community new customs duties or charges having equivalent effect and new quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect and to increase the duties or

charges and the quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect applied to products originating in or going to the Community, where such measures are necessitated by Morocco's industrialization and development requirements. Such measures shall be notified to the Community.

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

#### Article 29

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

#### Article 30

On the occasion of the reviews provided for in Article 55 of the Agreement the Contracting Parties shall seek opportunities to make progress towards the removal of obstacles to trade, while having regard to Morocco's essential development requirements.

#### Article 31

The concept of 'originating products' for the purposes of implementing this title and the methods of administrative cooperation relating thereto are laid down in Protocol 2.

#### Article 32

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

#### Article 33

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

Products exported to the territory of one of the Contracting Parties may not benefit from repayment

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

#### Article 34

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

#### Article 35

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

#### Article 36

1. If one of the Contracting Parties finds that dumping is taking place in trade with the other Contracting Party, it may take appropriate measures against this practice in accordance with the Agreement on implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on tariffs and trade, under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 38.

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

#### Article 37

If serious disturbances arise in any sector of the economy or if difficulties arise which might bring about serious deterioration in the economic situation of a region, the Contracting Party concerned may take the necessary safeguard measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 38.

#### Article 38

1. In the event of a Contracting Party subjecting imports of products liable to give rise to the difficulties referred to in Article 37 to an administrative procedure, the purpose of which is to provide rapid information on the trend of trade flows, it shall inform the other Contracting Party.

2. In the cases specified in Articles 36 and 37, before taking the measures provided for therein or, in cases to which paragraph 3 (b) applies, as soon as possible, the Contracting Party in question shall supply the Cooperation Council with all relevant information required for a thorough examination of the situation with a view to seeking a solution acceptable to the Contracting Parties.

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

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

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

- (a) as regards Articles 36 and 37, consultation in the Cooperation Council shall take place before the Contracting Party concerned takes the appropriate measures;
- (b) where exceptional circumstances requiring immediate action make prior examination impossible, the Contracting Party concerned may, in the situations specified in Articles 36 and 37, apply forthwith such precautionary measures as are strictly necessary to remedy the situation.

#### Article 39

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



## TITLE III

*Article 42*

## COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF LABOUR

*Article 40*

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

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

*Article 41*

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

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

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

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

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

1. Before the end of the first year following entry into force of this Agreement, the Cooperation Council shall adopt provisions to implement the principles set out in Article 41.

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

*Article 43*

The provisions adopted by the Cooperation Council in accordance with Article 42 shall not affect any rights or obligations arising from bilateral agreements linking Morocco and the Member States where those agreements provide for more favourable treatment of nationals of Morocco or of the Member States.

## TITLE IV

## GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 44*

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

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

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

3. The Cooperation Council shall adopt its rules of procedure.

*Article 45*

1. The Cooperation Council shall be composed, on the one hand, of the members of the Council of the European Communities and of members of the Commission of the European Communities and, on the other hand, of members of the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco.

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2. Members of the Cooperation Council may be represented as laid down in the rules of procedure.

3. The Cooperation Council shall act by mutual agreement between the Community on the one hand and Morocco on the other.

#### Article 46

1. The office of President of the Cooperation Council shall be held alternately by a member of the Council of the European Communities and a member of the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco.

2. Meetings of the Cooperation Council shall be called once a year by its President.

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

#### Article 47

1. The Cooperation Council shall be assisted in the performance of its duties by a Cooperation Committee composed, on the one hand, of one representative of each Member State and one representative of the Commission of the European Communities and, on the other, of representatives of the Kingdom of Morocco.

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

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

#### Article 48

The Cooperation Council shall take any appropriate measures to facilitate the necessary cooperation and contacts between the European parliamentary assembly and the Chamber of Representatives of the Kingdom of Morocco.

#### Article 49

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

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

#### Article 50

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

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

#### Article 51

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

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

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

#### Article 52

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

2. If the Cooperation Council fails to settle the dispute at its next meeting, either Party may notify

the other of the appointment of an arbitrator; the other Party must then appoint a second arbitrator within two months. For the application of this procedure, the Community and the Member States shall be deemed to be one Party to the dispute.

The Cooperation Council shall appoint a third arbitrator.

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

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

#### Article 53

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

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

#### Article 54

In the fields covered by the Agreement:

- the arrangements applied by Morocco in respect of the Community shall not give rise to any discrimination between the Member States, their nationals, or their companies or firms,
- the arrangements applied by the Community in respect of Morocco shall not give rise to any discrimination between Moroccan nationals, companies or firms.

#### Article 55

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

#### Article 56

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

#### Article 57

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

#### Article 58

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories to which the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community applies under the conditions laid down in that Treaty and, on the other, to the territory of the Kingdom of Morocco.

#### Article 59

This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian and Arabic languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

#### Article 60

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

This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following notification that the procedures referred to in the first paragraph have been completed.

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No L 264/23

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne aftale.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter dieses Abkommen gesetzt.

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

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent accord.

In fede di che, i plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente accordo.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder deze Overeenkomst hebben gesteld.

وأشباتا لذلك ، وقع المفوضون اسفل هذا الاتفاق .

Udfærdiget i Rabat, den syvogtyvende april nitten hundrede og seksoghalvfjerds.

Geschehen zu Rabat am siebenundzwanzigsten April neunzehnhundertsechundsiebzig.

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

Fait à Rabat, le vingt-sept avril mil neuf cent soixante-seize.

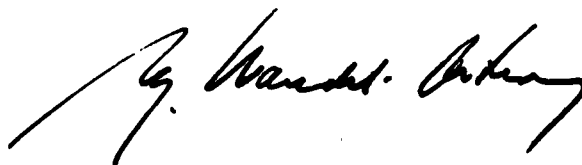
Fatto a Rabat, addì ventisette aprile millenovecentosettantasei.

Gedaan te Rabat, de zevenentwintigste april negentienhonderdzesenzeventig.

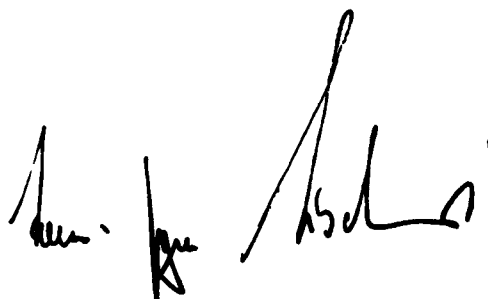
حرر بالرباط ، في السابع والعشرين من شهر ابريل سنة الف وتسعمائة وستة وسبعين

Pour Sa Majesté le roi des Belges  
Voor Zijne Majesteit de Koning der Belgen

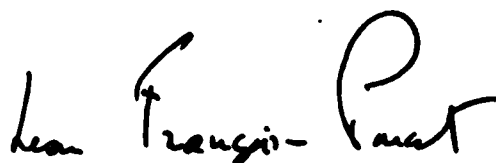
For Hendes Majestæt dronningen af Danmark



Für den Präsidenten der Bundesrepublik Deutschland



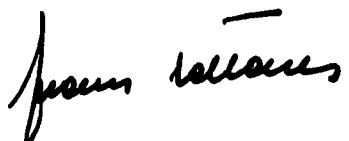
Pour le président de la République française



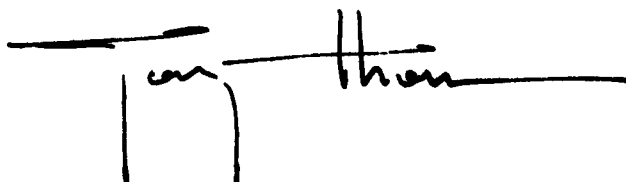
For the President of Ireland



Per il presidente della Repubblica italiana



Pour Son Altesse Royale le grand-duc de Luxembourg



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No L 264/25

Voor Hare Majesteit de Koningin der Nederlanden

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

På Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskabers vegne  
 Im Namen des Rates der Europäischen Gemeinschaften  
 In the name of the Council of the European Communities  
 Au nom du Conseil des Communautés européennes  
 A nome del Consiglio delle Comunità europee  
 Namens de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

باسم مجلس المجموعات الأوروبية

C. Chayman

عن صاحب الجلالة ملك المغرب

## ANNEX A

relating to the products referred to in Article 14

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

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

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CCT heading No	Description
29.04	<p>Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:</p> <p>C. Polyhydric alcohols:</p> <p>    II. Mannitol</p> <p>    III. Sorbitol</p>
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues
38.12	<p>Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries:</p> <p>A. Prepared glazings and prepared dressings:</p> <p>    I. With a basis of amylaceous substances</p>
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:</p> <p>T. Sorbitol, other than that falling within subheading 29.04 C III:</p> <p>    I. In aqueous solution:</p> <p>        a) Containing 2% or less by weight of mannitol, calculated on the sorbitol content</p> <p>        b) Other</p> <p>    II. Other:</p> <p>        a) Containing 2% or less by weight of mannitol, calculated on the sorbitol content</p> <p>        b) Other</p>



## ANNEX B

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

1. In order to take account of:

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

the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 17 (1) (b) of the Agreement concerning olive oil, other than olive oil having undergone a refining process, falling within subheading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff may be increased by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of Article 17 (1) (b) of the Agreement.

2. The additional amount provided for in paragraph 1, if any, shall be fixed for each year of application by an exchange of letters between the Contracting Parties in the light of conditions on the olive-oil market.
3. In view of the exceptional conditions currently affecting the olive-oil market, the additional amount shall be fixed at 10 units of account for the period ending 31 October 1977.
-

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No L 264/29

## ANNEX C (1)

from 1 July 1976 to 30 June 1977

Size		Net weight		Semi-gross weight	Capacity	Coefficient	Minimum prices (customs duties included) in u.a. per carton of 100 tins			
Trade specification	Total height (mm)	Ounces	Grams	Grams	cm <sup>3</sup>		Community excluding United Kingdom and Denmark:		United Kingdom and Denmark:	
							in olive oil	other	in olive oil	other
<b>Rectangular bottom:</b>										
1/10 club	20	2	56	95	53	0.60	11.10	10.20	10.66	9.79
1/8 club	25	2 3/4	80	120	75	0.70	12.95	11.90	12.43	11.42
1/4 reduced	18	2 5/8	74	130	73	0.77	14.25	13.09	13.68	12.56
1/8 club	30	3 1/4	90	140	93	0.80	14.80	13.60	14.21	13.06
1/4 special	25	3 1/6	90	140	90	0.85	15.73	14.45	15.10	13.87
1/8 low plat	24	3 3/8	95	145	96	0.90	16.65	15.30	15.98	14.69
1/4 club	30	4 3/8	125	190	125					
1/6 P 25				176	125	1.00	18.50	17.00	17.76	16.32
1/4 usual	22	3 3/4	105	180	106					
1/6 (club 30)				188	130					
1/4 usual	24	4 3/8	125	195	125	1.10	20.35	18.70	19.54	17.95
1/4 usual	30	5 1/4	150	240	169					
1/4 club	40	8 1/4	175	250	178	1.30	24.05	22.10	23.09	21.22
1/4 P 30				250	187					
1/4 American	30	7	200	300	207	1.60	29.60	27.20	28.42	26.11
1/4 usual	40	9 1/4	260	326	250					
1/3 P				337	250	1.80	33.30	30.60	31.97	29.38
1/4 club long	40	8 3/4	248	320	241					
1/2 low	30	9 1/4	260	370	245	2.20	40.70	37.40	39.07	35.90
1/4 usual long	40	11 1/2	325	423	313	2.50	46.25	42.50	44.40	40.80
1/4 usual	48	11	310	390	297	2.60	48.10	44.20	46.18	42.43
1/2 large	40	11 1/2	325	460	330	2.70	49.95	45.90	47.95	44.06
1/2 P				476	375					
1/1				902	750	4.65	86.03	79.05	82.58	75.89
3/4	80	27 1/2	780	950	771					
<b>Oval bottom:</b>										
1/2 oval	40	15	425	555	452	3.40	62.90	57.80	60.38	55.49

No L 264/30

Official Journal of the European Communities

27. 9. 78

## ANNEX C (2)

from 1 July 1977 to 30 June 1978

Size		Net weight		Semi-gross weight	Capacity	Coefficient	Minimum prices (customs duties included) in u.a. per carton of 100 tins	
Trade specification	Total height (mm)	Ounces	Grams	Grams	cm <sup>3</sup>		Community:	
						in olive oil	other	
<b>Rectangular bottom:</b>								
1/10 club	20	2	56	95	53	0.60	11.70	10.80
1/8 club	25	2 3/4	80	120	75	0.70	13.65	12.60
1/4 reduced	18	2 5/8	74	130	73	0.77	15.02	13.86
1/8 club	30	3 1/4	90	140	93	0.80	15.60	14.40
1/4 special	25	3 1/6	90	140	90	0.85	16.58	15.30
1/8 low plat	24	3 3/8	95	145	96	0.90	17.55	16.20
1/4 club	30	4 3/8	125	190	125			
1/6 P 25				176	125			
1/4 usual	22	3 3/4	105	180	106	1.00	19.50	18.00
1/6 (club 30)				188	130			
1/4 usual	24	4 3/8	125	195	125	1.10	21.45	19.80
1/4 usual	30	5 1/4	150	240	169			
1/4 club	40	6 1/4	175	250	178	1.30	25.35	23.40
1/4 P 30				250	187			
1/4 American	30	7	200	300	207	1.60	31.20	28.80
1/4 usual	40	9 1/4	260	326	250			
1/3 P				337	250	1.80	35.10	32.40
1/4 club long	40	8 3/4	248	320	241			
1/2 low	30	9 1/4	260	370	245	2.20	42.90	39.60
1/4 usual long	40	11 1/2	325	423	313	2.50	48.75	45.00
1/4 usual	48	11	310	390	297	2.60	50.70	46.80
1/2 large	40	11 1/2	325	460	330	2.70	52.65	48.60
1/2 P				476	375			
1/4				902	750			
3/4	80	27 1/2	780	950	771	4.65	90.68	83.70
<b>Oval bottom:</b>								
1/2 oval	40	15	425	555	452	3.40	66.30	61.20

27. 9. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 264/31

## ANNEX C (3)

from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979

Size		Net weight		Semi-gross weight	Capacity	Coefficient	Minimum prices (customs duties included) in u.a. per carton of 100 tins	
Trade specification	Total height (mm)	Ounces	Grams	Grams	cm <sup>3</sup>		Community:	
							in olive oil	other
<b>Rectangular bottom:</b>								
1/10 club	20	2	56	95	53	0.60	12.30	11.40
1/8 club	25	2 3/4	80	120	75	0.70	14.35	13.30
1/4 reduced	18	2 5/8	74	130	73	0.77	15.79	14.63
1/8 club	30	3 1/4	90	140	93	0.80	16.40	15.20
1/4 special	25	3 1/8	90	140	90	0.85	17.43	16.15
1/8 low plat	24	3 3/8	95	145	96	0.90	18.45	17.10
1/4 club	30	4 3/8	125	190	125			
1/6 P 25				176	125	1.00		
1/4 usual	22	3 3/4	105	180	106		20.50	19.00
1/6 (club 30)				188	130			
1/4 usual	24	4 3/8	125	195	125	1.10	22.55	20.90
1/4 usual	30	5 1/4	150	240	169			
1/4 club	40	6 1/4	175	250	178	1.30	26.65	24.70
1/4 P 30				250	187			
1/4 American	30	7	200	300	207	1.60	32.80	30.40
1/4 usual	40	9 1/4	260	326	250			
1/3 P				337	250	1.80	36.90	34.20
1/4 club long	40	8 3/4	248	320	241			
1/2 low	30	9 1/4	260	370	245	2.20	45.10	41.80
1/4 usual long	40	11 1/2	325	423	313	2.50	51.25	47.50
1/4 usual	48	11	310	390	297	2.60	53.30	49.40
1/2 large	40	11 1/2	325	460	330	2.70		
1/2 P				476	375		55.35	51.30
1/1				902	750	4.65		
3/4	80	27 1/2	780	980	771		95.33	88.35
<b>Oval bottom:</b>								
1/2 oval	40	15	425	555	432	3.40	60.70	64.60

## ANNEX D

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

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i ..... området og ifølge marokkansk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelse: ».....«.

Alkohol tilsat denne vin er alkohol fremstillet af vin.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk ..... gewonnen wurde und ihm nach marokkanischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „.....“ zuerkannt wird.

Der diesem Wein zugefügte Alkohol ist aus Wein gewonnener Alkohol.

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

The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.

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

L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique.

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di ..... ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge marocchina, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine «.....».

L'alcole aggiunto a questo vino è alcole di origine vinica.

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van ..... en dat volgens de Marokkaanse wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „.....“ erkend wordt.

De aan deze wijn toegevoegde alcohol is alcohol, uit wijn gewonnen.

16. (1)

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات أخرى من الدولة المصدر (1)

(1) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.

(1) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.

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

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

(1) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore

(1) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer

## PROTOCOL 1

### on technical and financial cooperation

#### *Article 1*

The Community shall participate, within the framework of financial and technical cooperation, in the financing of measures such as to contribute to the economic and social development of Morocco.

#### *Article 2*

1. For the purposes specified in Article 1, and for a period expiring on 31 October 1981, an aggregate amount of 130 million units of account may be committed as follows;

- (a) 56 million units of account in the form of loans from the European Investment Bank, hereinafter called 'the Bank', granted from its own resources on the terms set out in its Statute;
- (b) 58 million units of account in the form of loans on special terms;
- (c) 16 million units of account in the form of grants.

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

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

#### *Article 3*

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

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

— technical cooperation in the field of training.

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

#### *Article 4*

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

2. Technical cooperation shall normally be financed by grants.

#### *Article 5*

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

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

#### *Article 6*

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

2. Loans on special terms shall be granted for 40 years with an amortization period of 10 years. The interest rate shall be fixed at 1%.

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

#### Article 7

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

#### Article 8

The following shall be eligible for financial and technical cooperation:

(a) in general:

— the Moroccan State ;

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

- Moroccan official development agencies,
- private agencies working in Morocco for economic and social development,
- undertakings carrying on their activities in accordance with the methods of industrial and business management which are set up as companies or firms under Moroccan law,
- groups of producers who are nationals of Morocco, and exceptionally, where no such groups exist, the producers themselves,
- scholarship holders and trainees sent by Morocco under the training schemes referred to in Article 3.

#### Article 9

1. Upon the entry into force of the Agreement the Community and Morocco shall establish by mutual agreement the specific objectives of financial and

technical cooperation, by reference to the priorities set by Morocco's development plan.

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

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

#### Article 10

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

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

#### Article 11

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

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

#### Article 12

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

2. To promote participation by Moroccan undertakings in the performance of works contracts, an accelerated procedure for issuing invitations to tender involving shorter time limits for the submission of



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tenders may be used at the proposal of the relevant Community body where the works in question, because of their scale, are mainly of interest to Moroccan undertakings.

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

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

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

#### *Article 13*

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

#### *Article 14*

Where a loan is accorded to a beneficiary other than the Moroccan State, the provision of a guarantee by

the latter or of other adequate guarantees may be required by the Community as a condition of the grant of the loan.

#### *Article 15*

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

#### *Article 16*

The results of financial and technical cooperation shall be examined annually by the Cooperation Council. The latter shall define, where appropriate, the general guidelines of such cooperation.

#### *Article 17*

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

## PROTOCOL 2

### concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

#### TITLE I

#### Definition of the concept of 'originating products'

##### Article 1

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

(a) products originating in Morocco:

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

(b) products originating in the Community:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. In derogation from paragraph 1, where, pursuant to the provisions of the above paragraphs, and provided that all the conditions laid down in those paragraphs are fulfilled, the originating products are obtained in two or more of the States referred to in these provisions or in the Community, they shall be considered as originating products of the State or the Community according to where the last working or processing referred to in Article 3 (3) shall not be considered as working or processing.

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

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

##### Article 2

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

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

### Article 3

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

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

'Sections', 'chapters' and 'headings' shall mean the sections, chapters and headings in the Brussels Nomenclature for the classification of goods in customs tariffs.

2. When, for a given product obtained, a percentage rule limits in Lists A and B the value of the materials and parts which can be used, the total value of these materials and parts, whether or not they have changed heading in the course of the working, processing or assembly within the limits and under the conditions laid down in each of those two lists,

may not exceed, in relation to the value of the product obtained, the value corresponding either to the common rate, if the rates are identical in both lists, or to the higher of the two if they are different.

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

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

### Article 4

Where Lists A and B referred to in Article 3 provide that goods obtained in Morocco or in the Community shall be considered as originating therein only if the value of the products worked or processed does not exceed a given percentage of the value of

the goods obtained, the values to be taken into consideration for such a percentage shall be:

— on the one hand,

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

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

— and on the other hand,

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

#### Article 5

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

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

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

(b) a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the country of transit:

— giving an exact description of the goods,

— stating the dates of unloading and re-loading of the goods or of their embarkation or disembarkation, identifying the ships used,

— certifying the conditions under which the goods remained in the transit country;

(c) or failing these, any substantiating documents.

## TITLE II

### Arrangements for administrative cooperation

#### Article 6

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

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

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

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

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

*Article 7*

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

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

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

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

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

*Article 8*

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

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

3. It shall be the responsibility of the customs authorities of the exporting State to ensure that the forms referred to in Article 9 are duly completed. In particular, they shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the goods has been completed in such a manner as to exclude all possibility of fraudulent additions. To this end, the description of the goods must be indicated without

leaving any blank lines. Where the space is not completely filled a horizontal line must be drawn below the last line of the description, the empty space being crossed through.

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

*Article 9*

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

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

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

*Article 10*

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

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

**Article 11**

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

**Article 12**

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

**Article 13**

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

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

**Article 14**

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

**Article 15**

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

**Article 16**

Form EUR. 2, a specimen of which is given in Annex VI, shall be completed by the exporter or, under his

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

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

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

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

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

**Article 17**

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

2. Importations which are occasional and consist solely of goods for the personal use of the recipients or travellers or their families shall not be considered as importations by way of trade if it is evident from the nature and quantity of the goods that no commercial purpose is in view. Furthermore, the total

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value of these goods must not exceed 60 units of account in the case of small packages or 200 units of account in the case of the contents of travellers' personal luggage.

#### Article 18

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

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

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

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

#### Article 19

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

exporter must in the application referred to in Article 7 (3) of this Protocol:

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

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

Certificates issued retrospectively must be endorsed with one of the following phrases: 'NACHTRÄGLICH AUSGESTELLT', 'DÉLIVRÉ A POSTERIORI', 'RILASCIATO A POSTERIORI', 'AFGEGEVEN A POSTERIORI', 'ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY', 'UDSTEDT EFTERFØLGENDE', 'سلمة في وقت لاحق'.

#### Article 20

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

#### Article 21

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

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

*Article 22*

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

*Article 23*

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

*Article 24*

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

*Article 25*

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

*Article 26*

1. Subsequent verifications of movement certificates EUR. 1 and of forms EUR. 2 shall be carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the

importing State have reasonable doubt as to the authenticity of the document or the accuracy of the information regarding the true origin of the goods in question.

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

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

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

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

In all cases the settlement of disputes between the importer and the customs authorities of the importing State shall be under the legislation of the said State.

*Article 27*

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

*Article 28*

The Cooperation Council shall examine annually the application of the provisions of this Protocol and



their economic effect with a view to making any necessary changes. This examination may be carried out at more frequent intervals at the request either of the Community or Morocco.

#### *Article 29*

1. A Customs Cooperation Committee shall be set up, charged with carrying out administrative cooperation with a view to the correct and uniform application of this Protocol and with carrying out any other task in the customs field which may be entrusted to it.

2. The Committee shall be composed on the one hand of customs experts of the Member States and of officials of the departments of the Commission of the European Communities who are responsible for customs questions, and on the other hand of Moroccan customs experts.

#### *Article 30*

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

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

3. The movement certificates EUR. 1 and the forms EUR. 2 printed in the Member States before the date of the entry into force of the Agreement, and which do not conform to the models in Annexes V and VI

to this Protocol, may continue to be used until stocks are exhausted, under the conditions laid down by this Protocol.

#### *Article 31*

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

#### *Article 32*

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

#### *Article 33*

The provisions of the Agreement may be applied to goods which comply with the provisions of Title I and which on the date of the entry into force of the Agreement are either in transit or are in the Community or in Morocco in temporary storage in bonded warehouses or in free zones, subject to the submission to the customs authorities of the importing State within four months of that date of a certificate A.MA.1 issued under the conditions of Article 30 (2) or of a certificate EUR. 1 endorsed retrospectively by the competent authorities of the exporting State together with the documents showing that the goods have been transported directly.

#### *Article 34*

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

## ANNEX I

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

**Note 1 — Articles 1 and 2**

The terms 'the Community' or 'Morocco' shall also cover the territorial waters of the Member States of the Community or of Morocco respectively.

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

**Note 2 — Article 1**

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

**Note 3 — Article 1**

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

**Note 4 — Articles 3 (1), (2) and 4**

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

**Note 5 — Article 1**

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

**Note 6 — Article 2 (f)**

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

- which are registered or recorded in a Member State, Morocco, Algeria or Tunisia,
- which sail under the flag of a Member State, Morocco, Algeria or Tunisia,
- which are owned to an extent of at least 50 % by nationals of the Member States, Morocco, Algeria or Tunisia or by a company with its head office in a Member State, Morocco, Algeria or Tunisia, of which the manager, managers, chairman of the board of directors or of the supervisory board, and the majority of the members of such board are nationals of the Member States, Morocco, Algeria or Tunisia and of which, in addition, in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half the capital belongs to the Member States, Morocco, Algeria or Tunisia or to public bodies or nationals of the Member States, Morocco, Algeria or Tunisia,
- of which at least 50 % of the crew, captain and officers included, are nationals of the Member States, Morocco, Algeria or Tunisia.

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**Note 7 — Article 4**

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

'Customs value' shall be understood as meaning the customs value laid down in the Convention concerning the valuation of goods for customs purposes signed in Brussels on 15 December 1950.

**Note 8 — Article 5**

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

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

**Note 9 — Article 24**

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

## ANNEX II

## LIST A

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
02.06	Meat and edible meat offals (except poultry liver), salted, in brine, dried or smoked	Salting, placing in brine, drying or smoking of meat and edible meat offals of heading Nos 02.01 and 02.04	
03.02	Fish, dried, salted or in brine, smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process	Drying, salting, placing in brine; smoking of fish, whether cooked or not	
04.02	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened	Preserving, concentrating, or adding sugar to milk or cream of heading No 04.01	
04.03	Butter	Manufacture from milk or cream	
04.04	Cheese and curd	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 04.01, 04.02 and 04.03	
07.02	Vegetables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing	Freezing of vegetables	
07.03	Vegetables, provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or in other solutions of vegetables of heading No 07.01	
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared	Drying, dehydration, evaporation, cutting, grinding, powdering of vegetables of heading Nos 07.01 to 07.03	
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar	Freezing of fruit	
08.11	Fruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or in other solutions of fruit of heading Nos 08.01 to 08.09	

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05	Drying of fruit	
11.01	Cereal flours	Manufacture from cereals	
11.02	Cereal groats and cereal meal; other worked cereal grains (for example, rolled, flaked, polished, pearled or kibbled, but not further prepared), except husked, glazed, polished or broken rice; germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	Manufacture from cereals	
11.03	Flours of the leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05	Manufacture from dried leguminous vegetables	
11.04	Flours of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8	Manufacture from fruits of Chapter 8	
11.05	Flour, meal and flakes of potato	Manufacture from potatoes	
11.06	Flour and meal of sago and of manioc, arrowroot, salep and other roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06	Manufacture from products of heading No 07.06	
11.07	Malt, roasted or not	Manufacture from cereals	
11.08	Starches; inulin	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10, or from potatoes or other products of Chapter 7	
11.09	Wheat gluten, whether or not dried	Manufacture from wheat or wheat flours	
15.01	Lard, other pigfat and poultry fat, rendered or solvent-extracted	Manufacture from products of heading No 02.05	
15.02	Fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats, unrendered; rendered or solvent-extracted fats (including 'premier jus') obtained from those unrendered fats	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 02.01 and 02.06	
15.04	Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined	Manufacture from fish or marine mammals caught by fishing vessels of third countries	
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified, but not including Chinawood oil, myrtle-wax, Japan wax or oil of tung nuts, oleo-cocca seeds or oiticia seeds; also not including oils of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes other than the manufacture of edible products	Manufacture from products of Chapters 7 and 12	
16.01	Sausages and the like, of meat, meat offal or animal blood	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
17.02	Other sugars; sugar syrups; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel	Manufacture from any product	
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
17.05	Flavoured or coloured sugars, syrups and molasses, but not including fruit juices containing added sugar in any proportion	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.01	Malt extract	Manufacture from products of heading No 11.07	
19.02	Preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa	Manufacture from cereals and derivatives thereof, meat and milk, or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products		Manufacture from durum wheat

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes from potato or other starches	Manufacture from potato starch	
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, cornflakes and similar products)	Manufacture from any product other than of Chapter 17 <sup>(1)</sup> or in which the value of the products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.06	Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper, and similar products	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
20.01	Vegetables and fruit prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard	Preserving vegetables, fresh or frozen or preserved temporarily or preserved in vinegar	
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Preserving vegetables fresh or frozen	
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
20.04	Fruits, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purées and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, containing added sugar	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit:		

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

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
20.06 (cont'd)	A. Nuts		* Manufacture, without added sugar or spirit, in which the value of the constituent 'originating products' of heading Nos 08.01, 08.05 and 12.01, represents at least 60% of the value of the manufactured product
	B. Other fruits	Manufactured from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 20.07	Fruit juices (including grape must), whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 21.01	Roasted chicory and extracts thereof	Manufacture from chicory roots, fresh or dried	
21.05	Soups and broths in liquid, solid or powder forms; homogenized food preparations	Manufacture from products of heading No 20.02	
22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07	Manufacture from fruit juices <sup>(1)</sup> or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of a strength of 80° or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.10	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	

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



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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
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 23.03	Residues from the manufacture of maize starch (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40% by weight	Manufacture from maize or maize flour	
23.04	Oil cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils	Manufacture from various products	
23.07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture from cereals and derived products, meat, milk, sugar and molasses	
ex 24.02	Cigarettes, cigars, smoking tobacco		Manufacture from products of heading No 24.01 of which at least 70% by quantity are 'originating products'
ex 28.38	Aluminium sulphate		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
30.03	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
32.06	Colour lakes	Manufacture from materials of heading No 32.04 or 32.05 <sup>(1)</sup>	
32.07	Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores	Mixing of oxides or salts of Chapter 28 with extenders such as barium sulphate, chalk barium carbonate and satin white <sup>(1)</sup>	
33.05	Aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils, including such products suitable for medicinal uses	Manufacture from products of heading No 33.01 <sup>(1)</sup>	
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues		Manufacture from maize or potatoes

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

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

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

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
38.17	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.19	<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"> <li>— Fusel oil and Dippel's oil;</li> <li>— Naphthenic acids and their non-water-soluble salts, esters of naphthenic acids;</li> <li>— Sulphonaphthenic acids and their non-water-soluble salts; esters of sulphonaphthenic acids;</li> <li>— Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines, thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts;</li> <li>— Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkylnaphthalenes;</li> <li>— Ion exchangers;</li> <li>— Catalysts;</li> <li>— Getters for vacuum tubes;</li> <li>— Refractory cements or mortars and similar preparations;</li> <li>— Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas;</li> <li>— Carbon (excluding that in artificial graphite of heading No 38.01) of metallo-graphite or other compounds, in the form of small plates, bars or other semi-manufactures</li> <li>— Sorbitol other than sorbitol of heading No 29.04</li> </ul>		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 39.02	Polymerization products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
40.05	Plates, sheets and strip, of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, other than smoked sheets and crepe sheets of heading No 40.01 or 40.02; granules of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanization; unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, compounded before or after coagulation either with carbon black (with or without the addition of mineral oil) or with silica (with or without the addition of mineral oil), in any form, of a kind known as masterbatch		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
41.08	Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather		Varnishing or metallizing of leather of heading Nos 41.02 to 41.07 (other than skin leather of crossed Indian sheep and of Indian goat or kid, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, or if otherwise prepared obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles) in which the value of the skin leather used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
43.03	Articles of furskin	Making up from furskin in plates, crosses and similar forms (heading No ex 43.02) <sup>(1)</sup>	
44.21	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings		Manufacture from boards not cut to size
45.03	Articles of natural cork		Manufacture from products of heading No 45.01

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

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
48.06	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets		Manufacture from paper pulp
48.14	Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
48.15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape		Manufacture from paper pulp
48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	
49.10	Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	
50.04 <sup>(1)</sup>	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products other than those of heading No 50.04
50.05 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn spun from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03
50.06 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn spun from noil silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03
50.07 <sup>(1)</sup>	Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03
ex 50.08 <sup>(1)</sup>	Imitation catgut of silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed

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

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
CCT heading No	Description		
50.09 <sup>(1)</sup>	Woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk other than noil		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.02 or 50.03
50.10 <sup>(1)</sup>	Woven fabrics of noil silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.02 or 50.03
51.01 <sup>(2)</sup>	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.02 <sup>(2)</sup>	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.03 <sup>(2)</sup>	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.04 <sup>(1)</sup>	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
52.01 <sup>(2)</sup>	Metallized yarn, being textile yarn spun with metal or covered with metal by any process		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
52.02 <sup>(1)</sup>	Woven fabrics of metal thread or of metallized yarn, of a kind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
53.06 <sup>(2)</sup>	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 53.01 or 53.03
53.07 <sup>(2)</sup>	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 53.01 or 53.03

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

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

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

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

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
53.08 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw fine animal hair of heading No 53.02
53.09 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw coarse animal hair of heading No 53.02 or from raw horsehair of heading No 05.03
53.10 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 05.03 and 53.01 to 53.04
53.11 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 53.01 to 53.05
53.12 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of coarse animal hair other than horsehair		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 53.02 to 53.05
53.13 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of horsehair		Manufacture from horsehair of heading No 05.03
54.03 <sup>(1)</sup>	Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture either from products of heading No 54.01 neither carded nor combed or from products of heading No 54.02
54.04 <sup>(1)</sup>	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
54.05 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
55.05 <sup>(1)</sup>	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.06 <sup>(1)</sup>	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.07 <sup>(2)</sup>	Cotton gauze		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.08 <sup>(2)</sup>	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.09 <sup>(2)</sup>	Other woven fabrics of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04

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

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading 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
56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.05 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.06 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.07 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 56.01 to 56.03
57.05 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from raw true hemp
57.06 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
57.07 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from raw vegetable textile fibres of heading No 57.02 or 57.04

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

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

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

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



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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
CCT heading No	Description		
57.08	Paper yarn		Manufacture from products of Chapter 47, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
57.09 <sup>(1)</sup>	Woven fabrics of true hemp		Manufacture from products of heading No 57.01
57.10 <sup>(1)</sup>	Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fabrics of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
57.11 <sup>(1)</sup>	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from materials of heading No 57.02 or 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
57.12	Woven fabrics of paper yarn		Manufacture from paper, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
58.01 <sup>(2)</sup>	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04
58.02 <sup>(2)</sup>	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
58.04 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton of heading No 55.08 and fabrics of heading No 58.05)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp

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

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

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

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

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27. 9. 78

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
CCT heading No	Description		
58.05 <sup>(1)</sup>	Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.06 <sup>(1)</sup>	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.07 <sup>(1)</sup>	Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn of heading No 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.08 <sup>(1)</sup>	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.09 <sup>(1)</sup>	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture in which the value of the product used does not exceed 50% of the value of finished product
59.01 <sup>(1)</sup>	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.02 <sup>(1)</sup>	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp

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

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

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 59.02 <sup>(1)</sup>	Needled felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture from fibre or continuous polypropylene filament of which the denomination of the filaments is less than eight denier and of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
59.03 <sup>(1)</sup>	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.04 <sup>(1)</sup>	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.05 <sup>(1)</sup>	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.06 <sup>(1)</sup>	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses		Manufacture from yarn
59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials		Manufacture from yarn
59.09	Textile fabrics coated or impregnated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil		Manufacture from yarn
59.10 <sup>(1)</sup>	Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarn
59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio backcloths or the like		Manufacture from yarn
59.13 <sup>(1)</sup>	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads		Manufacture from single yarn
59.15 <sup>(1)</sup>	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.16 <sup>(1)</sup>	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.17 <sup>(1)</sup>	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex Chapter 60 <sup>(1)</sup>	Knitted and crocheted goods, excluding knitted or crocheted goods obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from natural fibres, carded or combed, from materials of heading Nos 56.01 to 56.03, from chemical products or textile pulp
ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(2)</sup>

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

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

(ii) to 30% where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 1 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

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

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks, anklesocks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 60.06	Other articles, knitted or crocheted, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings), obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup>
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.01	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, not embroidered		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.02	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>

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

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

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn of natural textile fibres or discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, or from chemical products or textile pulp <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, not embroidered		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>

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

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

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

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
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 61.10	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets)		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets		Manufacture from unbleached yarn of Chapters 50 to 56 <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods		Manufacture from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sun-blinds, tents and camping goods		Manufacture from single unbleached yarn <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	

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

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

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

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
65.03	Felt hats and other felt headgear, being headgear made from the felt hoods and plateaux falling within heading No 65.01, whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture from textile fibres
65.05	Hats and other headgear (including hair nets), knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.07	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved) whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	



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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
CCT heading No	Description		
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
71.15	Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)		
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet-bars (including tinplate bars) of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06	
73.08	Iron or steel coils re-rolling	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07 or 73.08	
73.10	Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.11	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.10, 73.12 or 73.13	
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.09 or 73.13	
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.09	
73.14	Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.10	

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

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
73.16	Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bed-plates, ties and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails		Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.06 and 73.07 or heading No 73.15 in the forms specified in heading Nos 73.06 and 73.07
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.05	Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.06	Copper powder and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>

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

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
74.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquified gas), of copper, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.11	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including end-less bands), of copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.12	Expanded metal, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.13	Chain and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.14	Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.15	Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.16	Springs, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.17	Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>

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

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

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

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
76.05	Aluminium powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.07	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.08	Structures, complete or incomplete, whether or not assembled, and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquified gas), of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.10	Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.11	Containers of aluminium for compressed or liquified gas		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.13	Gauze, cloth, 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

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
76.14	Expanded metal, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.15	Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.16	Other articles of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
77.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
77.03	Other articles of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
78.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
78.04	Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1.7 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ; lead powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
78.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of lead; hollow bars and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>

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

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
78.06	Other articles of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.05	Gutters, roof capping, skylight frames, and other fabricated building components, of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.06	Other articles of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.04	Tin foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ; tin powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

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

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
80.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of tin; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
82.05	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screwdriving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
82.06	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
ex Chapter 84	Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances and parts thereof, excluding refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other) (No 84.15) and sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines (ex No 84.41)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(2)</sup> used are originating products

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

<sup>(2)</sup> In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

(a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

(b) in respect of products, materials and parts other than those referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:

(i) the value of imported products,

(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.



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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
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture for sewing machines		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:  (a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used for the assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and  (b) the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment; parts thereof; excluding products of heading No 85.14 or 85.15		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating material and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:  (a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products, and  (b) the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product <sup>(2)</sup>

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

(a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

(b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than those referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:

(i) the value of imported products,

(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

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

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radio-telephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: (a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products, and (b) the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product <sup>(2)</sup>
Chapter 86	Railway and tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway and tramway track fixtures and fittings; traffic signalling equipment of all kinds (not electrically powered)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex Chapter 87	Vehicles, other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 87.09		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
87.09	Motor-cycles, autocycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 90.05, 90.07, 90.08, 90.12 or 90.26		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

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

(a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

(b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than those referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:

(i) the value of imported products,

(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

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

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
90.05	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
90.07	Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
90.08	Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
90.12	Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or projecting the image		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
90.26	Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 91.04 or 91.08		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
91.04	Other clocks		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
91.08	Clock movements, assembled		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
ex Chapter 92	Musical instruments; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic; parts and accessories of such articles; excluding products of heading No 92.11		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
92.11	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including record players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:  (a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products, and  (b) the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product <sup>(2)</sup>

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

(a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

(b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than those referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:

(i) the value of imported products,

(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

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

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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
CCT heading No	Description		
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts thereof		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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
98.01	Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, including snap fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
98.08	Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or not on spools; ink-pads, with or without boxes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

## ANNEX III

## LIST B

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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
		Incorporation of non-originating materials and parts in boilers, machinery, mechanical appliances, etc., of Chapters 84 to 92 in boilers and radiators of heading No 73.37 and in the products contained in heading Nos 97.07 and 98.03 does not make such products lose their status of originating products, provided that the value of these products does not exceed 5% of the value of the finished product
13.02	Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 15.10	Fatty alcohols	Manufacture from fatty acids
ex 21.03	Prepared mustard	Manufacture from mustard flour
ex 22.09	Whisky of an alcoholic strength of less than 50°	Manufacture from alcohol deriving exclusively from the distillation of cereals and in which the value of the non-originating constituent products does not exceed 15% of the value of the manufactured product
ex 25.09	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Crushing and calcination or powdering of earth colours
ex 25.15	Marble squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing into slabs or sections, polishing, grinding and cleaning of marble, including marble not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 25.16	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing of granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 25.18	Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite)	Calcination of unworked dolomite
ex Chapters 28 to 37	Products of the chemical and allied industries excluding calcined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally (ex 31.03) and essential oils other than of citrus fruit, terpenes (ex 33.01)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating products used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product

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Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 31.03	Calcined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermically	Crushing and powdering of calcined natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermically
ex 33.01	Essential oils, other than of citrus fruit, terpeneless	Deterpenation of essential oils other than of citrus fruit
ex Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products, other than refined tall oil (ex 38.05) and sulphate turpentine, refined	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.05	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil
ex 38.07	Sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification consisting of the distillation or refining of raw sulphate turpentine
ex Chapter 39	Artificial plastic materials, cellulose ethers and esters, artificial resins and articles made of these materials, excepting films of ionomers (ex 39.02)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product
ex 39.02	Ionomer film	Manufacture from a thermoplastic partial salt which is a copolymer of ethylene and metacrylic acid partly neutralized with metal ions, mainly zinc and sodium
ex 40.01	Slabs of crepe rubber for soles	Lamination of crepe sheets of natural rubber
ex 40.07	Rubber thread and cord, textile-covered	Manufacture from rubber thread or cord
ex 41.01	Sheep and lambskins without the wool	Removing wool from sheep and lambskins in the wool
ex 41.02	Retanned bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.03	Retanned sheep and lambskin leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of sheep and lambskin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.04	Retanned goat and kidskin leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of goat and kidskin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.05	Other kinds of retanned leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of other kinds of leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 43.02	Assembled furskins	Bleaching, dyeing, dressing, cutting and assembling of tanned or dressed furskins
ex 50.03	Silk waste carded or combed	Carding or combing waste silk

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Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading 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, sanforizing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5% of the value of the finished product
ex 59.14	Incandescent gas mantles	Manufacture from tubular gas mantle fabric
ex 68.03	Articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate	Manufacture of articles of slate
ex 68.13	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture of articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos, or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate
ex 68.15	Articles of mica, including bonded mica splittings on a support of paper or fabric	Manufacture of articles of mica
ex 70.10	Cut-glass bottles	Cutting of bottles the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling in heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or similar uses	Cutting of glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product or decoration, with the exception of silk-screen printing, carried out entirely by hand, of hand-blown glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.20	Articles made from glass fibre	Manufacture from unworked glass fibre
ex 71.02	Precious and semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked precious and semi-precious stones
ex 71.03	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones
ex 71.05	Silver and silver alloys, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought silver and silver alloys
ex 71.05	Silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought silver and silver alloys



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

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Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 76.01	Unwrought aluminium	Manufacture by thermal or electrolytic treatment of unalloyed aluminium, waste and scrap
ex 77.04	Beryllium wrought	Rolling, drawing or grinding of unwrought beryllium the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 78.01	Refined lead	Manufacture by thermal refining from bullion lead
ex 81.01	Tungsten, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tungsten the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.02	Molybdenum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought molybdenum the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.03	Tantalum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tantalum the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.04	Other base metals, wrought	Manufacture from other base metals, unwrought the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 83.06	Indoor ornaments made from base metals other than statuettes	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
84.06	Internal combustion piston engines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.08	Engines and motors, excluding reaction engines and gas turbines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
84.16	Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass working machines) and cylinders thereof	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product

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

(a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first variable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

(b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:

- (i) the value of imported products,
- (ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 84.17	Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature, for wood, paper pulp, paper and paperboard manufacturing industries	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
84.31	Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
84.33	Paper or paperboard cutting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) at least 50% of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used for assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and</li> <li>(b) the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products</li> </ul>
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audiofrequency electric amplifiers	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50% of the materials and parts used are originating products <sup>(2)</sup>
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio, broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50% of the materials and parts used are originating products <sup>(2)</sup>
87.06	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of heading Nos 87.01 to 87.03	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 15% of the value of the finished product

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

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

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

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Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02) whether or not convertible into beds, made of base metals	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of 300 g/m <sup>2</sup> or less in the form ready to use, of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 94.03	Other furniture of base metal	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of 300 g/m <sup>2</sup> or less in the form ready to use of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 95.01	Articles of tortoise-shell	Manufacture from worked tortoise-shell
ex 95.02	Articles of mother of pearl	Manufacture from worked mother of pearl
ex 95.03	Articles of ivory	Manufacture from worked ivory
ex 95.04	Articles of bone (excluding whalebone)	Manufacture from worked bone (excluding whalebone)
ex 95.05	Articles of horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or of other animal carving material	Manufacture from worked horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or other animal carving material
ex 95.06	Articles of vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)	Manufacture from worked vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)
ex 95.07	Articles of jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum	Manufacture from worked jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum
ex 98.11	Smoking pipes, pipe bowls, of wood, root or other materials	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks

<sup>(1)</sup> This rule does not apply when the general rule of change of tariff heading is applied to the other non-originating parts which are part of the composition of the final product.

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## ANNEX IV

## LIST C

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

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

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

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

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

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

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

NOTES

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

APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

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

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



DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

I, the undersigned, exporter of the goods described overleaf,

DECLARE that the goods meet the conditions required for the issue of the attached certificate;

SPECIFY as follows the circumstances which have enabled these goods to meet the above conditions:

.....

.....

.....

.....

SUBMIT the following supporting documents <sup>(1)</sup>:

.....

.....

.....

.....

UNDERTAKE to submit, at the request of the appropriate authorities, any supporting evidence which these authorities may require for the purpose of issuing the attached certificate, and undertake, if required, to agree to any inspection of my accounts and to any check on the processes of manufacture of the above goods, carried out by the said authorities;

REQUEST the issue of the attached certificate for these goods.

.....  
(Place and date)

.....  
(Signature)

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

ANNEX VI

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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Insert the countries, groups of countries or territories concerned.

<sup>(2)</sup> Refer to any verification already carried out by the appropriate authorities.

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

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

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

(VERSO)

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

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

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

ANNEX VII

SPECIMEN OF DECLARATION

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

.....

and (as appropriate):

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

or

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

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

and have undergone the following processes:

..... (indicate processings)

in

.....

Done at ..... (Signature)

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

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

ANNEX VIII

1. Supplier <sup>(1)</sup>	<p><b>INFORMATION CERTIFICATE</b> to facilitate the issue of a <b>MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE</b> for preferential trade between the</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center; margin: 10px auto; width: 80%;"> <p><b>EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY</b> and</p> <p><small>(in block letters)</small></p> </div>		
2. Consignee <sup>(1)</sup>	4. State in which the working or processing has been carried out		
3. Processor <sup>(1)</sup>			
6. Customs office of importation <sup>(2)</sup>	5. For official use		
7. Import document <sup>(2)</sup> Form ..... No ..... Series ..... Date <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/>			
<b>GOODS SENT TO THE MEMBER STATE OF DESTINATION</b>			
8. Marks, numbers, quantity and kind of package	9. Tariff heading number and description of goods	10. Quantity <sup>(3)</sup>	
		11. Value <sup>(4)</sup>	
<b>IMPORTED GOODS USED</b>			
12. Tariff heading number and description	13. Country of origin <sup>(1)</sup>	14. Quantity <sup>(5)</sup>	15. Value <sup>(5)(6)</sup>
16. Nature of the working or processing carried out			
17. Remarks			
<p><b>18. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT</b></p> <p>Declaration certified</p> <p>Document .....</p> <p>Form ..... No .....</p> <p>Customs office .....</p> <p>Date <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 60px; margin: 10px auto; text-align: center; padding: 5px;"> <p>Official stamp</p> </div> <p>..... (Signature)</p>	<p><b>19. DECLARATION BY THE SUPPLIER</b></p> <p>I, the undersigned, declare that the information on this certificate is accurate</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>..... (Place)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> (Date)</p> </div> </div> <p>..... (Signature)</p>		

<sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(5)</sup> <sup>(6)</sup> See footnotes on verso.

REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION	RESULT OF VERIFICATION
<p>The undersigned customs official requests verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this information certificate</p>	<p>Verification carried out by the undersigned customs official shows that this information certificate:</p> <p>(a) was issued by the customs office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate (*)</p> <p>(b) does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see notes appended) (*)</p>
<p>..... (Place and date)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 68px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <p>Official stamp</p> </div>	<p>..... (Place and date)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 68px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <p>Official stamp</p> </div>
<p>..... (Official's signature)</p>	<p>..... (Official's signature)</p>
<p>(*) Delete where not applicable.</p>	

#### CROSS REFERENCES

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

**ANNEX IX****Joint declaration**

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

---

## FINAL ACT

The Plenipotentiaries of

His Majesty the King of the Belgians,

Her Majesty the Queen of Denmark,

The President of the Federal Republic of Germany,

The President of the French Republic,

The President of Ireland,

The President of the Italian Republic,

His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Luxembourg.

Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands,

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

and the Council of the European Communities,

of the one part, and of

His Majesty the King of Morocco,

of the other part,

meeting at Rabat this twenty-seventh day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six for the purpose of signing the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, and the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Kingdom of Morocco,

have, on signing these Agreements,

— adopted the following joint declarations by the Contracting Parties:

1. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 12 (1) of the Agreement,
2. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 15 of the Agreement,
3. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the provisions of Article 15 of the Agreement in respect of products falling within subheadings 08.02, ex A, ex B, ex C and D of the Common Customs Tariff,
4. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Annex B concerning olive oil, other than olive oil having undergone a refining process, falling within sub-heading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff,



5. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on olive oil,
  6. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on wines entitled to a designation of origin,
  7. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on agricultural products,
  8. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the consultations provided for in Articles 13, 25, 28, 49 and 50 of the Agreement,
  9. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the presentation of the Agreement to GATT by the Community,
  10. Declaration by the Contracting Parties on the interpretation of the term 'Contracting Parties' as used in the Agreement;
- taken note of the following declarations:
1. Declaration by the European Economic Community on Article 21 (2) of the Agreement,
  2. Declaration by the European Economic Community on the regional application of certain provisions of the Agreement,
  3. Declaration by the European Economic Community on the unit of account referred to in Article 2 of Protocol 1,
  4. Declaration by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality,
  5. Declaration by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Agreement to Berlin;
- and taken note of the following exchanges of letters;
1. Exchange of letters on scientific and technological cooperation and the protection of the environment.
  2. Exchange of letters on the provisions of Article 15 of the Agreement in respect of products falling within subheadings 08.02 ex A, ex B, ex C and D of the Common Customs Tariff,
  3. Exchange of letters on Articles 15 and 50 of the Agreement,
  4. Exchange of letters on Moroccan labour employed in the Community,
  5. Exchange of letters on implementation of the Agreement before its entry into force in respect of economic, technical and financial cooperation,
  6. Exchange of letters on goods originating in and coming from certain countries and enjoying special treatment when imported into a Member State,
  7. Exchange of letters on Articles 35 and 54 of the Agreement.

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

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

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne slutakt.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter diese Schlußakte gesetzt.

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

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent acte final.

In fede di che, i plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente atto finale.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder deze Slotakte hebben gesteld.

وأشأتا لذلك ، وقع المفوضون في نهاية هذا الاتفاق النهائي

Udfærdiget i Rabat, den syvogtyvende april nitten hundrede og seksoghalvfjerds.

Geschehen zu Rabat am siebenundzwanzigsten April neunzehnhundertsechundsiebzig.

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

Fait à Rabat, le vingt-sept avril mil neuf cent soixante-seize.

Fatto a Rabat, addì ventisette aprile millenovecentosettantasei.

Gedaan te Rabat, de zevenentwintigste april negentienhonderzesenzeventig.

حرر بالرباط ، في السابع والعشرين من شهر ابريل سنة الف وتسعمائة وستة وسبعين

Pour Sa Majesté le roi des Belges  
Voor Zijne Majesteit de Koning der Belgen

27. 9. 78

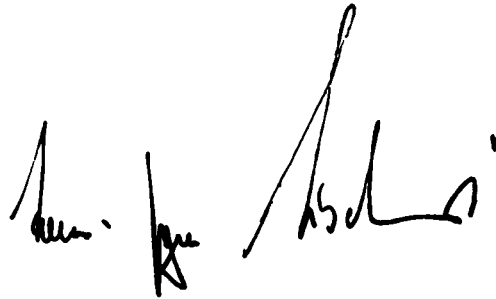
Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 264/105

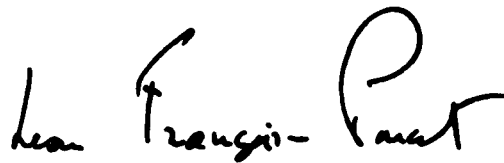
For Hendes Majestæt dronningen af Danmark



Für den Präsidenten der Bundesrepublik Deutschland



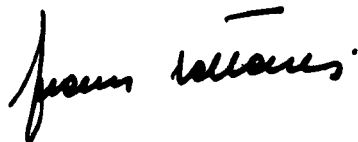
Pour le président de la République française



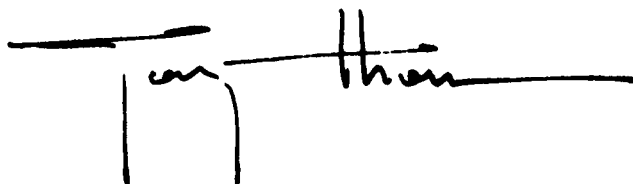
For the President of Ireland



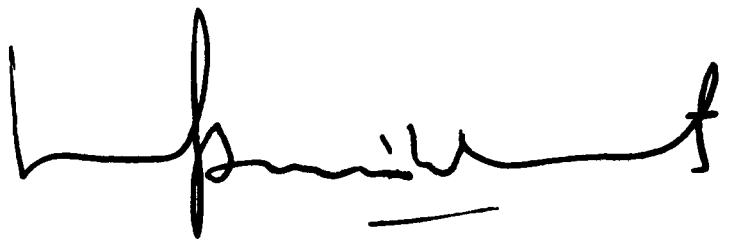
Per il presidente della Repubblica italiana



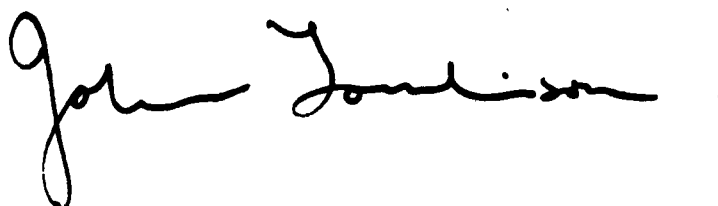
Pour Son Altesse Royale le grand-duc de Luxembourg



Voor Hare Majesteit de Koningin der Nederlanden

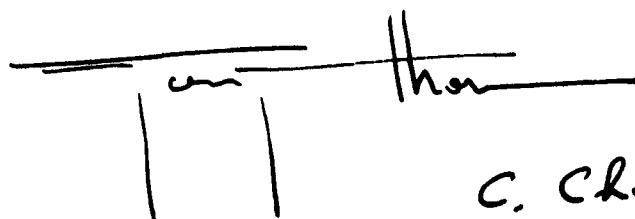


For Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland



På Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskabers vegne  
 Im Namen des Rates der Europäischen Gemeinschaften  
 In the name of the Council of the European Communities  
 Au nom du Conseil des Communautés européennes  
 A nome del Consiglio delle Comunità europee  
 Namens de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

باسم مجلس المجموعات الأوروبية



C. Cheyran

عن صاحب الجلالة ملك المغرب



27. 9. 78

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No J. 264/107

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

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

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

The Contracting Parties agree that, without prejudice to the implementation of the first subparagraph of Article 22 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, the products listed in Article 15 of the Agreement and set out in Annex III to that Regulation shall be admitted into the Community during the period for which the reductions in duty are applicable free of quantitative restrictions and measures having equivalent effect.

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

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

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

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

The Contracting Parties agree that the additional amount, if any, to be applied for the 1977/78 marketing year could be maintained at its previous level should the exceptional situation, because of which the additional amount of 10 units of account per 100 kilograms was fixed for the period ending on 31 October 1977, still exist at that time.

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

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

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

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

The Contracting Parties agree that as regards the wines entitled to a designation of origin referred to in Article 21 (2) of the Agreement, the results of the application of the provision in question will be examined annually.

---

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

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

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

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

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**Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the consultations provided for in Articles 13, 25, 28, 49 and 50 of the Agreement**

For the implementation of the consultations provided for in Articles 13, 25, 28, 49 and 50 of the Agreement, the Community and Morocco propose to lay down in the rules of procedure of the Cooperation Council suitable procedures in order to ensure appropriate consultations.

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

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

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

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

---

**Declaration by the European Economic Community on Article 21 (2) of the Agreement**

Until such time as Morocco has sufficient plant to bottle the wines entitled to a designation of origin referred to in Article 21 (2) the Community is willing to apply the abovementioned provisions for a period of two years to wine exported in bulk in respect of quantities corresponding to the future capacity of the plant under construction, up to a volume not exceeding 20 000 hectolitres in the first year and 10 000 hectolitres in the second year.

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

The European Economic Community declares that the application of any measures it may take under Articles 36 and 37 of the Agreement, in accordance with the procedure and under the arrangements set out in Article 38, or under Article 39, may be limited to one of its regions by virtue of Community rules.

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**Declaration by the European Economic Community on the unit of account referred to in Article 2 of Protocol 1**

The unit of account used to express the amounts specified in Article 2 of Protocol 1 is defined as the sum of the following amounts in the currencies of the Member States of the Community:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 264/111

**Exchange of letters on scientific and technological cooperation and the protection of the environment**

Rabat, 27 April 1976.

Sir,

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

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

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

(s.) Jean DURIEUX  
*Head of the delegation*  
*of the European Economic Community*

Rabat, 27 April 1976.

Sir,

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

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

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

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter.

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

(s.) Ahmed BENKIRANE  
*Head of the Moroccan delegation*

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

Rabat, 27 April 1976.

Sir,

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

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

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

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

(s.) Ahmed BENKIRANE  
*Head of the Moroccan delegation*

Rabat, 27 April 1976.

Sir,

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

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

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

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

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

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

(s.) Jean DURIEUX  
*Head of the delegation  
of the European Economic Community*

27.9.78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 264/113

**Exchange of letters on Articles 15 and 50 of the Agreement**

Rabat, 27 April 1976.

Sir,

Because of the importance of citrus fruits for the Moroccan economy, Morocco considers that in the event of the Community being enlarged to include other Mediterranean countries there will be a re-examination, in accordance with Article 50 of the Agreement between the Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, of the arrangements provided for in Article 15 of that Agreement in order to safeguard the advantages resulting from its implementation.

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

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

(s.) Ahmed BENKIRANE  
*Head of the Moroccan delegation*

Rabat, 27 April 1976.

Sir,

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

'Because of the importance of citrus fruits for the Moroccan economy, Morocco considers that in the event of the Community being enlarged to include other Mediterranean countries there will be a re-examination, in accordance with Article 50 of the Agreement between the Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, of the arrangements provided for in Article 15 of that Agreement in order to safeguard the advantages resulting from its implementation.

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

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter and to assure you that in the event of the accession of another State to the Community appropriate consultations will be held in the Cooperation Council in accordance with Article 50 (2) of the Agreement.

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

(s.) Jean DURIEUX  
*Head of the delegation  
of the European Economic Community*

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

Rabat, 27 April 1976.

Sir,

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

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

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

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

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

(s.) Jean DURIEUX  
*Head of the delegation  
of the European Economic Community*

Rabat, 27 April 1976.

Sir,

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

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

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

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

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

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter.

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

(s.) Ahmed BENKIRANE  
*Head of the Moroccan delegation*

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

Rabat, 27 April 1976.

Sir,

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

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

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

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

(s.) Jean DURIEUX  
*Head of the delegation*  
*of the European Economic Community*

Rabat, 27 April 1976.

Sir,

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

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

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

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

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter.

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

(s.) Ahmed BENKIRANE  
*Head of the Moroccan delegation*

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

Rabat, 27 April 1976.

Sir,

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

- '1. For those products originating in and coming from Morocco which are not specified in Title II (Trade cooperation) of the Agreement between that country and the European Economic Community the Protocol on goods originating in and coming from certain countries and enjoying special treatment when imported into a Member State, annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, shall remain applicable.
2. For the products specified in Title II, the application of the Protocol referred to in paragraph 1 shall be suspended for the duration of the Agreement and shall take effect again once the Agreement is no longer in force.
3. However, a derogation shall be made for certain products from the suspension referred to in paragraph 2 pending the review which is to take place in 1978 in accordance with Article 55.'

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

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

(s.) Jean DURIEUX  
*Head of the delegation  
of the European Economic Community*

Rabat, 27 April 1976.

Sir,

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

- '“1. For those products originating in and coming from Morocco which are not specified in Title II (Trade cooperation) of the Agreement between that country and the European Economic Community the Protocol on goods originating in and coming from certain countries and enjoying special treatment when imported into a Member State, annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, shall remain applicable.

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No L 264/117

2. For the products specified in Title II, the application of the Protocol referred to in paragraph 1 shall be suspended for the duration of the Agreement and shall take effect again once the Agreement is no longer in force.
3. However, a derogation shall be made for certain products from the suspension referred to in paragraph 2 pending the review which is to take place in 1978 in accordance with Article 55."

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

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter.

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

(s.) Ahmed BENKIRANE

*Head of the Moroccan delegation*

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**Exchange of letters on Articles 35 and 54 of the Agreement**

Rabat, 27 April 1976.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you of the following declaration by my Government on Articles 35 and 54 of the Agreement:

'The Kingdom of Morocco hereby declares that in applying Articles 35 and 54 of the Agreement its undertakings do not require it to repeal laws and regulations in force in so far as they remain necessary for the protection of its essential security interests. Morocco will see to it that such laws and regulations are applied in such a way as to ensure compliance with Article 51 (1) of the Agreement.'

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

(s.) Ahmed BENKIRANE

*Head of the Moroccan delegation*

Rabat, 27 April 1976.

Sir,

In your letter of today's date you communicate to me a declaration by your Government on Articles 35 and 54 of the Agreement.

I have the honour to inform you of the following declaration by the European Economic Community on Articles 35 and 54 of the Agreement:

- '1. The European Economic Community notes the declaration by the Kingdom of Morocco.
2. The European Economic Community expects the principles set out in the Agreement, including those in Articles 35 and 54 of the Agreement, to be put into full application.

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

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

(s.) Jean DURIEUX  
*Head of the delegation*  
*of the European Economic Community*

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27. 9. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 264/119

**AGREEMENT****between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and  
the Kingdom of Morocco**

(78/799/ECSC)

THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM,

THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK,

THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY,

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC,

IRELAND,

THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC,

THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG,

THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS and

THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,

being Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community (hereinafter called 'the  
Member States'), of the one part, and

THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO,

of the other part,

WHEREAS the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco are concluding  
a Cooperation Agreement concerning the sectors covered by that Community,PURSUING the same objectives and desiring to find like solutions for the sector covered by  
the European Coal and Steel Community,HAVE DECIDED, in pursuit of these objectives and considering that no provision of this  
Agreement may be interpreted as exempting the Contracting Parties from the obligations  
which are incumbent upon them under other international agreements,

TO CONCLUDE THIS AGREEMENT:

*Article 1*

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

## TITLE I

## Trade cooperation

*Article 2*

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

*Article 3*

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

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

*Article 4*

Articles 26 to 39 of the Cooperation Agreement signed this day shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Agreement.

*Article 5*

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

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

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

*Article 6*

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

## TITLE II

## General and final provisions

*Article 7*

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

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

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

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

*Article 8*

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

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

*Article 9*

1. The office of Chairman of the Joint Committee shall be held alternately by each of the Contracting

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Parties, in accordance with detailed rules to be laid down in its rules of procedure.

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

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

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

#### Article 10

Articles 49 to 57 of the Cooperation Agreement shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Agreement.

#### Article 11

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories to which the Treaty establishing the

European Coal and Steel Community applies under the conditions laid down in that Treaty and, on the other, to the territory of the Kingdom of Morocco.

#### Article 12

This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian and Arabic languages, each of these texts being equally authentic

#### Article 13

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

This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date on which the notifications provided for in the first paragraph have been carried out.

Udfærdiget i Rabat, den syvogtyvende april nitten hundrede og seksoghalvfjerds.

Geschehen zu Rabat am siebenundzwanzigsten April neunzehnhundertsechundsiebzig.

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

Fait à Rabat, le vingt-sept avril mil neuf cent soixante-seize.

Fatto a Rabat, addì ventisette aprile millenovecentosettantasei.

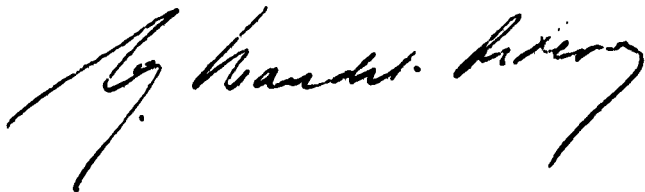
Gedaan te Rabat, de zevenentwintigste april negentienhonderd zesenzeventig.

حرر بالرباط ، في السابع والعشرين من شهر ابريل سنة الف وتسعمائة وستة وسبعين.

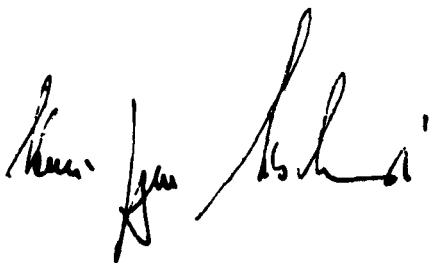
Pour le royaume de Belgique

Voor het Koninkrijk België

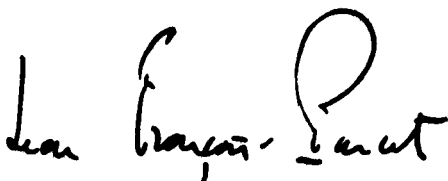
På kongeriget Danmarks vegne



Für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland



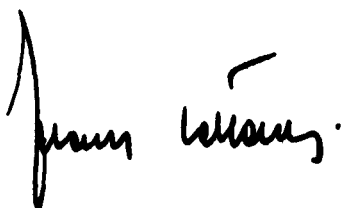
Pour la République française



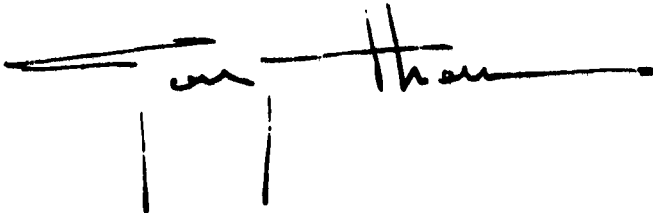
For Ireland



Per la Repubblica italiana



Pour le grand-duché de Luxembourg

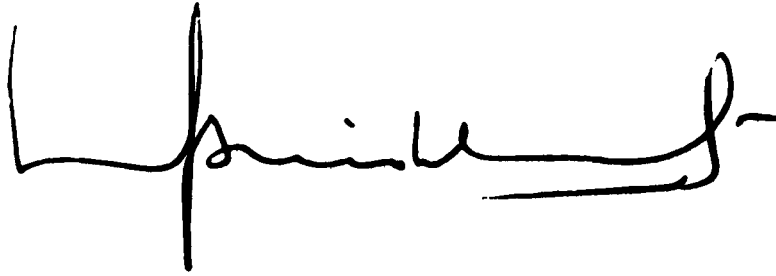


27. 9. 78

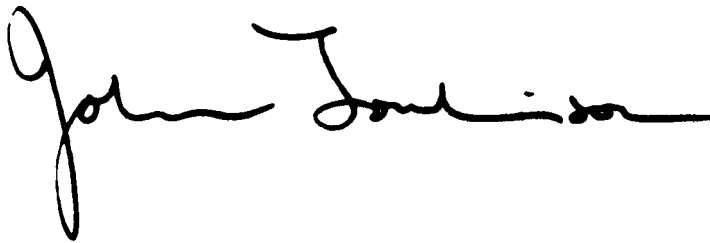
Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 264/123

Voor het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden



For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland



عن السلطة المغربية



## ANNEX

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

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
26.01	Metallic ores and concentrates and roasted iron pyrites: A. Iron ores and concentrates and roasted iron pyrites: II. Other B. Manganese ores and concentrates, including manganiferous iron ores and concentrates with a manganese content of 20% or more by weight
26.02	Slag, dross, scalings and similar waste from the manufacture of iron or steel: A. Blast-furnace dust
27.01	Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal
27.02	Lignite, whether or not agglomerated
27.04	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat: A. Of coal: II. Other B. Of lignite
73.01	Pig iron, cast iron and spiegeleisen, in pigs, blocks, lumps and similar forms
73.02	Ferro-alloys: A. Ferro-manganese: I. Containing more than 2% by weight of carbon (high carbon ferro- manganese)
73.03	Waste and scrap metal of iron or steel
73.05	Iron or steel powders; sponge iron or steel: B. Sponge iron or steel
73.06	Puddled bars and pilings; ingots, blocks, lumps and similar forms, of iron or steel
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel: A. Blooms and billets: I. Rolled B. Slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars): I. Rolled

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No L 264/125

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel
73.10	<p>Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel:</p> <p>A. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>D. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</p> <p>I. Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>a) Hot-rolled or extruded</p>
73.11	<p>Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements:</p> <p>A. Angles, shapes and sections:</p> <p>I. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</p> <p>a) Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>I. Hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>B. Sheet piling</p>
73.12	<p>Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:</p> <p>A. Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p>B. Not further worked than cold-rolled:</p> <p>I. In coils for the manufacture of tinplate (a)</p> <p>C. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:</p> <p>III. Tinned:</p> <p>a) Tinplate</p> <p>V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed):</p> <p>a) Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>I. Hot-rolled</p>
73.13	<p>Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:</p> <p>A. 'Electrical' sheets and plates</p> <p>B. Other sheets and plates:</p> <p>I. Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p>II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:</p> <p>b) More than 1 mm but less than 3 mm</p> <p>c) 1 mm or less</p>

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

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
73.13 (cont'd)	III. Not further worked than burnished, polished or glazed IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: b) Tinned: 1. Tinplate 2. Other c) Zinc-coated or lead-coated d) Other. (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lac- quered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed) V. Otherwise shaped or worked: a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked: 2. Other
73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14: A. High carbon steel: I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars: b) Other III. Coils for re-rolling IV. Universal plates V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections: b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): 1. Not further worked than clad: aa) Hot-rolled or extruded VI. Hoop and strip: a) Not further worked than hot-rolled c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: 1. Not further worked than clad: aa) Hot-rolled VII. Sheets and plates: a) Not further worked than hot-rolled b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: 2. Less than 3 mm c) Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated d) Otherwise shaped or worked: 1. Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked B. Alloy steel: I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars: b) Other III. Coils for re-rolling IV. Universal plates



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No L 264/127

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

**Information on the date of entry into force of various Agreements or Protocols  
with certain countries of the Mediterranean basin**

- The notification procedures provided for in Article 18 of the Financial Protocol between the EEC and the Republic of Malta <sup>(1)</sup> signed in Brussels on 4 March 1976 having been completed on 28 September 1978, the Protocol will enter into force on 1 November 1978.
- The notification procedures provided for in Article 59 of the Cooperation Agreement between the EEC and the Republic of Tunisia <sup>(2)</sup> and in Article 13 of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Republic of Tunisia signed in Tunis on 25 April 1976 having been completed on 28 September 1978, these Agreements will enter into force on 1 November 1978.
- The notification procedures provided for in Article 58 of the Cooperation Agreement between the EEC and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria <sup>(3)</sup> and in Article 13 of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria signed in Algiers on 26 April 1976 having been completed on 28 September 1978, these Agreements will enter into force on 1 November 1978.
- The notification procedures provided for in Article 60 of the Cooperation Agreement between the EEC and the Kingdom of Morocco and in Article 13 of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Kingdom of Morocco signed in Rabat on 27 April 1976 having been completed on 29 September 1978, these Agreements will enter into force on 1 November 1978.
- The notification procedures provided for in Article 51 of the Cooperation Agreement between the EEC and the Arab Republic of Egypt <sup>(4)</sup> signed in Brussels on 18 January 1977 having been completed on 28 September 1978, the Agreement will enter into force on 1 November 1978.
- The notification procedures provided for in Article 48 of the Cooperation Agreement between the EEC and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan <sup>(5)</sup> signed in Brussels on 18 January 1977 having been completed on 29 September 1978, the Agreement will enter into force on 1 November 1978.
- The notification procedures provided for in Article 49 of the Cooperation Agreement between the EEC and the Syrian Arab Republic <sup>(6)</sup> signed in Brussels on 18 January 1977 having been completed on 28 September 1978, the Agreement will enter into force on 1 November 1978.
- The notification procedures provided for in Article 49 of the Cooperation Agreement between the EEC and the Lebanese Republic <sup>(7)</sup> signed in Brussels on 3 May 1977 having been carried out on 28 September 1978, the Agreement will enter into force on 1 November 1978.
- The notification procedures provided for in Article 16 of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the EEC and the State of Israel <sup>(8)</sup> and in Article 13 of the Protocol on Financial Cooperation between the EEC and the State of Israel signed in Brussels on 8 February 1977 having been completed on 28 September 1978, these Protocols will enter into force on 1 November 1978.

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 111, 28. 4. 1976, p. 67.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 263, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

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<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 266, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 268, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 269, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 267, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 270, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.



## II. Provisions within the Community relating to the Association Agreement

### Table

#### I

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Regulation (EEC) No 1462/69 of the Council of 23 July 1969 on the conclusion of the Agreement (Article 11) on an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and on measures and procedures required for the implementation thereof.....	1 - 2
Regulation (EEC) No 422/71 of the Council of 1 March 1971 on the conclusion of two Agreements, in the form of Exchange of Letters, one on the amendment of Article 5 of Annex 1 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, and the other on certain corrections of substance to be made to Lists 1 and 6 of Annex 3 to that Agreement.....	3 - 10
<b>Regulation (EEC) No 2285/73 of the Council of 24 July 1973 on the conclusion of a Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco consequent on the Accession of new Member States to the European Economic Community .....</b>	<b>11 - 28</b>
Regulation (EEC) No 302/74 of the Council of 4 February 1974 on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters amending Article 5 of Annex 1 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco .....	29 - 31
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Council Regulation (EEC) No 1288/76 of 28 May 1976 on the conclusion of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco .....	33
Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco .....	34 - 56
Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation .....	57 - 118
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Council Regulation (EEC) No 1523/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 13 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of fruit salads originating in Morocco .....	129 - 131

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## II

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Information concerning the date of entry into force of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco	135
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1390/77 of 21 June 1977 derogating for 1977 and 1978 from certain provisions concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' contained in the Interim Agreement and in the Agreement on Cooperation, between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco	136 - 137
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1407/77 of 28 June 1977 on the conclusion of the Agreement extending the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco	138
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1662/77 of 18 July 1977 on the safeguard measures provided for in the Cooperation Agreement and the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco	139 - 140
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2384/77 of 28 October 1977 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1977 to 31 October 1978	141
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2910/77 of 19 December 1977 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Morocco	142
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2947/77 of 19 December 1977 on the conclusion of the Agreement extending the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco	143
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1455/78 of 26 June 1978 on the conclusion of the Agreement extending the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco	144
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2211/78 of 26 September 1978 concerning the conclusion of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco	145

REGULATION (EEC) No 1462/69 OF THE COUNCIL  
of 23 July 1969

on the conclusion of the Agreement establishing an  
Association between the European Economic Community and  
the Kingdom of Morocco and on measures and procedures  
required for the implementation thereof

OJ No L 197/5 - 8.8.69

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic  
Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas an Agreement establishing an Association between the  
European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, and a  
Final Act were signed at Rabat on 31 March 1969;

Whereas it is necessary to lay down the procedure determining  
the position to be taken by the Community in the Council of  
Association established by the Agreement;

HAD ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Agreement establishing an Association between the  
European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, its  
Annexes, the Protocol thereto and the Declarations annexed to  
the Final Act are concluded, approved and confirmed on  
behalf of the Community.

The texts of the Agreement and of the Final Act are  
annexed to this Regulation.

The Agreement shall, in accordance with Article 18 thereof, enter into force on the first day of the month following the day on which the Contracting Parties notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary to that end.

#### Article 2

The President of the Council of the European Communities shall, on behalf of the Community, issue the notification that the procedures necessary for entry into force of the Agreement have been completed, pursuant to Article 18 of the Agreement.

#### Article 3

The position which the Community is to take in the Council of Association shall be determined by the Council of the European Communities acting on a proposal from the Commission in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty.

#### Article 4

Where consultation is requested by the Community, in implementation of the provisions of the Agreement, the following procedure shall apply:

- (a) A request for consultation made by a Member State or by the Commission shall require discussion at a meeting of the Council of the European Communities so as to determine the common position of the Community;
- (b) The Community shall adopt the position of the requesting Member State or of the Commission, unless the Council of the European Communities decides otherwise by a qualified majority;

- (c) A request for consultation shall be forwarded to the Council of Association by the President of the Council of the European Communities acting on behalf of the European Economic Community.

Article 5

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

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

Done at Brussels, 23 July 1969

For the Council

The President

J. M. A. H LUNS



REGULATION (EEC) No 462/71 OF THE COUNCIL  
of 1 March 1971  
on the conclusion of two Agreements in the form of  
Exchanges of Letters, one on the amendment of  
Article 5 of Annex 1 to the Agreement  
establishing an Association between the European Economic  
Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, and the other  
on certain corrections of substance to be made to  
Lists 1 and 6 of Annex 3 to that Agreement

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic  
Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas two Agreements in the form of Exchanges of Letters,  
one on the amendment of Article 5 of Annex 1 to the Agreement  
establishing an Association between the European Economic  
Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (1) and the other on  
certain corrections of substance to be made to Lists 1 and 6 of  
Annex 3 to that Agreement, were signed at Brussels on  
15 December 1970, and on 30 September and 16 October 1969,  
respectively;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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(1) cf. GEN I 3

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco on the amendment of Article 5 of Annex 1 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco is hereby concluded on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Exchange of Letters appears in Annex I to this Regulation.

This Agreement shall enter into force, in accordance with the provisions of the Exchange of Letters, on the first day of the month following the day on which the Contracting Parties advise each other of the completion of the necessary procedures to that end.

Article 2

The President of the Council of the European Communities shall, on behalf of the Community, advise in accordance with the provisions of the Exchange of Letters, that the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Agreement have been completed.

Article 3

The Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco on certain corrections of substance to be made to Lists 1 and 6 of Annex 3 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco is also concluded on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Exchange of Letters appears in Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 4

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

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

The President

M SCHUMANN

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AGREEMENT IN THE FORM OF AN EXCHANGE OF LETTERS BETWEEN THE  
EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY AND THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO

on the amendment of Article 5 of Annex 1 to the Agreement  
establishing an Association between the European Economic  
Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

Brussels, 15 December 1970

Your Excellency,

At the negotiations on 2 October 1970 the parties to the  
Agreement establishing an Association between the European  
Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco agreed to  
substitute the text set out in the Annex to this letter for  
Article 5 of Annex 1 to that Agreement.

It was agreed that the new Article 5 of Annex 1 to the Agree-  
ment shall enter into force on the first day of the month  
following the day on which the Contracting Parties advise each  
other of the completion of the procedures necessary to that end.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm the  
agreement of your Government with its content.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurance of our highest  
consideration.

On behalf of the Council of the European Communities

Hans Georg SACHS

Helmut SIGRIST

Subject to the reservation that the European Economic Community  
shall not be finally bound until notification has been given to  
the other Contracting Party of completion of the procedures  
required by the Treaty establishing the European Economic  
Community, in particular as regards consultation of the European  
Parliament.

## ANNEX

## NEW ARTICLE 5 OF ANNEX 1

to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

"1. The Community shall take all measures necessary to ensure that the levy on imports into the Community of olive oil other than refined olive oil, falling within subheading No 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, wholly produced in Morocco and transported direct from that country to the Community, shall be the import levy calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organisation of the market in oils and fats, less 0.50 units of account per 100 kg.

2. Furthermore, provided that Morocco applies a special export charge and that this special charge is reflected in the import price, the Community shall reduce the amount of the levy resulting from the calculation referred to in paragraph 1 by an amount equal to that of the charge paid, up to a limit of 5 units of account per 100 kg.

Each Contracting Party shall take the measures necessary for the application of this paragraph.

3. Consultations on the operation of the arrangements laid down in this Article may be held in the Council of Association."

Brussels, 15 December 1970

(Letter to the Ambassador and to the Director-General)

Your Excellencies,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date in the following terms:

"Your Excellency,

At the negotiations on 2 October 1970 the parties to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco agreed to substitute the text set out in the Annex to this letter for Article 5 of Annex 1 to that Agreement.

It was agreed that the new Article 5 of Annex 1 to the Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the day on which the Contracting Parties advise each other of the completion of the procedures necessary to that end.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm the agreement of your Government with its content.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurance of our highest consideration.

Subject to the reservation that the European Economic Community shall not be finally bound until notification has been given to the other Contracting Party of completion of the procedures required by the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, in particular as regards consultation of the European Parliament."

I have the honour to confirm the agreement of the Moroccan Government with the content of your letter.

Please accept, Your Excellencies, the assurance of my highest consideration.

On behalf of His Majesty

The King of Morocco

Bensalem GUESSOUS

## ANNEX

## NEW ARTICLE 5 OF ANNEX I

to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

"1 The Community shall take all measures necessary to ensure that the levy on imports into the Community of olive oil other than refined olive oil, falling within subheading No 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, wholly produced in Morocco and transported direct from that country to the Community, shall be the import levy calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organisation of the market in oils and fats, less 0.50 units of account per 100 kg.

2 Furthermore, provided that Morocco applies a special export charge and that this special charge is reflected in the import price, the Community shall reduce the amount of the levy resulting from the calculation referred to in paragraph 1 by an amount equal to that of the charge paid, up to a limit of 5 units of account per 100 kg.

Each Contracting Party shall take the measures necessary for the application of this paragraph.

3 Consultations on the operation of the arrangements laid down in this Article may be held in the Council of Association."

## LIST 6

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description	EEC percent- ages
Instead of:	Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass), whether figured or not, in rectangles	43
70.05.01 to 11	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles, of a thickness exceeding 3.5 mm, whether or not coloured, and of a thickness not exceeding 3.5 mm, not coloured	50
Read:	Cast glass: hammered (cathedral glass and the like), figured (diamond patterned, ribbed, fluted, etc), corrugated and the like, not coloured	37
70.04.12	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles, not coloured	50
70.05.01/11		

In reply, I have the honour to confirm that the Moroccan Government will take account of these corrections.

(Formal ending)

Bensalem GUESSOUS



ANNEX II  
 COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES  
 DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR EXTERNAL RELATIONS

I B 3  
 11772

Brussels, 30 September 1969

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to request confirmation of your approval of the following corrections of substance which we have agreed to make to Lists 1 and 6 of Annex 3 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco.

LIST 1

Moroccan Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Rate of ad valorem duty
40.11  c  II  a	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds;  - Tyre cases, including those not requiring inner tubes, tyre flaps and tubular tyres:  - Other:  - Retreads .....	instead of:  36.5 read  37.5

To: His Excellency Bensalem GUESSOUS,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,

Head of the Mission of the Kingdom of Morocco to the European Communities,  
 98, Avenue F.D. Roosevelt,  
 BRUSSELS 5

## LIST 6

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description	EEC percentages
Instead of:		
70.04	Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass), whether figured or not, in rectangles:	43
70.05.01 to 11	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles of a thickness exceed- ing 3.5 mm, whether or not coloured, and of a thickness not exceeding 3.5 mm, not coloured	50
Read:		
70.04.12	Cast glass: hammered (cathedral glass and the like), figured (diamond patterned, ribbed, fluted, etc), corrugated and the like, not coloured	37
70.05.01/11	Unworked drawn or blown glass, (including flashed glass), in rectangles, not coloured	50

Kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm that your Government will take account of these corrections.

(Formal ending)

H SILGRIST

MOROCCAN DELEGATION  
 TO THE  
 EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

Your reference: I B 3 11 772

Brussels, 16 October 1969

Sir,

In your letter under the above reference you requested me to confirm my approval of the following corrections of substance which we have agreed to make to Lists 1 and 6 of Annex 3 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco.

LIST 1

Moroccan Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Rate of ad valorem duty
40.11  c  II  a	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds:  - Tyre cases, including those not requiring inner tubes, tyre flaps and tubular tyres:  - Other:  - Retreads.....	          instead of: 36.5 read: 37.5

To: Mr H SIGRIST,  
 Director-General for External Relations,  
 Commission of the European Communities,  
 BRUSSELS

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REGULATION (EEC) No 2285/73 OF THE COUNCIL  
of 24 July 1973

on the conclusion of a Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco consequent on the Accession of new Member States to the European Economic Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof;

Having regard to the Treaty concerning the Accession of new Member States to the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 108 of the Act annexed thereto;

Having regard to the recommendation of the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas a Protocol should be concluded laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco consequent on the Accession of new Member States to the European Economic Community;

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

Done at Brussels, 24 July 1973.

*Article 1*

The Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco consequent on the Accession of new Member States to the European Economic Community, the Annexes thereto and the declaration and exchange of letters annexed to the Final Act, are concluded, approved and confirmed on behalf of the Community. The texts of the Protocol and the Final Act are annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

The President of the Council of the European Communities shall, pursuant to the provisions of Article 9 of the Protocol, give notification that the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Protocol have been completed in respect of the Community,

*Article 3*

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

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
I. NØRGAARD

PROTOCOL

laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco consequent on the Accession of new Member States to the European Economic Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF MOROCCO,

of the other part,

CONSIDERING that the Contracting Parties to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, signed at Rabat on the thirty-first day of March one thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine, hereinafter called 'the Agreement of Association', have made it their aim to negotiate a new agreement on a broader basis and that the Community has envisaged that this new agreement would comprise, in addition to a preferential system for trade, other measures of cooperation,

HAVE DECIDED to determine in the meantime, by mutual agreement, the transitional measures and adjustments to the Agreement of Association which are necessary consequent on the Accession of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the European Economic Community, and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Mr Joseph VAN DER MEULEN,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,

Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee to the European Communities

Mr Joseph LOEFF,

Director in the General Directorate of External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities

THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF MOROCCO,

Mr Abdelaziz JAMAI,

Minister Plenipotentiary and Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* for the Mission of the Kingdom of Morocco to the European Communities

WHO, having exchanged their Full Powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

The text of the Agreement of Association, including the protocols, declarations and exchanges of letters relating thereto, drawn up in the English and Danish languages and annexed to this Protocol, shall be authentic under the same conditions as the original texts.

*Article 2*

1. The volume of imports into the Community of petroleum products refined in Morocco, referred to in Article 2 (3) (b) of Annex 1 to the Agreement of Association, shall be raised to 150 000 metric tons.

2. The amounts or percentages to be adhered to by Morocco in opening quotas in favour of the Community in accordance with Articles 5, 6 and 7 of Annex 3 to the Agreement of Association and as shown in Lists 4, 5 and 6 thereto shall be replaced by the amounts or percentages set out in Lists 4, 5 and 6 of Annex I to this Protocol. However, the amount of the quota provided for in Article 7 (3) of Annex 3 to the Agreement of Association shall be raised to 15 276 000 dirhems.

*Article 3*

1. The new Member States shall apply in respect of the Kingdom of Morocco the reductions in customs duties and charges having equivalent effect provided for in the Agreement of Association at the rates shown therein, on the understanding, however, that the duties resulting from these reductions may in no case be lower than those applied by the new Member States to the Community as originally constituted.

2. The rates on the basis of which the new Member States apply to the Kingdom of Morocco the reductions provided for in paragraph 1 shall be those which they apply at the time in respect of third countries.

3. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, should the application of these provisions temporarily result in tariff movements away from alignment on the final duty, the new Member States may maintain their duties until the level of these duties has been reached on the occasion of a subsequent alignment, or they may apply the duty resulting from a subsequent alignment as soon as this alignment reaches or passes the said level.

4. Subject to the effect to be given by the Community to Article 39 (5) of the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties annexed to the Treaty of Accession, as regards the specific duties or the specific part of mixed duties of the customs tariffs of Ireland and the United Kingdom, paragraph 1 shall be applied by rounding off to the fourth decimal place.

*Article 4*

Where, for the products listed in Annex 1 to the Agreement of Association, the new Member States apply duties comprising protective and fiscal elements, only the protective elements of these duties, within the meaning of Article 38 of the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties, shall be aligned on the preferential duties set out in that Annex and reduced as provided in Article 3 (1) and (2).

*Article 5*

1. As regards the application of Article 1 (2) (b) of the Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation, annexed to the Agreement of Association, the condition as regards sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3 thereof shall be waived only in respect of products originating, within the meaning of that Protocol, in the Member State of destination or in other Member States to which the Member State of destination applies a treatment not less favourable than that applied to products wholly obtained or produced in Morocco.

2. The following words shall be added to the heading of the specimen movement certificate A.MA.1 provided for in Article 19 of the Protocol referred to in paragraph 1:

'Movement certificate'

'Varecertifikat'

3. The following text shall be added to Section I 'Goods for which a movement certificate A.MA.1 may be endorsed' appearing on the back of the said certificate and on the back of Part 2 of the form A.MA.2:

'These provisions shall be valid subject to the transitional measures and adjustments set out in the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic

Community and the Kingdom of Morocco consequent on the Accession of new Member States to the European Economic Community annexed to the Agreement.'

4. The footnote (\*) appearing on the back of the movement certificate A.MA.1 and on the back of Part 2 of the form A.MA.2 shall be deleted.

5. Movement certificates A.MA.1 and forms A.MA.2 made out in the form shown in the Annex to the Protocol referred to in paragraph 1 may continue to be used until 31 August 1974.

#### *Article 6*

1. The quantitative restrictions in force in Ireland which are referred to in Protocols Nos 6 and 7 of the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties shall be removed as regards Morocco in accordance with procedures to be determined, account being taken of the provisions of the abovementioned Protocols.

In this connection, consultations shall take place within the Association Council.

2. Imports into the United Kingdom of the products listed in Annex II to this Protocol and originating in Morocco may be limited to the following annual quotas:

1973: 100 metric tons,

1974: 125 metric tons.

#### *Article 7*

1. The minimum price referred to in Article 4 of Annex 1 of the Agreement of Association shall be calculated in the new Member States by reference to the incidence of the duties they apply at any given time to third countries.

2. The variable and fixed components of the levies referred to in Annex 1 of the Agreement of Association shall be calculated in the new Member States by reference to the duties they apply at any given time to third countries.

#### *Article 8*

This Protocol, including Annexes I and II thereto, shall form an integral part of the Agreement of Association.

#### *Article 9*

This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the date on which the Contracting Parties notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary to that end.

#### *Article 10*

This Protocol is drawn up in two copies in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian and Arabic languages, each of these texts being authentic.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter dieses Protokoll gesetzt.

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

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent protocole.

In fede di che, i plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente Protocollo.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder dit Protocol hebben gesteld.

واثباتا لذلك، وقع المفوضون اسفل هذا البروتكول

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den anden marts nittenhundrede og treoghalvfjerds.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am zweiten März neunzehnhundertdreiundsiebzig.

Done at Brussels on this second day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three.

Fait à Bruxelles, le deux mars mil neuf cent soixante-treize.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì due marzo millenovecentosettantatré.

Gedaan te Brussel, twee maart negentienhonderd drieënzeventig.

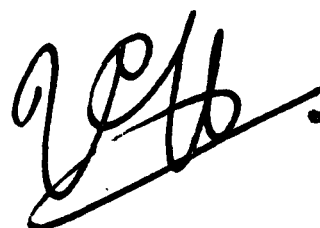
حرر ببريكسيل في الثاني من شهر مارس سنة الف وتسعمائة

وثلاث وسبعين



For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber,  
Im Namen des Rates der Europäischen Gemeinschaften,  
For the Council of the European Communities,  
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes,  
Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee,  
Voor de Raad der Europese Gemeenschappen,  
عن مجلس المجموعات الأوروبية

J. van der Meulen .



For Hans Majestæt Kongen af Marokkos regering,  
Im Namen der Regierung Seiner Majestät des Königs von Marokko,  
On behalf of the Government of His Majesty the King of Morocco,  
Au nom du gouvernement de sa Majesté le roi du Maroc,  
In nome del Governo di Sua Maestà il Re del Marocco,  
Namens de Regering van Zijne Majesteit de Koning van Marokko,  
عن حكومة صاحب الجلالة ملك المغرب



## ANNEX I

## LIST 4

Annual quotas provided for in Article 5 for imports into Morocco of products originating in the Community

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description	Basic quota (in 1000's of Dirhems)	Annual increase (in percentage)
15.10.03	Fatty acids, other than oleic and stearic acids	800	5
15.12.01	Animal or vegetable oils and fats, hydrogenated, whether or not refined, but not further prepared, for the manufacture of edible fats, in packages containing more than 20 kg net of the product	56	5
17.01 (except 17.01.41)	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid (whether or not in the form of powder) except chemically pure sucrose	37 577	5
19.07.12	Unleavened bread	96	5
22.03	Beer made from malt	976	4
Chapter 30 (except 30.02.00 to 22; 30.03.13/14)	Pharmaceutical products, except antisera, microbial vaccines, toxins, microbial cultures, (including ferments but excluding yeasts) and similar products, proprietary medicines, medicaments put up in forms such as cachets, medicaments on prescription and samples of medicaments (including veterinary medicaments) put up for retail sale	14 176	2
34.02 (except 34.02.23/24)	Organic surface-active agents; surface-active preparations and washing preparations, whether or not containing soap, not put up for retail sale	1 809	1
40.11.01/02	Solid tyres, cushion tyres, reinforced tyres	76	5
44.11.11	Match splints	468	5
48.01.01/02	Paper for printing and publishing newspapers or periodicals and admitted free of customs duty	1 707	3
51.01	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous) not put up for retail sale	51 102	5
56.01 to 04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning; continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous); waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous) not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning; man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed, or otherwise prepared for spinning	25 575	5
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not	311	1

## List 4 (continued)

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description	Basic quota (in 1000's of Dirhems)	Annual increase (in percentage)
84.15.02	Furniture and appliances incorporating a refrigerating unit, except refrigerating equipment of a weight of less than 500 kg	59	5
84.40	Machinery for washing, cleaning, drying, bleaching, dyeing, dressing, finishing or coating textile yarns, fabrics or made-up textile articles (including laundry and dry-cleaning machinery); fabric folding, reeling or cutting machines; machines of a kind used in the manufacture of linoleum or other floor coverings for applying the paste to the base fabric or other support; machines of a type used for printing a repetitive design, repetitive words or overall colour on textiles, leather, wallpaper, wrapping paper, linoleum or other materials, and engraved or etched plates, blocks or rollers therefor	8 504	5
ex 84.41	Sewing machines in the form of CKD components	1 057	5
ex 85.15.10	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus, radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus in the form of CKD components	14 038	5
ex 85.15.31	Television apparatus, whether or not incorporating radiobroadcasting apparatus or a gramophone or record player, in the form of CKD components		
85.15.61 to 65	Parts		
ex 87.02.11	Private motor vehicles (eg saloon cars, hackney carriages, sports cars) with spark ignition or internal combustion engines, of a cylinder capacity of less than 3 000 cc, in the form of CKD components	30 160	5
87.06 (except 87.06.21)	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03, except radiators, assembled	20 581	5

## LIST 5

Annual quotas provided for in Article 6 for imports into Morocco of products originating in the Community, expressed as a percentage of total Moroccan imports

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description	EEC percen- tages
07.01.01	Seed potatoes	81
07.01.02	Potatoes other than seed potatoes	67
10.03.12	Barley for the brewing industry	100
15.07.03	Crude colza oil	80
44.03 (except 44.03.02/03; 44.03.07; 44.03.09/10/ 18/19; 44.03.14/22/ 23/24/25)	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or merely roughed down	56
84.15 (except 84.15.02)	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other) except the products in List 4 under 84.15.02	78
84.36	Machines for extruding man-made textiles; machines of a kind used for processing natural or man-made textile fibres; textile spinning and twisting machines; textile doubling, throwing and reeling (including weft-winding) machines	70
84.37	Weaving machines, knitting machines and machines for making gimped yarn, tulle, lace, embroidery, trimmings, braid or net; machines for preparing yarns for use on such machines, including warping and warp sizing machines	60

LIST 6

Annual quotas provided for in Article 7 for imports into Morocco of products originating in the Community, expressed as a percentage of total Moroccan imports

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description	EEC percentages
27.10	Petroleum oils or shale oils, other than crude, including preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of shale oils, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations:	
	00 to 20 Light and medium oils	37
	21 to 41 Heavy oils; other oils	81
ex Chapter 31	Fertilizers, except the products falling within heading No 31.05 of the Brussels Nomenclature	78
35.05	Dextrins; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues	98
39.02.01/02	Polyethylene in the form of plates, sheets or piping	} 69
39.02.32/33	Polyvinyl chloride in the form of plates or sheets or in other forms	
40.09	Piping and tubing of unhardened vulcanized rubber	86
48.01 (except 48.01.01/02)	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), machine-made, in rolls or sheets, except the products in List 4 under Nos 48.01.01/02	53
51.04	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil, strip or the like of heading No 51.01 or 51.02	29
53.11.05 to 12	Woven fabrics sheep's or lamb's wool or fine animal hair, not printed, containing less than 85 % by weight of such textile and fabrics containing at least 85 % by weight of such textile and weighing not more than 300 g per m <sup>2</sup>	92
55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	72
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton	28
56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste) not put up for retail sale	87
56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)	35
59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, whether or not reinforced with metal	27

List 6 (continued)

Heading No in Moroccan general nomenclature of products	Description	EEC percen- tages
59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated or coated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or other artificial plastic materials	61
60.01	Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic nor rubberized	96
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments	91
70.04.12	Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass), whether figured or not, in rectangles	37
70.05.01 and 11	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles, of a thickness exceeding 3.5 mm whether or not coloured, and of a thickness not exceeding 3.5 mm, not coloured	50
70.10	Carboys, bottles, jars, pots, tubular containers and similar containers, of glass, of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods; stoppers and other closures, of glass	96
73.27.11	Grill, netting, fencing and similar materials, of iron or steel wire	93
ex 84.41	Sewing machines (for fabrics, leather, boots and shoes, etc.); furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles, except goods specified in List 4 under heading No ex 84.41	49
ex 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, except goods specified in List 3 under heading No 85.15.11 to 51 (except 85.15.31) and in List 4 under headings Nos ex 85.15.01, ex 85.15.31 and 85.15.61 to 65	82
ex 87.02	Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, goods or materials (including sports motor vehicles and trolley-buses), except goods specified in List 4 under heading No ex 87.02.11	94

## ANNEX II

## List of products referred to in Article 6 (2)

CCT heading No	Description of goods
ex 55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton, containing more than 50 % weight of cotton
ex 55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton, containing more than 50 % by weight of cotton
ex 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), containing more than 50 % by weight of cotton
ex 59.13	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads, containing more than 50 % by weight of cotton
ex 61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments, containing more than 50 % by weight of cotton
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, containing more than 50 % by weight of cotton
ex 61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs, containing more than 50 % by weight of cotton
ex 61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments, containing more than 50 % by weight of cotton
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, containing more than 50 % by weight of cotton
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, containing more than 50 % by weight of cotton
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles, containing more than 50 % by weight of cotton
ex 62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns), containing more than 50 % by weight of cotton

**FINAL ACT**

The Plenipotentiaries of

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF MOROCCO,

of the other part,

meeting at Brussels on the second of March in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three,

for the signature of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco consequent on the Accession of new Member States to the European Economic Community,

have, in signing this Protocol,

- taken note of the Declaration by the European Economic Community relating to the conclusion of a new agreement on broader bases,
- and recorded the Exchange of Letters relating to Article 4 of Annex 1 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco.

The Declaration and the Exchange of Letters are annexed to this Final Act.

The Plenipotentiaries have agreed that the Declaration and the Exchange of Letters shall be subjected in the same manner as for the Protocol to any procedures that may be necessary to ensure their validity.



Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne slutakt.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter diese Schlußakte gesetzt.

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

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent acte final.

In fede di che, i plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente Atto finale.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder deze Slotakte hebben gesteld.

واشياء لذلك، وقع المفوضون أسفله هذا البروتوكول

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den anden marts nittenhundrede og treoghalvfjerds.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am zweiten März neunzehnhundertdreiundsiebzig.

Done at Brussels on this second day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three.

Fait à Bruxelles, le deux mars mil neuf cent soixante-treize.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì due marzo millenovecentosettantatré.

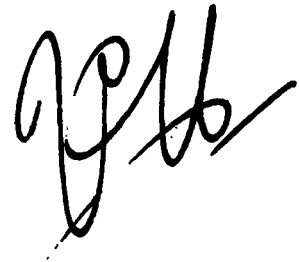
Gedaan te Brussel, twee maart negentienhonderd drieënzeventig.

حرر ببروكسيل في الثاني من شهر مارس سنة الف وتسعمائة

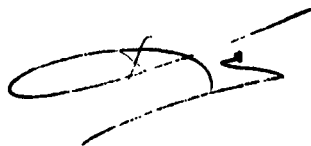
وثلاث وسبعين

For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber,  
Im Namen des Rates der Europäischen Gemeinschaften,  
For the Council of the European Communities,  
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes,  
Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee,  
Voor de Raad der Europese Gemeenschappen,  
عن مجلس المجموعات الأوروبية

J. van der Meulen .



For Hans Majestæt Kongen af Marokkos regering,  
Im Namen der Regierung Seiner Majestät des Königs von Marokko,  
On behalf of the Government of His Majesty the King of Morocco,  
Au nom du gouvernement de sa Majesté le roi du Maroc,  
In nome del Governo di Sua Maestà il Re del Marocco,  
Namens de Regering van Zijne Majesteit de Koning van Marokko,  
عن حكومة صاحب الجلالة ملك المغرب



**Declaration by the European Economic Community relating to the conclusion of a new Agreement on broader bases**

The European Economic Community's preparatory work for the negotiation of a new and more broadly based Agreement will be pursued with the aim of concluding the negotiations before the end of 1973, so that the necessary constitutional procedures may be completed in time for entry into force of the Agreement on 1 September 1974. With regard to the new trade arrangements to be worked out, the aim is to bring them into force beforehand and, if possible, as early as 1 January 1974.

**Exchange of letters concerning Article 4 of Annex 1 to the Agreement establishing an Association  
between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco**

Brussels, 20 July 1973.

Your Excellency,

During the negotiations which took place on 16 January 1973, the parties to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco have agreed as follows:

During 1973 Article 4 of Annex 1 to the Agreement of Association shall not apply to trade between Morocco, on the one hand, and Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, on the other.

We shall be obliged if you will acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm the agreement of your Government with its contents.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurance of our highest consideration.

*For the Council of  
the European Communities*

N. E. N. ERSBØLL

H. B. KROHN

---

Brussels, 20 July 1973.

Your Excellencies,

You were good enough to make the following communication to me in your letter of today's date:

'During the negotiations which took place on 16 January 1973, the parties to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco have agreed as follows:

During 1973 Article 4 of Annex 1 to the Agreement of Association shall not apply to trade between Morocco, on the one hand, and Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, on the other.

I shall be obliged if you will acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm the agreement of your Government with the contents of this letter.'

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your communication and to confirm that my Government is in agreement with its contents.

Please accept, Your Excellencies, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Government of  
His Majesty the King of Morocco*

Abdelaziz JAMAI

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## REGULATION (EEC) No 302/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 4 February 1974

on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters amending Article 5 of Annex 1 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof;

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters amending Article 5 of Annex 1 to the Agreement<sup>(1)</sup> establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco was signed at Brussels on 20 July 1973,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

On behalf of the Community, the Agreement, constituted by an exchange of letters amending Article 5 of

Annex 1 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco is hereby concluded.

The text of the exchange of letters is annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

As regards the Community, the President of the Council of the European Communities shall, in pursuance of the provisions laid down in the exchange of letters, announce when the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Agreement have been completed.

*Article 3*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 4 February 1974.

*For the Council*

*The President*

W. SCHEEL

(1) cf. GEN I 1

**EXCHANGE OF LETTERS****amending Article 5 of Annex 1 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco**

Your Excellency,

During the negotiations that took place on 16 January 1973 the Parties to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco agreed to replace the provisions of Article 5 of Annex 1 to the said Agreement by the provisions annexed to this letter.

It was agreed that the new provisions of Article 5 of Annex 1 to the Agreement would enter into force on the first day of the month following the date on which the Contracting Parties notified each other that the procedures necessary to this end had been completed.

We should be grateful if you would be good enough to acknowledge this letter and confirm that your Government is in agreement with its contents.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurance of our highest consideration.

*On behalf of the Council  
of the European Communities*

---

**ANNEX****New Article 5 of Annex 1 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco**

1. Provided that Morocco applies a special export charge in respect of olive oil other than refined olive oil, falling within subheading No 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and provided that this special charge is reflected in the import price, the Community shall take the necessary measures to ensure that:
    - (a) the levy on imports into the Community of the said oil, wholly produced in Morocco and transported direct from that country to the Community, shall be the import levy calculated in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats, applicable upon importation, less 0.50 unit of account per 100 kg;
    - (b) the amount of the levy resulting from the calculation mentioned under (a) shall be reduced by an amount equal to that of the special charge of not more than 5 units of account per 100 kg that has been paid.
  2. If Morocco does not apply the charge referred to in paragraph 1, the Community shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the levy on imports into the Community of olive oil, other than refined olive oil, falling within subheading No 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff shall be the levy calculated in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats, applicable upon importation, less 0.50 unit of account per 100 kg.
  3. Each Contracting Party shall take the measures necessary to ensure application of paragraph 1 and shall supply, in the event of difficulties, the information necessary to the proper operation of the arrangements at the request of the other Party.
  4. Consultations on the operation of the arrangements provided for in this Article may be held within the Association Council.
-

Your Excellencies,

You were good enough to make the following communication to me in your letter of today's date :

'During the negotiations that took place on 16 January 1973 the Parties to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco agreed to replace the provisions of Article 5 of Annex 1 to the said Agreement by the provisions annexed to this letter.

It was agreed that the new provisions of Article 5 of Annex 1 to the Agreement would enter into force on the first day of the month following the date on which the Contracting Parties notified each other that the procedures necessary to this end had been completed.

We should be grateful if you would be good enough to acknowledge this letter and confirm that your Government is in agreement with its contents.'

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your communication and to confirm that my Government is in agreement with its contents.

Please accept, Your Excellencies, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Government  
of His Majesty the King of Morocco*

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ANNEX

**New Article 5 of Annex 1 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco**

1. Provided that Morocco applies a special export charge in respect of olive oil other than refined olive oil, falling within subheading No 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and provided that this special charge is reflected in the import price, the Community shall take the necessary measures to ensure that :
  - (a) the levy on imports into the Community of the said oil, wholly produced in Morocco and transported direct from that country to the Community, shall be the import levy calculated in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats, applicable upon importation, less 0.50 unit of account per 100 kg ;
  - (b) the amount of the levy resulting from the calculation mentioned under (a) shall be reduced by an amount equal to that of the special charge of not more than 5 units of account per 100 kg that has been paid.
2. If Morocco does not apply the charge referred to in paragraph 1, the Community shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the levy on imports into the Community of olive oil, other than refined olive oil, falling within subheading No 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff shall be the levy calculated in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats, applicable upon importation, less 0.50 unit of account per 100 kg.
3. Each Contracting Party shall take the measures necessary to ensure application of paragraph 1 and shall supply, in the event of difficulties, the information necessary to the proper operation of the arrangements at the request of the other Party.
4. Consultations on the operation of the arrangements provided for in this Article may be held within the Association Council.'



No L 84/12

Official Journal of the European Communities

4. 4. 75

**REGULATION (EEC) No 868/75 OF THE COUNCIL**  
of 18 March 1975

**concluding the Agreement extending the Agreement establishing an association  
between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof;

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco expires on 31 August 1974;

Whereas this Agreement provides for the opening of negotiations with a view to the conclusion of a new Agreement on a broader basis;

Whereas, pending the conclusion and entry into force of the new Agreement, the Agreement extending the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco should be concluded,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The Agreement extending the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco is hereby concluded on behalf of the Community.

The text thereof is annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

Pursuant to Article 2 of the Agreement, the President of the Council of the European Communities shall notify the other Contracting Party that the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Agreement have been completed by the Community.

*Article 3*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 March 1975.

*For the Council*

*The President*

R. RYAN

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## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1288/76

of 28 May 1976

on the conclusion of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas, pending the entry into force of the Co-operation Agreement signed in Rabat on 27 April 1976, it is necessary to conclude the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco signed in Rabat the same day,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

and the declarations and exchange of letters annexed to the Final Act are hereby concluded, approved and confirmed on behalf of the Community.

The texts of the Interim Agreement and of the Final Act are annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

The President of the Council shall carry out, on behalf of the Community, the notification procedure provided for in Article 43 of the Interim Agreement.

*Article 3*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 28 May 1976.

*For the Council*

*The President*

G. THORN

**INTERIM AGREEMENT**

**between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,  
of the one part, and

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF MOROCCO,  
of the other part,

**PREAMBLE**

WHEREAS a Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco was signed this day in Rabat;

WHEREAS pending the entry into force of that Agreement, certain provisions of the Agreement relating to trade in goods should be implemented as speedily as possible by means of an Interim Agreement,

HAVE DECIDED to conclude this Agreement, and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Gaston THORN,

President-in-Office of the Council of the European Communities,

President and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;

Claude CHEYSSON,

Member of the Commission of the European Communities;

THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO,

Dr Ahmed LARAKI,

Minister of State responsible for Foreign Affairs.

**TITLE I****TRADE COOPERATION***Article 1*

The object of this Agreement is to promote trade between the Contracting Parties, taking account of their respective levels of development and of the need to ensure a better balance in their trade, with

a view to increasing the rate of growth of Morocco's trade and improving the conditions of access for its products to the Community market.

**A. Industrial products***Article 2*

1. Subject to the special provisions of Articles 4, 5 and 7, products originating in Morocco which are not listed in Annex II to the Treaty establishing the

European Economic Community shall be imported into the Community free of quantitative restrictions and measures having equivalent effect, and of customs duties and charges having equivalent effect.

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

#### Article 3

1. In the case of customs duties comprising a protective element and a fiscal element, Article 2 shall apply to the protective element.

2. The United Kingdom shall replace the fiscal element of the customs duties referred to in paragraph 1 by an internal tax in accordance with Article 38 of

the Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties of 22 January 1972.

#### Article 4

The measures provided for in Article 1 of Protocol 7 to the Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties referred to in Article 3 on imports of motor vehicles and the motor vehicle assembly industry in Ireland, shall apply to Morocco.

#### Article 5

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

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling (in metric tons)
27.10	<p>Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations:</p> <p>A. Light oils: III. For other purposes</p> <p>B. Medium oils: III. For other purposes</p> <p>C. Heavy oils: I. Gas oils: c) For other purposes</p> <p>II. Fuel oils: c) For other purposes</p> <p>III. Lubricating oils; other oils: c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to Chapter 27 d) For other purposes</p>	175 000
27.11	<p>Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons:</p> <p>A. Propane of a purity not less than 99%: I. For use as power or heating fuel</p> <p>B. Other: I. Commercial propane and commercial butane: c) For other purposes</p>	

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling (in metric tons)
27.12	Petroleum jelly: A. Crude: III. For other purposes B. Other	
27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured: B. Other: I. Crude: c) For other purposes II. Other	175 000
27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals: C. Other: II. Other	
45.02	Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)	50
45.03	Articles of natural cork	600
45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork	2 000

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

When imports into the Community of a product subject to ceilings reach 75% of the level fixed, the Community shall inform the Joint Committee.

27.11 A and B I, 27.12, 27.13 B or 27.14 of the Common Customs Tariff:

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

*Article 6*

1. The Community reserves the right to modify the arrangements applicable to the petroleum products falling within subheadings or heading Nos 27.10,

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

For the application of this paragraph consultations shall be held within the Joint Committee at the request of the other party.

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

*Article 7*

For goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products listed in Annex A, the reductions specified in Article 2 shall apply to the fixed component of the charge levied on imports of these products into the Community.

**B. Agricultural products**

*Article 8*

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

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
01.01	Live horses, asses, mules and hinnies: A. Horses: II. For slaughter (a) III. Other	80 % 80 %
02.01	Meat and edible offals of the animals falling within heading No 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04, fresh, chilled or frozen: A. Meat: I. Of horses, asses, mules and hinnies ex IV. Other: — Excluding meat of domestic sheep	80 % 100 %
02.04	Other meat and edible meat offals, fresh, chilled or frozen	100 %
Chapter 3	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs	100 %
06.02	Other live plants, including trees, shrubs, bushes, roots, cuttings and slips: ex D. Other: — Rose trees and bushes, excluding cuttings of rose trees and bushes	60 %
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: A. Potatoes: II. New potatoes: ex a) From 1 January to 15 May: — From 1 January to 31 March	40 %

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

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
07.01 (cont'd)	<p>F. Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled:</p> <p>I. Peas:</p> <p>ex a) From 1 September to 31 May: — From 1 October to 30 April</p> <p>II. Beans (of the species Phaseolus):</p> <p>ex a) From 1 October to 30 June: — From 1 November to 30 April</p> <p>ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic: — Onions, from 15 February to 15 May</p> <p>ex L. Artichokes: — From 1 October to 31 December</p> <p>M. Tomatoes:</p> <p>ex I. From 1 November to 14 May: — From 15 November to 30 April</p> <p>S. Sweet peppers</p> <p>ex T. Other:</p> <p>— Aubergines, from 1 December to 30 April</p> <p>— Courgettes, from 1 December to the last day of February</p>	<p>60 %</p> <p>60 %</p> <p>60 %</p> <p>30 %</p> <p>60 %</p> <p>40 %</p> <p>60 %</p> <p>60 %</p>
07.02	<p>Vegetables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing:</p> <p>ex B. Other: — Peas</p>	<p>30 %</p>
07.03	<p>Vegetables provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption:</p> <p>A. Olives:</p> <p>I. For uses other than the production of oil (a)</p> <p>B. Capers</p>	<p>60 %</p> <p>90 %</p>
07.05	<p>Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split:</p> <p>A. For sowing:</p> <p>ex I. Peas (including chick peas) and beans (of the species Phaseolus): — Peas</p> <p>ex III. Other: — Broad beans and horse beans</p> <p>B. Other</p>	<p>60 %</p> <p>60 %</p> <p>100 %</p>

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

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
08.01	Dates, bananas, coconuts, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guavas and mangosteens, fresh or dried, shelled or not:  ex A. Dates: — In immediate containers of a net capacity of 35 kg or less  D. Avocados	100 %     80 %
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried:  ex A. Oranges: — Fresh  ex B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: — Fresh  ex C. Lemons: — Fresh  D. Grapefruit	   80 %   80 %  80 %  80 %
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried:  A. Fresh: I. Table grapes: ex a) From 1 November to 14 July: — From 15 November to 30 April	      60 %
08.07	Stone fruit, fresh:  D. Plums: ex II. From 1 October to 30 June: — From 1 November to 15 June	    60 %
08.08	Berries, fresh:  A. Strawberries: ex II. From 1 August to 30 April: — From 1 November to 31 March  ex D. Raspberries, black currants and red currants: — Raspberries, from 15 May to 15 June	    60 %  50 %
ex 08.09	Other fruit, fresh: — Melons, from 1 November to 31 May — Watermelons, from 1 April to 15 June	 50 % 50 %
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar	30 %



CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
08.11	Fruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption: ex B. Oranges: — Comminuted ex E. Other: — Comminuted citrus fruit	80 %     80 %
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05: A. Apricots B. Peaches, including nectarines E. Papaws F. Fruit salads: I. Not containing prunes G. Other	60 % 50 % 50 % 50 % 50 %
09.04	Pepper of the genus 'Piper'; pimento of the genus 'Capsicum' or the genus 'Pimenta': A. Neither crushed nor ground: II. Pimento B. Crushed or ground	100 % 100 %
09.09	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper	100 %
09.10	Thyme, saffron and bay leaves; other spices	100 %
12.03	Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing: E. Other (a)	60 %
12.07	Plants and parts (including seeds and fruit) of trees, bushes, shrubs or other plants, being goods of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whole, cut, crushed, ground or powdered	100 %
12.08	Locust beans, fresh or dried, whether or not kibbled or ground, but not further prepared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other heading	%
13.03	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products: ex B. Pectic substances, pectinates and pectates: — Pectic substances and pectinates	25 %

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

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes:	
	A. Caviar and caviar substitutes	100%
	B. Salmonidae	100%
	C. Herring	100%
	E. Tunny	60%
	F. Bonito ( <i>Sarda</i> sp.p.) mackerel and anchovies	100%
	G. Other	100%
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	100%
20.01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard:	
	ex B. Other:	
	— Without added sugar, with the exception of gherkins	100%
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid:	
	A. Mushrooms:	
	— Forced mushrooms	50%
	— Other	60%
	B. Truffles	70%
	ex C. Tomatoes:	
	— Peeled tomatoes	30%
	D. Asparagus	20%
	F. Capers and olives	100%
	G. Peas: beans in pod	20%
	H. Other, including mixtures:	
	— Carrots and mixtures	20%
	— Others	50%
20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar:	
	A. Chestnut purée and paste:	
	II. Other	50%
	B. Jams and marmalades of citrus fruit:	
	III. Other	50%
	C. Other:	
	III. Other	50%

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
20.06	<p>Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>II. Not containing added spirit:</p> <p>a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg:</p> <p>2. Grapefruit segments 80%</p> <p>ex 3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids:</p> <p>— Comminuted 80%</p> <p>ex 7. Peaches and apricots:</p> <p>— Apricots 20%</p> <p>ex 8. Other fruits:</p> <p>— Comminuted oranges and lemons 80%</p> <p>b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less:</p> <p>2. Grapefruit segments 80%</p> <p>ex 3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids:</p> <p>— Comminuted 80%</p> <p>ex 8. Other fruits:</p> <p>— Comminuted oranges and lemons 80%</p> <p>c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity:</p> <p>1. 4.5 kg or more:</p> <p>ex aa) Apricots:</p> <p>— Apricot halves 50%</p> <p>ex bb) Peaches (including nectarines) and plums:</p> <p>— Peach halves and nectarine halves 50%</p> <p>ex dd) Other fruits:</p> <p>— Grapefruit segments 80%</p> <p>— Citrus pulp 40%</p> <p>— Comminuted citrus fruit 80%</p> <p>2. Of less than 4.5 kg:</p> <p>ex bb) Other fruits and mixtures of fruit:</p> <p>— Apricot halves, peach halves and nectarine halves 50%</p> <p>— Grapefruit segments 80%</p> <p>— Comminuted citrus fruit 80%</p>	

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
20.07	<p>Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit:</p> <p>A. Of a specific gravity exceeding 1.33 at 15 °C:</p> <p>III. Other:</p> <p>ex a) Of a value exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Orange juice 70%</li> <li>— Grapefruit juice 70%</li> <li>— Other citrus fruit juices 60%</li> </ul> <p>ex b) Of a value not exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Orange juice 70%</li> <li>— Grapefruit juice 70%</li> <li>— Other citrus fruit juices 60%</li> </ul> <p>B. Of a specific gravity of 1.33 or less at 15 °C:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Of a value exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Orange juice 70%</li> <li>2. Grapefruit juice 70%</li> </ul> <p>ex 3. Lemon juice and other citrus fruit juices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Other citrus fruit juices (excluding lemon juice) 60%</li> </ul> <p>b) Of a value of 30 u.a. or less per 100 kg net weight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Orange juice 70%</li> <li>2. Grapefruit juice 70%</li> </ul>	
23.01	Flours and meals, of meat, offals, fish, crustaceans or molluscs, unfit for human consumption; greaves	100%

2. As from the implementation of Community rules on potatoes, the tariff reduction provided for in paragraph 1 for the products of subheading 07.01 A II ex a) shall be 50% and shall be applicable for the period from 1 January to 15 April.

3. Paragraph 1 shall apply to fresh lemons of subheading 08.02 ex C of the Common Customs

Tariff on condition that on the internal Community market the prices of lemons imported from Morocco are, after customs clearance and deduction of import charges other than customs duties, not less than the reference price plus the incidence on that reference price of the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries and a fixed amount of 1.20 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.

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

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

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

#### *Article 9*

The Community shall take all measures necessary to ensure that the levy on imports into the Community of durum wheat falling within subheading 10.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco is the levy calculated in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation No 120/67/EEC on the common organization of the market in cereals, less 0.50 unit of account per metric ton.

#### *Article 10*

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

- (a) the levy on imports into the Community of the said olive oil, wholly obtained in Morocco and transported direct from that country to the Community, is the import levy calculated in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats, less 0.50 unit of account per 100 kilogrammes;
- (b) the amount of the levy calculated in the manner described under (a) is reduced by an amount equal to that of the special charge paid but not exceeding 10 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.

2. If Morocco does not levy the charge referred to in paragraph 1, the Community shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the levy on imports into the

Community of olive oil, other than olive oil having undergone a refining process, falling within subheading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, is the import levy calculated in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats, less 0.50 unit of account per 100 kilogrammes.

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

4. Consultations on the functioning of the system provided for in this Article shall take place within the Joint Committee at the request of either Contracting Party.

#### *Article 11*

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

#### *Article 12*

1. From 1 July 1976, prepared and preserved sardines, falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco, may be imported into the Community free of customs duties subject to observance of the minimum prices set out in Annex C.

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

#### *Article 13*

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

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: B. Other: II. Not containing added spirit: a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg: ex 9. Mixtures of fruit: — Fruit salad	55 %
	b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less: ex 9. Mixtures of fruit: — Fruit salad	55 %

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

#### Article 14

1. Customs duties on imports into the Community of wine of fresh grapes falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Morocco shall be reduced by 80 %, provided that the import prices of such wine plus the customs duties actually levied are not less at any given time than the Community reference prices for such wine.

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

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

For the purposes of applying this paragraph, Morocco shall be responsible for verifying the identity of the above wine in accordance with its national rules, particularly as regards analysis criteria. To this end, all the wine concerned shall

be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin issued by the relevant Moroccan authority, in accordance with the model given in Annex D to this Agreement.

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

#### Article 15

1. Customs duties on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Morocco shall be reduced by 30% within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 8 250 metric tons.

CCT heading No	Description
22.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: B. Other: II. Not containing added spirit: c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity: 1. Of 4.5 kg or more: ex aa) Apricots: — Apricot pulp

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

#### Article 16

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

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

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

4. Consultations on the functioning of the arrangement provided for in this Article shall take place within the Joint Committee at the request of either Contracting Party.

#### Article 17

1. The rates of reduction specified in Articles 8, 12, 13, 14 and 15 shall apply to the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries.

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

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

alignment, or they may apply the duty resulting from a subsequent alignment as soon as a tariff movement reaches or passes the said level.

4. The reduced duties calculated in accordance with Articles 8, 12, 13, 14 and 15 shall be rounded off to the first decimal place.

However, subject to the application by the Community of Article 39 (5) of the Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties referred to in Article 3, as regards the specific duties or the specific part of the mixed duties in the customs tariffs of Ireland and of the United Kingdom, the reduced duties shall be rounded off to the fourth decimal place.

5. In the new Member States the variable component of the levy referred to in Article 16 shall be calculated taking into account the rates actually applied in respect of third countries.

#### Article 18

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

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

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

3. Any modification of the arrangements made by this Agreement shall be the subject, at the request of the other Contracting Party, of consultations within the Joint Committee.

### C. Common provisions

#### Article 19

1. The products originating in Morocco referred to in this Agreement may not enjoy more favourable

treatment when imported into the Community than that applied by the Member States between themselves.

2. For the application of paragraph 1, account shall not be taken of the customs duties and charges having equivalent effect resulting from the application of Articles 32, 36 and 59 of the Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties referred to in Article 3.

#### Article 20

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

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

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

#### Article 21

1. The Contracting Parties shall inform each other at the time of signature of this Agreement of the provisions relating to the trade arrangements they apply.

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

For the application of these measures consultations shall be held within the Joint Committee at the request of the other Contracting Party.

#### Article 22

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

#### Article 23

The concept of 'originating products' for the purposes of implementing this Title and the methods of administrative cooperation relating thereto are laid down in the Protocol annexed to this Agreement.

#### Article 24

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

#### Article 25

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

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

#### Article 26

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

#### Article 27

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



nation or a disguised restriction on trade between the Contracting Parties.

#### *Article 28*

1. If one of the Contracting Parties finds that dumping is taking place in trade with the other Contracting Party, it may take appropriate measures against this practice in accordance with the Agreement on implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on tariffs and trade, under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 30.

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

#### *Article 29*

If serious disturbances arise in any sector of the economy or if difficulties arise which might bring about serious deterioration in the economic situation of a region, the Contracting Party concerned may take the necessary safeguard measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 30.

#### *Article 30*

1. In the event of a Contracting Party subjecting imports of products liable to give rise to the difficulties referred to in Article 29 to an administrative procedure, the purpose of which is to provide rapid information on the trend of trade flows, it shall inform the other Contracting Party.

2. In the cases specified in Articles 28 and 29, before taking the measures provided for therein or, in cases to which paragraph 3 (b) applies, as soon as possible, the Contracting Party in question shall supply the Joint Committee with all relevant information required for a thorough examination of the situation with a view to seeking a solution acceptable to the Contracting Parties.

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

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

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

- (a) as regards Articles 28 and 29, consultation in the Joint Committee shall take place before the Contracting Party concerned takes the appropriate measures;
- (b) where exceptional circumstances requiring immediate action make prior examination impossible, the Contracting Party concerned may, in the situations specified in Articles 28 and 29, apply forthwith such precautionary measures as are strictly necessary to remedy the situation.

#### *Article 31*

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

### TITLE II

#### GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 32*

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

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

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

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

#### *Article 33*

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

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

#### *Article 34*

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

2. Meetings of the Joint Committee shall be called by its chairman.

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

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

#### *Article 35*

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

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

#### *Article 36*

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

#### *Article 37*

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

2. If either Contracting Party considers that the other Contracting Party has failed to fulfil an obligation under the Agreement, it may take appropriate measures. Before so doing, it shall supply the Joint Committee with all relevant information required for a thorough examination of the situation with a view to seeking a solution acceptable to the Contracting Parties.

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

#### *Article 38*

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

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

#### *Article 39*

In the fields covered by the Agreement:

- the arrangements applied by Morocco in respect of the Community shall not give rise to any discrimination between the Member States, their nationals, or their companies or firms;
- the arrangements applied by the Community in respect of Morocco shall not give rise to any discrimination between Moroccan nationals, companies or firms.

#### *Article 40*

The Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, and Annexes A, B, C and D shall form

an integral part of the Agreement. The declarations and exchanges of letters shall appear in the Final Act, which shall form an integral part of the Agreement.

*Article 41*

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories to which the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community applies under the conditions laid down in that Treaty and, on the other, to the territory of the Kingdom of Morocco.

*Article 42*

This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian and Arabic languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

*Article 43*

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

2. This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date on which the notifications provided for in paragraph 1 have been carried out.

It shall be applicable until the entry into force of the Cooperation Agreement signed this day or until 30 June 1977, whichever is the earlier. However, the period during which this Agreement is applied shall be taken into account for the purposes of applying Article 12 (2) of the Cooperation Agreement and also for the purposes of the declaration by the European Economic Community on the provisions of Article 21 (2) of the said Cooperation Agreement.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne interimsaftale.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter dieses Interimsabkommen gesetzt.

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

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent accord intérimaire.

In fede di che, i plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente accordo interinale.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder deze Interimovereenkomst hebben gesteld.

واشباتا لذلك ، وقع المفوضون اسفل هذا الاتفاق المؤقت .

Udfærdiget i Rabat, den syvogtyvende april nitten hundrede og seksoghalvfjerds.

Geschehen zu Rabat am siebenundzwanzigsten April neunzehnhundertsechundsiebzig.

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

Fait à Rabat, le vingt-sept avril mil neuf cent soixante-seize.

Fatto a Rabat, addì ventisette aprile millenovecentosettantasei.

Gedaan te Rabat, de zevenentwintigste april negentienhonderd zesenzeventig.

حرر بالرباط ، في السابع والعشرين من شهر ابريل سنة الف وتسعائة وستة وسبعين

For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

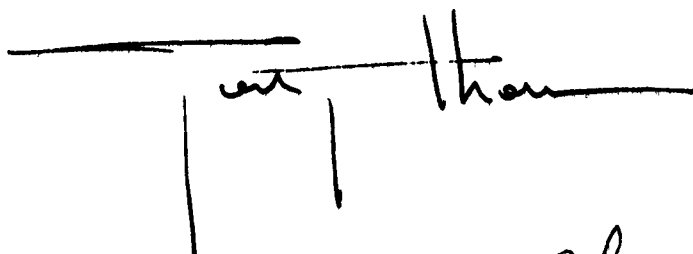
For the Council of the European Communities

Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

عن مجلس المجموعات الاوربية



C. Cheyrou

For Hans Majestæt kongen af Marokko

Für Seine Majestät den König von Marokko

On behalf of His Majesty the King of Morocco

Pour Sa Majesté le roi du Maroc

Per Sua Maestà il re del Marocco

Voor Zijne Majesteit de Koning van Marokko

عن صاحب الجلالة ملك المغرب ،



## ANNEX A

relating to the products referred to in Article 7

CCT heading No	Description
ex 17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa, but not including liquorice extract containing more than 10% by weight of sucrose but not containing other added substances
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa
19.01	Malt extract
19.02	Preparations of flour, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, cornflakes and similar products)
19.06	Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion
ex 21.01	Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, extracts, essences and concentrates thereof: — Excluding roasted chicory and extracts thereof
21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders: A. Active natural yeasts: II. Bakers' yeast
ex 21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing sugar, dairy products, cereals or products based on cereals (1)
ex 22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured areated waters and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07; — Containing milk or milkfats

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

CCT heading No	Description
29.04	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:  C. Polyhydric alcohols: II. Mannitol III. Sorbitol
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries:  A. Prepared glazings and prepared dressings: I. With a basis of amylaceous substances
38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included:  T. Sorbitol, other than that falling within subheading 29.04 C III: I. In aqueous solution: a) Containing 2% or less by weight of mannitol, calculated on the sorbitol content b) Other II. Other: a) Containing 2% or less by weight of mannitol, calculated on the sorbitol content b) Other

## ANNEX B

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

In order to take account of

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

the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 10 (1) (b) of the Agreement concerning olive oil, other than olive oil having undergone a refining process, falling within subheading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff shall be increased, in view of the exceptional circumstances at present affecting the olive-oil market, by an additional amount of 10 units of account under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of Article 10 (1) (b) of the Agreement.

## ANNEX C

Size		Net weight		Semi-gross weight	Capacity	Coefficients	Minimum prices (customs duties included) in u.a. per carton 100 tins			
Trade specifications	Total height (mm)	Ounces	Grammes	Grammes	cm <sup>3</sup>		Community excluding United Kingdom and Denmark:		United Kingdom and Denmark:	
							in olive oil	other	in olive oil	other
<b>Rectangular base:</b>										
1/10 club	20	2	56	95	53	0.60	11.10	10.20	10.66	9.79
1/8 club	25	2 3/4	80	120	75	0.70	12.95	11.90	12.43	11.42
1/4 reduced	18	2 5/8	74	130	73	0.77	14.25	13.09	13.68	12.56
1/8 club	30	3 1/4	90	140	93	0.80	14.80	13.60	14.21	13.06
1/4 special	25	3 1/6	90	140	90	0.85	15.73	14.45	15.10	13.87
1/8 low plat	24	3 3/8	95	145	96	0.90	16.65	15.30	15.98	14.69
1/4 club	30	4 3/8	125	190	125					
1/6 P 25				176	125					
1/4 usual	22	3 3/4	105	180	106	1.00	18.50	17.00	17.76	16.32
1/6 (club 30)				188	130					
1/4 usual	24	4 3/8	125	195	125	1.10	20.35	18.70	19.54	17.95
1/4 usual	30	5 1/4	150	240	169					
1/4 club	40	8 1/4	175	250	178	1.30	24.05	22.10	23.09	21.22
1/4 P 30				250	187					
1/4 American	30	7	200	300	207	1.60	29.60	27.20	28.42	26.11
1/4 usual	40	9 1/4	260	326	250					
1/3 P				337	250	1.80	33.30	30.60	31.97	29.38
1/4 club long	40	8 3/4	248	320	241					
1/2 low	30	9 1/4	260	370	245	2.20	40.70	37.40	39.07	35.90
1/4 usual long	40	11 1/2	325	423	313	2.50	46.25	42.50	44.40	40.80
1/4 usual	48	11	310	390	297	2.60	48.10	44.20	46.18	42.43
1/2 large	40	11 1/2	325	460	330	2.70	49.95	45.90	47.95	44.06
1/2 P				476	375					
1/1				902	750	4.65	86.03	79.05	82.58	75.89
3/4	80	27 1/2	780	950	771					
<b>Oval base:</b>										
1/2 oval	40	15	425	555	452	3.40	62.90	57.80	60.38	55.49

## ANNEX D

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



Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i ..... området og ifølge marokkansk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelse: ».....«.

Alkohol tilsat denne vin er alkohol fremstillet af vin.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk ..... gewonnen wurde und ihm nach marokkanischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „.....“ zuerkannt wird.

Der diesem Wein zugefügte Alkohol ist aus Wein gewonnener Alkohol.

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

The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.

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

L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique.

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di ..... ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge marocchina come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine «.....».

L'alcole aggiunto a questo vino è alcole di origine vinica.

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van ..... en dat volgens de Marokkaanse wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „.....“ erkend wordt.

De aan deze wijn toegevoegde alcohol is alcohol, uit wijn gewonnen.

16. (!)

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات أخرى من الدولة المصدرة

(!) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.

(!) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.

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

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

(!) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.

(!) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer.

## PROTOCOL

### on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

#### TITLE I

#### Definition of the concept of 'originating products'

##### Article 1

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

(a) products originating in Morocco:

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

(b) products originating in the Community:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. In derogation from paragraph 1, where, pursuant to the provisions of the above paragraphs, and provided that all the conditions laid down in those paragraphs are fulfilled, the originating products are obtained in two or more of the States referred to in these provisions or in the Community, they shall be considered as originating products of the State or the Community according to where the last working or processing took place. For this purpose the working or processing referred to in Article 3 (3) shall not be considered as working or processing.

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

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

##### Article 2

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

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

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

#### Article 3

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

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

'Sections', 'chapters' and 'headings' shall mean the sections, chapters and headings in the Brussels Nomenclature for the classification of goods in customs tariffs.

2. When, for a given product obtained, a percentage rule limits in Lists A and B the value of the materials and parts which can be used, the total value of these materials and parts, whether or not they have changed heading in the course of the working, processing or assembly within the limits and under the conditions laid down in each of those two lists, may not exceed, in relation to the value of the

product obtained, the value corresponding either to the common rate, if the rates are identical in both lists, or to the higher of the two if they are different.

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

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

#### Article 4

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

— on the one hand,

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

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

— and on the other hand,

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

#### Article 5

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

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

- (a) a through bill of lading issued in the exporting beneficiary country covering the passage through the country of transit; or
- (b) a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the country of transit:
  - giving an exact description of the goods;
  - stating the dates of unloading and re-loading of the goods or of their embarkation or disembarkation, identifying the ships used;

— certifying the conditions under which the goods remained in the transit country;

(c) or failing these, any substantiating documents.

#### TITLE II

#### Arrangements for administrative cooperation

#### Article 6

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

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

The unit of account (u.a.) has a value of 0.88867088 gramme of fine gold. Should the unit of account be changed, the Contracting Parties shall make contact with each other at the level of the Joint Committee to redefine the value in terms of gold.

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

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

*Article 7*

1. A movement certificate EUR. 1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting State when the goods to which it relates are exported. It shall be made available to the exporter as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.
2. In exceptional circumstances a movement certificate EUR. 1 may also be issued after exportation of the goods to which it relates if it was not issued at the time of exportation because of errors or involuntary omissions or special circumstances. In this case, the certificate shall bear a special reference to the conditions in which it was issued.
3. A movement certificate EUR. 1 shall be issued only on application having been made in writing by the exporter. Such application shall be made on a form, of which a specimen is given in Annex V to this Protocol, which shall be completed in accordance with this Protocol.
4. A movement certificate EUR. 1 may be issued only where it can serve as the documentary evidence required for the purpose of implementing the Agreement.
5. Applications for movement certificates EUR. 1 must be preserved for at least two years by the customs authorities of the exporting State.

*Article 8*

1. The movement certificate EUR. 1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting State, if the goods can be considered 'originating products' within the meaning of the Agreement.
2. For the purpose of verifying whether the conditions stated in paragraph 1 have been met, the customs authorities shall have the right to call for any documentary evidence or to carry out any check which they consider appropriate.
3. It shall be the responsibility of the customs authorities of the exporting State to ensure that the forms referred to in Article 9 are duly completed. In particular, they shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the goods has been completed in such a manner as to exclude all possibility of fraudulent additions. To this end, the description of the goods must be indicated without leaving any blank lines. Where the space is not

completely filled a horizontal line must be drawn below the last line of the description, the empty space being crossed through.

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

*Article 9*

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

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

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

*Article 10*

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

*Article 11*

A movement certificate EUR. 1 must be submitted, within five months of the date of issue by the customs

authorities of the exporting State, to the customs authorities of the importing State where the goods are entered.

#### Article 12

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

#### Article 13

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

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

#### Article 14

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

#### Article 15

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

#### Article 16

Form EUR. 2, a specimen of which is given in Annex VI, shall be completed by the exporter or, under his responsibility, by his authorized representative. It

shall be made out in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting State. If it is handwritten it must be completed in ink and in capital letters. If the goods contained in the consignment have already been subject to verification in the exporting State by reference to the definition of the concept of 'originating products' the exporter may refer to this check in the 'remarks' box of form EUR. 2.

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

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

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

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

#### Article 17

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

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

of account in the case of small packages or 200 units of account in the case of the contents of travellers' personal luggage.

#### Article 18

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

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

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

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

#### Article 19

1. When a certificate is issued within the meaning of Article 7 (2) of this Protocol after the goods to

which it relates have actually been exported, the exporter must in the application referred to in Article 7 (3) of this Protocol:

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

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

Certificates issued retrospectively must be endorsed with one of the following phrases: 'NACHTRÄGLICH AUSGESTELLT', 'DÉLIVRÉ A POSTERIORI', 'RILASCIATO A POSTERIORI', 'AFGEDEVEN A POSTERIORI', 'ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY', 'UDSTEDT EFTERFØLGENDE', 'سلمة في وقت لاحق'.

#### Article 20

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

#### Article 21

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

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

and accuracy of information given on the declaration provided for in paragraph 1, or for obtaining additional information.

#### Article 22

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

#### Article 23

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

#### Article 24

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

#### Article 25

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

#### Article 26

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

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

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

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

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

In all cases the settlement of disputes between the importer and the customs authorities of the importing State shall be under the legislation of the said State.

#### Article 27

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



*Article 28*

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

*Article 29*

1. A Customs Cooperation Committee shall be set up, charged with carrying out administrative cooperation with a view to the correct and uniform application of this Protocol and with carrying out any other task in the customs field which may be entrusted to it.

2. The Committee shall be composed on the one hand of customs experts of the Member States and of officials of the departments of the Commission of the European Communities who are responsible for customs questions, and on the other hand of Moroccan customs experts.

*Article 30*

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

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

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

*Article 31*

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

*Article 32*

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

*Article 33*

The provisions of the Agreement may be applied to goods which comply with the provisions of Title I and which on the date of the entry into force of the Agreement are either in transit or are in the Community or in Morocco in temporary storage in bonded warehouses or in free zones, subject to the submission to the customs authorities of the importing State within four months of that date of a certificate A.MA.1 issued under the conditions of Article 30 (2) or of a certificate EUR. 1 endorsed retrospectively by the competent authorities of the exporting State together with the documents showing that the goods have been transported directly.

*Article 34*

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

## ANNEX I

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## Note 1 — Articles 1 and 2

The terms 'the Community' or 'Morocco' shall also cover the territorial waters of the Member States of the Community or of Morocco respectively.

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

## Note 2 — Article 1

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

## Note 3 — Article 1

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

## Note 4 — Articles 3 (1), (2) and 4

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

## Note 5 — Article 1

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

## Note 6 — Article 2 (f)

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

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

**Note 7 — Article 4**

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

'Customs value' shall be understood as meaning the customs value laid down in the Convention concerning the valuation of goods for customs purposes signed in Brussels on 15 December 1950.

**Note 8 — Article 5**

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

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

**Note 9 — Article 24**

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

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## ANNEX II

## LIST A

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
02.06	Meat and edible meat offals (except poultry liver), salted, in brine, dried or smoked	Salting, placing in brine, drying or smoking of meat and edible meat offals of heading Nos 02.01 and 02.04	
03.02	Fish, dried, salted or in brine, smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process	Drying, salting, placing in brine; smoking of fish, whether cooked or not	
04.02	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened	Preserving, concentrating, or adding sugar to milk or cream of heading No 04.01	
04.03	Butter	Manufacture from milk or cream	
04.04	Cheese and curd	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 04.01, 04.02 and 04.03	
07.02	Vegetables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing	Freezing of vegetables	
07.03	Vegetables, provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or in other solutions of vegetables of heading No 07.01	
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared	Drying, dehydration, evaporation cutting, grinding, powdering of vegetables of heading Nos 07.01 to 07.03	
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar	Freezing of fruit	
08.11	Fruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or in other solutions of fruit of heading Nos 08.01 to 08.09	

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
CCT heading No	Description		
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05	Drying of fruit	
11.01	Cereal flours	Manufacture from cereals	
11.02	Cereal groats and cereal meal; other worked cereal grains (for example, rolled, flaked, polished, pearled or kibbled, but not further prepared), except husked, glazed, polished or broken rice; germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	Manufacture from cereals	
11.03	Flours of the leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05	Manufacture from dried leguminous vegetables	
11.04	Flours of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8	Manufacture from fruits of Chapter 8	
11.05	Flour, meal and flakes of potato	Manufacture from potatoes	
11.06	Flour and meal of sago and of manioc, arrowroot, salep and other roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06	Manufacture from products of heading No 07.06	
11.07	Malt, roasted or not	Manufacture from cereals	
11.08	Starches; inulin	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10, or from potatoes or other products of Chapter 7	
11.09	Wheat gluten, whether or not dried	Manufacture from wheat or wheat flours	
15.01	Lard, other pig fat and poultry fat, rendered or solvent-extracted	Manufacture from products of heading No 02.05	
15.02	Fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats, unrendered; rendered or solvent-extracted fats (including 'premier jus') obtained from those unrendered fats	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 02.01 and 02.06	
15.04	Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined	Manufacture from fish or marine mammals caught by fishing vessels of third countries	
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	

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
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified, but not including Chinawood oil, myrtle-wax, Japan wax or oil of tung nuts, oleococca seeds or oiticia seeds; also not including oils of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes other than the manufacture of edible products	Manufacture from products of Chapters 7 and 12	
16.01	Sausages and the like, of meat, meat offal or animal blood	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
17.02	Other sugars; sugar syrups; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel	Manufacture from any product	
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
17.05	Flavoured or coloured sugars, syrups and molasses, but not including fruit juices containing added sugar in any proportion	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.01	Malt extract	Manufacture from products of heading No 11.07	
19.02	Preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa	Manufacture from cereals and derivatives thereof, meat and milk, or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products		Manufacture from durum wheat

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
CCT heading No	Description		
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes from potato or other starches	Manufacture from potato starch	
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, cornflakes and similar products)	Manufacture from any product other than of Chapter 17 <sup>(1)</sup> or in which the value of the products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.06	Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper, and similar products	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
20.01	Vegetables and fruit prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard	Preserving vegetables, fresh or frozen or preserved temporarily or preserved in vinegar	
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Preserving vegetables fresh or frozen	
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
20.04	Fruits, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purées and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, containing added sugar	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved whether or not containing added sugar or spirit:		

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
20.06 (cont'd)	A. Nuts		Manufacture, without added sugar or spirit, in which the value of the constituent 'originating products' of heading Nos 08.01, 08.05 and 12.01, represents at least 60% of the value of the manufactured product
	B. Other fruits	Manufactured from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 20.07	Fruit juices (including grape must), whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 21.01	Roasted chicory and extracts thereof	Manufacture from chicory roots, fresh or dried	
21.05	Soups and broths in liquid, solid or powder forms; homogenized food preparations	Manufacture from products of heading No 20.02	
22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07	Manufacture from fruit juices <sup>(1)</sup> or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of a strength of 80° or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.10	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	

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



Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 23.03	Residues from the manufacture of maize starch (excluding concentrated steeping liquours), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40% by weight	Manufacture from maize or maize flour	
23.04	Oil cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils	Manufacture from various products	
23.07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture from cereals and derived products, meat, milk, sugar and molasses	
ex 24.02	Cigarettes, cigars, smoking tobacco		Manufacture from products of heading No 24.01 of which at least 70 % by quantity are 'originating products'
ex 28.38	Aluminium sulphate		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
30.03	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of Chapter 31 in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
32.06	Colour lakes	Manufacture from materials of heading No 32.04 or 32.05 <sup>(1)</sup>	
32.07	Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores	Mixing of oxides or salts of Chapter 28 with extenders such as barium sulphate, chalk barium carbonate and satin white <sup>(1)</sup>	
33.05	Aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils, including such products suitable for medicinal uses	Manufacture from products of heading No 33.01 <sup>(1)</sup>	
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues		Manufacture from maize or potatoes

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
C.C.T heading No	Description		
38.17	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.19	<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"> <li>— Fusel oil and Dippel's oil;</li> <li>— Naphthenic acids and their non-water-soluble salts, esters of naphthenic acids;</li> <li>— Sulphonaphthenic acids and their non-water-soluble salts; esters of sulphonaphthenic acids;</li> <li>— Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines, thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts;</li> <li>— Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkylnaphthalenes;</li> <li>— Ion exchangers;</li> <li>— Catalysts;</li> <li>— Getters for vacuum tubes;</li> <li>— Refractory cements or mortars and similar preparations;</li> <li>— Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas;</li> <li>— Carbon (excluding that in artificial graphite of heading No 38.01) of metallo-graphite or other compounds, in the form of small plates, bars or other semi-manufactures</li> <li>— Sorbitol other than sorbitol of heading No 29.04</li> </ul>		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 39.02	Polymerization products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
40.05	Plates, sheets and strip, of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, other than smoked sheets and crepe sheets of heading No 40.01 or 40.02; granules of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanization; unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, compounded before or after coagulation either with carbon black (with or without the addition of mineral oil) or with silica (with or without the addition of mineral oil), in any form, of a kind known as masterbatch		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
41.08	Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather		Varnishing or metallizing of leather of heading Nos 41.02 to 41.07 (other than skin leather of crossed Indian sheep and of Indian goat or kid, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, or if otherwise prepared obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles) in which the value of the skin leather used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
43.03	Articles of furskin	Making up from furskin in plates, crosses and similar forms (heading No ex 43.02) <sup>(1)</sup>	
44.21	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings		Manufacture from boards not cut to size
45.03	Articles of natural cork		Manufacture from products of heading No 45.01

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
48.06	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets		Manufacture from paper pulp
48.14	Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
48.15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape		Manufacture from paper pulp
48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	
49.10	Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	
50.04 <sup>(1)</sup>	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products other than those of heading No 50.04
50.05 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn spun from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03
50.06 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn spun from noil silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03
50.07 <sup>(1)</sup>	Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03
ex 50.08 <sup>(1)</sup>	Imitation catgut of silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed

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

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
CCT heading No	Description		
50.09 <sup>(1)</sup>	Woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk other than noil		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.02 or 50.03
50.10 <sup>(1)</sup>	Woven fabrics of noil silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.02 or 50.03
51.01 <sup>(2)</sup>	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.02 <sup>(2)</sup>	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.03 <sup>(2)</sup>	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.01 <sup>(1)</sup>	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
52.01 <sup>(2)</sup>	Metallized yarn, being textile yarn spun with metal or covered with metal by any process		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
52.02 <sup>(1)</sup>	Woven fabrics of metal thread or of metallized yarn, of a kind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
53.05 <sup>(2)</sup>	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 53.01 or 53.03
53.07 <sup>(2)</sup>	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 53.01 or 53.03

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

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
53.08 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw fine animal hair of heading No 53.02
53.09 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw coarse animal hair of heading No 53.02 or from raw horsehair of heading No 05.03
53.10 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 05.03 and 53.01 to 53.04
53.11 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 53.01 to 53.05
53.12 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of coarse animal hair other than horsehair		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 53.02 to 53.05
53.13 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of horsehair		Manufacture from horsehair of heading No 05.03
54.03 <sup>(1)</sup>	Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture either from products of heading No 54.01 neither carded nor combed or from products of heading No 54.02
54.04 <sup>(1)</sup>	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
54.05 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
55.05 <sup>(1)</sup>	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.06 <sup>(1)</sup>	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.07 <sup>(2)</sup>	Cotton gauze		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.08 <sup>(2)</sup>	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.09 <sup>(2)</sup>	Other woven fabrics of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04

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

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

(i) to 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings No ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCI heading 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
56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.05 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.06 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.07 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 56.01 to 56.03
57.05 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from raw true hemp
57.06 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
57.07 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from raw vegetable textile fibres of heading No 57.02 or 57.04

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

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

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

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



Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confer the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
57.08	Paper yarn		Manufacture from products of Chapter 47, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
57.09 <sup>(1)</sup>	Woven fabrics of true hemp		Manufacture from products of heading No 57.01
57.10 <sup>(1)</sup>	Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fabrics of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
57.11 <sup>(1)</sup>	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from materials of heading No 57.02 or 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
57.12	Woven fabrics of paper yarn		Manufacture from paper, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
58.01 <sup>(2)</sup>	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04
58.02 <sup>(2)</sup>	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
58.04 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton of heading No 55.08 and fabrics of heading No 58.05)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp

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

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
58.05 <sup>(1)</sup>	Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.06 <sup>(1)</sup>	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.07 <sup>(1)</sup>	Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn of heading No 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.08 <sup>(1)</sup>	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.09 <sup>(1)</sup>	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture in which the value of the product used does not exceed 50% of the value of finished product
59.01 <sup>(1)</sup>	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.02 <sup>(1)</sup>	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 59.02 <sup>(1)</sup>	Needled felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture from fibre or continuous polypropylene filament of which the denomination of the filaments is less than eight denier and of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
59.03 <sup>(1)</sup>	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.04 <sup>(1)</sup>	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.05 <sup>(1)</sup>	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.06 <sup>(1)</sup>	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses		Manufacture from yarn
59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials		Manufacture from yarn
59.09	Textile fabrics coated or impregnated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil		Manufacture from yarn
59.10 <sup>(1)</sup>	Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarn
59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio backcloths or the like		Manufacture from yarn
59.13 <sup>(1)</sup>	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads		Manufacture from single yarn
59.15 <sup>(1)</sup>	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.16 <sup>(1)</sup>	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.17 <sup>(1)</sup>	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex Chapter 60 <sup>(1)</sup>	Knitted and crocheted goods, excluding knitted or crocheted goods obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from natural fibres, carded or combed, from materials of heading Nos 56.01 to 56.03, from chemical products or textile pulp
ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(2)</sup>

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

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 60.06	Other articles, knitted or crocheted, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings), obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup>
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.01	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, not embroidered		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.02	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>

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

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

CCF Heading No	Products obtained	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
	Description		
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn of natural textile fibres or discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, or from chemical products or textile pulp <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, not embroidered		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
61.10	Gloves, mittens, mjtts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>

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

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

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

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
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 61.10	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets)		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets		Manufacture from unbleached yarn of Chapters 50 to 56 <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods		Manufacture from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sun-blinds, tents and camping goods		Manufacture from single unbleached yarn <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	

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

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

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

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
CCT heading No	Description		
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
65.03	Felt hats and other felt headgear, being headgear made from the felt hoods and plateaux falling within heading No 65.01, whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture from textile fibres
65.05	Hats and other headgear (including hair nets), knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.07	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved) whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	



Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
71.15	Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)		
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet-bars (including tinplate bars) of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06	
73.08	Iron or steel coils re-rolling	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07 or 73.08	
73.10	Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.11	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.10, 73.12 or 73.13	
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.09 or 73.13	
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.09	
73.14	Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.10	

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
C.C.I heading No	Description		
73.16	Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bed-plates, ties and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails		Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.06 and 73.07 or heading No 73.15 in the forms specified in heading Nos 73.06 and 73.07
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.05	Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.06	Copper powder and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
74.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquified gas), of copper, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.11	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.12	Expanded metal, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.13	Chain and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.14	Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.15	Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.16	Springs, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.17	Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CC I heading No	Description		
76.05	Aluminium powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.07	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.08	Structures, complete or incomplete, whether or not assembled and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquified gas), of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.10	Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.11	Containers of aluminium for compressed or liquified gas		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.13	Gauze, cloth, 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

C.C.I. heading No	Products obtained	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
	Description		
76.14	Expanded metal, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.15	Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.16	Other articles of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
77.01	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
77.03	Other articles of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
78.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
78.04	Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1.7 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ; lead powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
78.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of lead; hollow bars and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
78.06	Other articles of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.05	Gutters, roof capping, skylight frames, and other fabricated building components, of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.06	Other articles of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.04	Tin foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ; tin powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
80.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of tin; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
82.05	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screwdriving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
82.06	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
ex Chapter 84	Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances and parts thereof, excluding refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other) (No 84.15) and sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines (ex No 84.41)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(2)</sup> used are originating products

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

<sup>(2)</sup> In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

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



Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture for sewing machines		<p>Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:</p> <p>(a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used for the assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and</p> <p>(b) the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products</p>
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment; parts thereof; excluding products of heading No 85.14 or 85.15		<p>Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating material and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product</p>
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers		<p>Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:</p> <p>(a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products, and</p> <p>(b) the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product <sup>(2)</sup></p>

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCP heading No	Description		
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radio-telephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:  (a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products, and  (b) the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product <sup>(2)</sup>
Chapter 86	Railway and tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway and tramway track fixtures and fittings; traffic signalling equipment of all kinds (not electrically powered)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex Chapter 87	Vehicles, other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 87.09		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
87.09	Motor-cycles, autocycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 90.05, 90.07, 90.08, 90.12 or 90.26		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

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

(a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

(b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than those referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:

(i) the value of imported products,

(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
90.05	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
90.07	Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
90.08	Cinematographic cameras projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
90.12	Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or projecting the image		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
90.26	Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products

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

(a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

(b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than those referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:

(i) the value of imported products,  
(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 91.04 or 91.08		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
91.04	Other clocks		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
91.08	Clock movements, assembled		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
ex Chapter 92	Musical instruments; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic; parts and accessories of such articles; excluding products of heading No 92.11		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
92.11	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including record players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:  (a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products, and  (b) the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product <sup>(2)</sup>

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

(a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

(b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than those referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:

(i) the value of imported products,

(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts thereof		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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
98.01	Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, including snap fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
98.08	Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or not on spools; ink-pads, with or without boxes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

## ANNEX III

## LIST B

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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
		Incorporation of non-originating materials and parts in boilers, machinery, mechanical appliances, etc., of Chapters 84 to 92 in boilers and radiators of heading No 73.37 and in the products contained in heading Nos 97.07 and 98.03 does not make such products lose their status of originating products, provided that the value of these products does not exceed 5% of the value of the finished product
13.02	Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 15.10	Fatty alcohols	Manufacture from fatty acids
ex 21.03	Prepared mustard	Manufacture from mustard flour
ex 22.09	Whisky of an alcoholic strength of less than 50°	Manufacture from alcohol deriving exclusively from the distillation of cereals and in which the value of the non-originating constituent products does not exceed 15% of the value of the manufactured product
ex 25.09	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Crushing and calcination or powdering of earth colours
ex 25.15	Marble squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing into slabs or sections, polishing, grinding and cleaning of marble, including marble not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 25.16	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing of granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 25.18	Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite)	Calcination of unworked dolomite
ex Chapters 28 to 37	Products of the chemical and allied industries excluding calcined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally (ex 31.03) and essential oils other than of citrus fruit, terpenes (ex 33.01)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating products used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 31.03	Calcined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermically	Crushing and powdering of calcined natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermically
ex 33.01	Essential oils, other than of citrus fruit, terpeneless	Deterpenation of essential oils other than of citrus fruit
ex Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products, other than refined tall oil (ex 38.05) and sulphate turpentine refined (ex 38.07)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.05	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil
ex 38.07	Sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification consisting of the distillation or refining of raw sulphate turpentine
ex Chapter 39	Artificial plastic materials, cellulose ethers and esters, artificial resins and articles made of these materials, excepting films of ionomers (ex 39.02)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product
ex 39.02	Ionomer film	Manufacture from a thermoplastic partial salt which is a copolymer of ethylene and metacrylic acid partly neutralized with metal ions, mainly zinc and sodium
ex 40.01	Slabs of crepe rubber for soles	Lamination of crepe sheets of natural rubber
ex 40.07	Rubber thread and cord, textile-covered	Manufacture from rubber thread or cord
ex 41.01	Sheep and lambskins without the wool	Removing wool from sheep and lambskins in the wool
ex 41.02	Retanned bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.03	Retanned sheep and lambskin leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of sheep and lambskin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.04	Retanned goat and kidskin leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of goat and kidskin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.05	Other kinds of retanned leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of other kinds of leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 43.02	Assembled furskins	Bleaching, dyeing, dressing, cutting and assembling of tanned or dressed furskins
ex 50.03	Silk waste carded or combed	Carding or combing waste silk

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading 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, sanforizing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5% of the value of the finished product
ex 59.14	Incandescent gas mantles	Manufacture from tubular gas mantle fabric
ex 68.03	Articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate	Manufacture of articles of slate
ex 68.13	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture of articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos, or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate
ex 68.15	Articles of mica, including bonded mica splittings on a support of paper or fabric	Manufacture of articles of mica
ex 70.10	Cut-glass bottles	Cutting of bottles the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling in heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or similar uses	Cutting of glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product or decoration, with the exception of silk-screen printing, carried out entirely by hand, of hand-blown glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.20	Articles made from glass fibre	Manufacture from unworked glass fibre
ex 71.02	Precious and semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked precious and semi-precious stones
ex 71.03	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones
ex 71.05	Silver and silver alloys, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought silver and silver alloys
ex 71.05	Silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought silver and silver alloys



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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 76.01	Unwrought aluminium	Manufacture by thermal or electrolytic treatment of unalloyed aluminium and scrap
ex 77.04	Beryllium wrought	Rolling, drawing or grinding of unwrought beryllium the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 78.01	Refined lead	Manufacture by thermal refining from bullion lead
ex 81.01	Tungsten, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tungsten the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.02	Molybdenum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought molybdenum the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.03	Tantalum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tantalum the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.04	Other base metals, wrought	Manufacture from other base metals, unwrought the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 83.06	Indoor ornaments made from base metals other than statuettes	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
84.06	Internal combustion piston engines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.08	Engines and motors, excluding reaction engines and gas turbines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
84.16	Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass working machines) and cylinders thereof	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product

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

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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 84.17	Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature, for wood, paper pulp, paper and paperboard manufacturing industries	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
84.31	Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
84.33	Paper or paperboard cutting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:  (a) at least 50% of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used for assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and  (b) the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audiofrequency electric amplifiers	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50% of the materials and parts used are originating products <sup>(2)</sup>
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio, broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50% of the materials and parts used are originating products <sup>(2)</sup>
87.06	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of heading Nos 87.01 to 87.03	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 15% of the value of the finished product

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

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

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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02) whether or not convertible into beds, made of base metals	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of 300 g/m <sup>2</sup> or less in the form ready to use, of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 94.03	Other furniture of base metal	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of 300 g/m <sup>2</sup> or less in the form ready to use of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 95.01	Articles of tortoise-shell	Manufacture from worked tortoise-shell
ex 95.02	Articles of mother of pearl	Manufacture from worked mother of pearl
ex 95.03	Articles of ivory	Manufacture from worked ivory
ex 95.04	Articles of bone (excluding whalebone)	Manufacture from worked bone (excluding whalebone)
ex 95.05	Articles of horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or of other animal carving material	Manufacture from worked horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or other animal carving material
ex 95.06	Articles of vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)	Manufacture from worked vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)
ex 95.07	Articles of jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum	Manufacture from worked jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum
ex 98.11	Smoking pipes, pipe bowls, of wood, root or other materials	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks

<sup>(1)</sup> This rule does not apply when the general rule of change of tariff heading is applied to the other non-originating parts which are part of the composition of the final product.

ANNEX IV

LIST C

List of products excluded from the scope of this Protocol

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

## MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)	<b>EUR. 1</b> No <b>A</b> 000.000			
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	See notes overleaf before completing this form			
	<b>2. Certificate used in preferential trade between</b>  <div style="text-align: center;">and</div> (insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)			
6. Transport details (Optional)	4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination		
	7. Remarks			
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages <sup>(1)</sup> ; Description of goods	9. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (litres, m <sup>3</sup> , etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)		
				<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 65%;"> <b>11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT</b>                      Declaration certified                      Export document <sup>(2)</sup>                      Form ..... No                      Customs office                      Issuing country or territory                      Date  <div style="text-align: right;">(Signature)</div> </td> <td style="width: 35%;"> <b>12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER</b>                      I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of the attached certificate.                       Place and date:   <div style="text-align: right;">(Signature)</div> </td> </tr> </table>
<b>11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT</b> Declaration certified Export document <sup>(2)</sup> Form ..... No Customs office Issuing country or territory Date <div style="text-align: right;">(Signature)</div>	<b>12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER</b> I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of the attached certificate.  Place and date:  <div style="text-align: right;">(Signature)</div>			

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

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

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

NOTES

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

APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

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

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



DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

I, the undersigned, exporter of the goods described overleaf,

DECLARE that the goods meet the conditions required for the issue of the attached certificate;

SPECIFY as follows the circumstances which have enabled these goods to meet the above conditions:

SUBMIT the following supporting documents (1):

UNDERTAKE to submit, at the request of the appropriate authorities, any supporting evidence which these authorities may require for the purpose of issuing the attached certificate, and undertake, if required, to agree to any inspection of my accounts and to any check on the processes of manufacture of the above goods, carried out by the said authorities;

REQUEST the issue of the attached certificate for these goods.

(Place and date)

(Signature)

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

## ANNEX VI

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(VERSO)

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

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

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

ANNEX VII

SPECIMEN OF DECLARATION

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

and (as appropriate):

(a) (1) satisfy the rules on the definition of the concept of 'wholly obtained products'

or

(b) (1) were produced from the following products:

Description	Country of origin (2)	Value (1)
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

and have undergone the following processes:

..... (indicate processings)

in

.....

Done at ..... (Signature)

(1) Complete if necessary.

(2) Complete if necessary. In the event that:
- the goods originate in a country covered by the Agreement or Convention concerned: indicate the country;
- the products originate in another country: indicate 'third country'.

ANNEX VIII

1. Supplier <sup>(1)</sup>	<p><b>INFORMATION CERTIFICATE</b> to facilitate the issue of a <b>MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE</b> for preferential trade between the</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px auto; width: 80%;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY</b> and</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">(in block letters)</p> </div>					
2. Consignee <sup>(1)</sup>	4. State in which the working or processing has been carried out					
3. Processor <sup>(1)</sup>						
6. Customs office of importation <sup>(2)</sup>	5. For official use					
7. Import document <sup>(2)</sup> Form ..... No ..... Series ..... Date <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/>	<b>GOODS SENT TO THE MEMBER STATE OF DESTINATION</b>					
8. Marks, numbers, quantity and kind of package				9. Tariff heading number and description of goods	10. Quantity <sup>(3)</sup>	
				11. Value <sup>(4)</sup>		
<b>IMPORTED GOODS USED</b>						
12. Tariff heading number and description	13. Country of origin <sup>(5)</sup>	14. Quantity <sup>(3)</sup>	15. Value <sup>(2)(6)</sup>			
16. Nature of the working or processing carried out						
17. Remarks						
<p><b>18. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT</b></p> <p>Declaration certified</p> <p>Document .....</p> <p>Form ..... No .....</p> <p>Customs office .....</p> <p>Date <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 60px; margin: 10px auto; text-align: center; font-size: small;"> <p>Official stamp</p> </div> <p>..... (Signature)</p>	<p><b>19. DECLARATION BY THE SUPPLIER</b></p> <p>I, the undersigned, declare that the information on this certificate is accurate</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>..... (Place)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> (Date)</p> </div> </div> <p>..... (Signature)</p>					

<sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(5)</sup> <sup>(6)</sup> See footnotes on verso

REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION	RESULT OF VERIFICATION
<p>The undersigned customs official requests verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this information certificate</p>	<p>Verification carried out by the undersigned customs official shows that this information certificate:</p>
<p>(a) was issued by the customs office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate (*)</p> <p>(b) does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see notes appended) (*)</p>	
<p>..... (Place and date)</p>	<p>..... (Place and date)</p>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> <p>Official stamp</p> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> <p>Official stamp</p> </div>
<p>..... (Official's signature)</p>	<p>..... (Official's signature)</p>
	<p>(*) Delete where not applicable.</p>

#### CROSS REFERENCES

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

ANNEX IX

**Joint declaration**

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

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## FINAL ACT

The Plenipotentiaries of

the Council of the European Communities,  
of the one part, and

His Majesty the King of Morocco,

of the other part,

meeting at Rabat this twenty-seventh day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six for the purpose of signing the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco,

have, on signing this Agreement,

— adopted the following joint declarations by the Contracting Parties:

1. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 5 (1) of the Agreement,
2. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 8 of the Agreement,
3. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the provisions of Article 8 of the Agreement in respect of products falling within subheadings 08.02 ex A, ex B, ex C and D of the Common Customs Tariff,
4. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on olive oil,
5. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on wines entitled to a designation of origin,
6. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on agricultural products,
7. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the consultations provided for in Articles 6, 18, 21, 35 and 36 of the Agreement,
8. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the presentation of the Agreement to GATT by the Community;

— taken note of the following declarations:

1. Declaration by the European Economic Community on Article 14 (2) of the Agreement,
2. Declaration by the European Economic Community on the regional application of certain provisions of the Agreement,
3. Declaration by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality,
4. Declaration by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Agreement to Berlin;



— and taken note of the following exchanges of letters:

1. Exchange of letters on the provisions of Article 8 of the Agreement in respect of products falling within subheadings 08.02 ex A, ex B, ex C and D of the Common Customs Tariff,
2. Exchange of letters on goods originating in and coming from certain countries and enjoying special treatment when imported into a Member State,
3. Exchange of letters on Articles 27 and 39 of the Agreement.

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

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

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne slutakt.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter diese Schlußakte gesetzt.

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

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent acte final.

In fede di che, i plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente atto finale.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder deze Slotakte hebben gesteld.

• واثباتا لذلك ، وقع المفوضون اسفل هذا الاتفاق النهائي .

Udfærdiget i Rabat, den syvogtyvende april nitten hundrede og seksoghalvfjerds.

Geschehen zu Rabat am siebenundzwanzigsten April neunzehnhundertsechundsiebzig.

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

Fait à Rabat, le vingt-sept avril mil neuf cent soixante-seize.

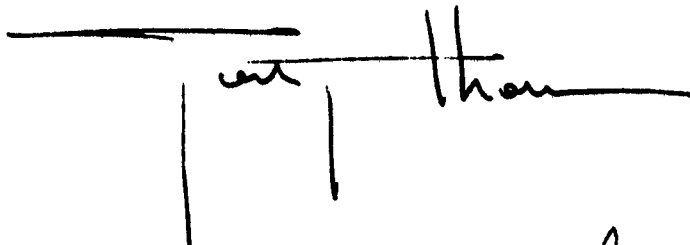
Fatto a Rabat, addì ventisette aprile millenovecentosettantasei.

Gedaan te Rabat, de zevenentwintigste april negentienhonderd zesenzeventig.

حرر بالرباط ، في السابع والعشرين من شهر ابريل سنة الف وتسعمائة وستة وسبعين

For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber  
 Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften  
 For the Council of the European Communities  
 Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes  
 Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee  
 Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

عن مجلس المجموعات الأوروبية



C. Cheysson

For Hans Majestæt Kongen af Marokko  
 Für Seine Majestät den König von Marokko  
 On behalf of His Majesty the King of Morocco  
 Pour Sa Majesté le roi du Maroc  
 Per Sua Maestà il re del Marocco  
 Voor Zijne Majesteit de Koning van Marokko

عن صاحب الجلالة ملك المغرب ،



**Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 5 (1) of the Agreement**

The Contracting Parties agree that, should the date of entry into force of the Agreement not coincide with the beginning of the calendar year, the ceilings referred to in Article 5 (1) of the Agreement will be applied *pro rata*.

---

**Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 8 of the Agreement**

The Contracting Parties agree that, without prejudice to the implementation of the first subparagraph of Article 22 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, the products listed in Article 8 of the Agreement and set out in Annex III to that Regulation shall be admitted into the Community during the period for which the reductions in duty are applicable free of quantitative restrictions and measures having equivalent effect.

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

---

**Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the provisions of Article 8 of the Agreement in respect of products falling within subheadings 08.02 ex A, ex B, ex C and D of the Common Customs Tariff**

The Contracting Parties agree that if, in the light of the results of the Agreement and taking into account the trend of trade flows between the Community and the Mediterranean countries, the advantages accruing from the provisions of Article 8 in respect of products falling within subheadings 08.02 ex A, ex B, ex C and D of the Common Customs Tariff are or are likely to be jeopardized by abnormal conditions of competition, the situation shall be examined within the Joint Committee in order to identify the problems and seek appropriate solutions.

---

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

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

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

---

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

The Contracting Parties agree that, as regards the wines entitled to a designation of origin referred to in Article 14 (2) of the Agreement, the results of the application of the provision in question will be examined after one year.

---

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

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

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

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

**Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the consultations provided for in Articles 6, 18, 21, 35 and 36 of the Agreement**

For the implementation of the consultations provided for in Articles 6, 18, 21, 35 and 36 of the Agreement, the Community and Morocco propose to lay down in the rules of procedure of the Joint Committee suitable procedures in order to ensure appropriate consultations.

---

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

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

---

**Declaration by the European Economic Community on Article 14 (2) of the Agreement**

Until such time as Morocco has sufficient plant to bottle the wines entitled to a designation of origin referred to in Article 14 (2), the Community is willing to apply the abovementioned provisions for a period of one year to wine exported in bulk in respect of quantities corresponding to the future capacity of the plant under construction, up to a volume not exceeding 20 000 hl.

---

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

The European Economic Community declares that the application of any measures it may take under Articles 28 and 29 of the Agreement, in accordance with the procedure and under the arrangements set out in Article 30, or under Article 31, may be limited to one of its regions by virtue of Community rules.

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

Exchange of letters on the provisions of Article 8 of the Agreement in respect of products falling within subheadings 08.02 ex A, ex B, ex C and D of the Common Customs Tariff

Rabat, 27 April 1976.

Sir,

Morocco considers that the advantages accruing from the provisions of Article 8 of the Agreement in respect of products falling within subheadings 08.02 ex A, ex B, ex C and D of the Common Customs Tariff should enable it to consolidate its competitive position on the Community market.

Should abnormal conditions of competition or market disturbances jeopardize these advantages the purpose of the examination provided for in the joint declaration on the provisions of Article 8 of the Agreement in respect of products falling within subheadings 08.02 ex A, ex B, ex C and D of the Common Customs Tariff would be to seek solutions to enable Morocco to maintain its competitive position in relation to other suppliers to the Community.

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

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

(s.) Ahmed BENKIRANE

*Head of the Moroccan delegation*

Rabat, 27 April 1976.

Sir,

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

'Morocco considers that the advantages accruing from the provisions of Article 8 of the Agreement in respect of products falling within subheadings 08.02 ex A, ex B, ex C and D of the Common Customs Tariff should enable it to consolidate its competitive position on the Community market.

Should abnormal conditions of competition or market disturbances jeopardize these advantages the purpose of the examination provided for in the joint declaration on the provisions of Article 8 of the Agreement in respect of products falling within subheadings 08.02 ex A, ex B, ex C and D of the Common Customs Tariff would be to seek solutions to enable Morocco to maintain its competitive position in relation to other suppliers to the Community.

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

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

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

(s.) Jean DURIEUX

*Head of the delegation  
of the European Economic Community*

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

Rabat, 27 April 1976.

Sir,

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

- '1. For those products originating in and coming from Morocco which are not specified in Title I (Trade cooperation) of the Agreement between that country and the European Economic Community the Protocol on goods originating in and coming from certain countries and enjoying special treatment when imported into a Member State, annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, shall remain applicable.
2. For the products specified in Title I, the application of the Protocol referred to in paragraph 1 shall be suspended for the duration of the Agreement and shall take effect again once the Agreement is no longer in force.
3. However, a derogation shall be made for certain products from the suspension referred to in paragraph 2 pending the review which is to take place in 1978 in accordance with Article 55 of the Cooperation Agreement.'

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

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

(s.) Jean DURIEUX

*Head of the delegation  
of the European Economic Community*

Rabat, 27 April 1976.

Sir,

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

- '“1. For those products originating in and coming from Morocco which are not specified in Title I (Trade cooperation) of the Agreement between that country and the European Economic Community the Protocol on goods originating in and coming from certain countries and enjoying special treatment when imported into a Member State, annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, shall remain applicable.

2. For the products specified in Title I, the application of the Protocol referred to in paragraph 1 shall be suspended for the duration of the Agreement and shall take effect again once the Agreement is no longer in force.
3. However, a derogation shall be made for certain products from the suspension referred to in paragraph 2 pending the review which is to take place in 1978 in accordance with Article 55 of the Cooperation Agreement."

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

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter.

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

(s.) Ahmed BENKIRANE

*Head of the Moroccan delegation*

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**Exchange of letters on Articles 27 and 39 of the Agreement**

Rabat, 27 April 1976.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you of the following declaration by my Government on Articles 27 and 39 of the Agreement;

'The Kingdom of Morocco hereby declares that in applying Articles 27 and 39 of the Agreement its undertakings do not require it to repeal laws and regulations in force in so far as they remain necessary for the protection of its essential security interests. Morocco will see to it that such laws and regulations are applied in such a way as to ensure compliance with Article 37 (1) of the Agreement.'

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

(s.) Ahmed BENKIRANE

*Head of the Moroccan delegation*



Rabat, 27 April 1976.

Sir,

In your letter of today's date you communicate to me a declaration by your Government on Articles 27 and 39 of the Agreement.

I have the honour to inform you of the following declaration by the European Economic Community on Articles 27 and 39 of the Agreement:

1. The European Economic Community notes the declaration by the Kingdom of Morocco.
2. The European Economic Community expects the principles set out in the Agreement, including those in Articles 27 and 39 of the Agreement, to be put into full application.

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

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

(s.) Jean DURIEUX

*Head of the delegation  
of the European Economic Community*

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28. 6. 76

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 169/47

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1523/76

of 24 June 1976

concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 13 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of fruit salads originating in Morocco

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco was signed on 27 April 1976;

Whereas the Interim Agreement <sup>(1)</sup> on the advance implementation of the trade provisions of the Cooperation Agreement signed on the same day enters into force on 1 July 1976;

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 13 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning the import into the Community of fruit salads originating in Morocco should be concluded,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 13 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of fruit salads originating in Morocco is hereby concluded on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

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

*Article 3*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1976.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
G. THORN

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(1) GEN II 34

## AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 13 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of fruit salads originating in Morocco

Sir,

With a view to implementing the 55% reduction in the Common Customs Tariff provided for in Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and in Article 13 of the Interim Agreement, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, I have the honour to inform you that the Moroccan Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 July to 31 December 1976 do not exceed 50 metric tons.

To this end the Moroccan Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the 'Office de commercialisation et d'exportation (OCE)' (Marketing and Exports Office).

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

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

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

Sir,

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

'With a view to implementing the 55% reduction in the Common Customs Tariff provided for in Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and in Article 13 of the Interim Agreement, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, I have the honour to inform you that the Moroccan Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 July to 31 December 1976 do not exceed 50 metric tons.

To this end the Moroccan Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the "Office de commercialisation et d'exportation (OCE)" (Marketing and Exports Office).

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

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

I am able to confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing and consequently to state that the 55% reduction in the Common Customs Tariff will apply from 1 July to 31 December 1976 to the quantities of fruit salads originating in Morocco referred to in your letter.

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

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28. 6. 76

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 169/53

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1525/76

of 24 June 1976

concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco was signed on 27 April 1976;

Whereas the Interim Agreement<sup>(1)</sup> on the advance implementation of the trade provisions of the Cooperation Agreement signed on the same day enters into force on 1 July 1976;

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco should be concluded,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco is hereby concluded on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

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

*Article 3*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1976.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
G. THORN

(1) GEN II 34

## AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you as follows:

For the implementation of Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco it is agreed that the following provisions be adopted:

1. The variable component of the levy on imports into the Community of bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or other working of cereals, other than of maize and rice, falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco shall be as calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice, less the amount specified in paragraph 3 below.
2. Paragraph 1 shall apply provided that Morocco levies on exports of the products referred to a special charge which is equal to the amount by which the variable component of the levy is reduced and is reflected in the Community import price.
3. The amount by which the variable component of the levy is reduced shall be equal to 60% of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month in which the amount in question was fixed.

The amount shall be fixed by the Commission not later than the tenth day of the month preceding the quarter during which the amount shall apply.

'Quarter' shall mean a period of three months beginning on 1 February, 1 May, 1 August or 1 November in each year.

However, should the entry into force of the Agreement not coincide with the beginning of one of these quarters, the first reduction in the levy shall be applicable for the month or months of the current quarter.

4. Proof that the special charge on exports has been collected shall be provided by the insertion by the customs authorities under 'Remarks' on the movement certificate of one of the following endorsements:

Taxe spéciale à l'exportation appliquée

Særlig udførselsafgift opkrævet

Sonderausfuhrabgabe erhoben

Special export charge collected

Applicata tassa speciale all'esportazione

Bijzondere uitvoerheffing voldaan

(signature and official stamp)

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge this letter and confirm the agreement of your Government with its contents.

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

Sir,

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

'For the implementation of Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco it is agreed that the following provisions be adopted:

1. The variable component of the levy on imports into the Community of bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or other working of cereals, other than maize and rice, falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco shall be as calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice, less the amount specified in paragraph 3 below.
2. Paragraph 1 shall apply provided that Morocco levies on exports of the products referred to a special charge which is equal to the amount by which the variable component of the levy is reduced and is reflected in the Community import price.
3. The amount by which the variable component of the levy is reduced shall be equal to 60% of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month in which the amount in question was fixed.

The amount shall be fixed by the Commission not later than the tenth day of the month preceding the quarter during which the amount shall apply.

"Quarter" shall mean a period of three months beginning on 1 February, 1 May, 1 August or 1 November in each year.

However, should the entry into force of the Agreement not coincide with the beginning of one of these quarters, the first reduction in the levy shall be applicable for the month or months of the current quarter.

4. Proof that the special charge on exports has been collected shall be provided by the insertion by the customs authorities under "Remarks" on the movement certificate of one of the following endorsements:

Taxe spéciale à l'exportation appliquée

Ærlig udførselsafgift opkrævet

Sonderausfuhrabgabe erhoben

Special export charge collected

Applicata tassa speciale all'esportazione

Bijzondere uitvoerheffing voldaan

(signature and official stamp)

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge this letter and confirm the agreement of your Government with its contents.'

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter and to confirm the agreement of my Government with its contents.'

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

**Information concerning the date of the entry into force of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco**

The exchange of instruments of notification of the completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, signed at Rabat on 27 April 1976, having taken place on 31 May 1976 at Brussels, the Interim Agreement will enter into force, in accordance with its Article 43, on 1 July 1976.

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**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1390/77**  
of 21 June 1977

**derogating for 1977 and 1978 from certain provisions concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' contained in the Interim Agreement and in the Agreement on Cooperation, between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission, Whereas an Agreement on Cooperation and an Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco were signed in Rabat on 27 April 1976;

Whereas in order to take account of Morocco's special situation and to enable the industries concerned to adapt their production to the conditions required by the Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' annexed to those Agreements, it is necessary to provide for that State a derogation from certain provisions concerning the definition set out in that Protocol,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION

*Article 1*

By way of derogation from the Protocols on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation, annexed to the Interim Agreement and the Agreement on Cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, and subject to the conditions set out in the following Articles, the provisions of List A annexed to the said Protocols which apply to textile products manufactured in Morocco and falling within heading Nos 61.01, 61.02, 61.03 and 61.04 of the Common Customs Tariff, shall be supplemented by the provisions in the table annexed hereto

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

Done at Luxembourg, 21 June 1977.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
D. OWEN

*Article 2*

The derogation referred to in Article 1 concerns the following amounts:

- from 1 July to 31 December 1977: 1 250 tonnes in all,
- from 1 January to 30 June 1978: 1 250 tonnes in all.

*Article 3*

The EUR. 1 movement certificates issued under this Regulation shall be endorsed with one of the following phrases:

- 'TEXTILE DEROGATION',
- 'ABWEICHUNG FÜR TEXTILWAREN',
- 'DÉROGATION TEXTILES',
- 'DEROGA TESSILI',
- 'AFWIJKING VOOR TEXTIELPRODUKTEN',
- 'UNDTAGELSESBESTEMMELSER FOR TEKSTILSTOF'.

The endorsement shall be inserted in box 7 'Remarks'.

*Article 4*

Every three months the customs authorities of the Kingdom of Morocco shall communicate to the Commission the quantities of the products for which the certificates mentioned in Article 3 have been issued. The Commission shall forward this information to the Member States.

*Article 5*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1977.

It shall apply until 30 June 1978.

## ANNEX

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
CCT heading No	Description		
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments		Manufacture from unbleached cloth
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments		Manufacture from unbleached cloth
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from unbleached cloth
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from unbleached cloth

29. 6. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 159/7

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1407/77****of 28 June 1977****on the conclusion of the Agreement extending the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco signed in Rabat on 27 April 1976 expires not later than 30 June 1977;

Whereas, pending the entry into force of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, signed in Rabat on the same day, it is necessary to extend the Interim Agreement,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The Agreement extending the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and the declaration annexed to that Agreement are hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

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

*Article 3*

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 28 June 1977.

*For the Council*

*The President*

W. RODGERS

26. 7. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 186/9

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1662/77

of 18 July 1977

on the safeguard measures provided for in the Cooperation Agreement and the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

*Article 2*

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas a Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, hereinafter referred to as 'the Cooperation Agreement', and an Interim Agreement were signed on 27 April 1976;

Whereas for the purpose of implementing the safeguard clauses and precautionary measures provided for in Articles 36 to 38 and 51 of the Cooperation Agreement and in Articles 28 to 30 and 37 of the Interim Agreement, detailed rules should be laid down for the application of Community Regulations, in particular Council Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74 of 4 June 1974 on common rules for imports <sup>(1)</sup> and Council Regulation (EEC) No 459/68 of 5 April 1968 on protection against dumping or the granting of bounties or subsidies by countries which are not members of the European Economic Community <sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2011/73 <sup>(3)</sup>,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In the case of practices liable to lay the Community open to safeguard measures on the basis of Article 38 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 30 of the Interim Agreement, the Commission shall decide, without prejudice to Article 2 of this Regulation and after examining the case on its own initiative or at the request of a Member State, whether the practices in question are compatible with the Agreement.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1974, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 93, 17. 4. 1968, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 206, 27. 7. 1973, p. 3.

In the case of dumping or public aids liable to warrant the Community applying the measures provided for in Article 36 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 28 of the Interim Agreement, the introduction of anti-dumping or countervailing duties shall be decided upon in accordance with the procedure and detailed rules laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 459/68.

*Article 3*

In the case of practices liable to warrant the Community applying the measures provided for in Articles 37 and 51 of the Cooperation Agreement and Articles 29 and 37 of the Interim Agreement, appropriate safeguard measures may, on the conditions defined in these Articles, be adopted by the Council in accordance with the procedure and detailed rules laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74, and in particular Article 13 (2) and (3) thereof.

In an emergency and on the conditions laid down in Article 37 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 29 of the Interim Agreement:

- the Commission may adopt the appropriate safeguard measures in accordance with the procedure and detailed rules laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74, and in particular Article 12 (2) and (3) thereof,
- any Member State may take the interim safeguard measures in conformity with the procedure described in Article 14 (1) to (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74 pursuant to paragraphs 2 to 4 of that Article.

*Article 4*

1. This Regulation shall not preclude the application of Regulations on the common organization of agricultural markets or of Community or national administrative provisions resulting therefrom or of the special Regulations adopted under Article 235 of the Treaty for processed agricultural products; it shall apply in addition thereto.

No L 186/10

Official Journal of the European Communities

26. 7. 77

2. However, the second indent of the second paragraph of Article 3 shall not apply to products covered by such Regulations.

*Article 5*

The Commission shall notify the Cooperation Council and the Joint Committee as laid down in

Article 38 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 30 of the Interim Agreement.

*Article 6*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1977.

*For the Council*

*The President*

A. HUMBLET

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2384/77

of 28 October 1977

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1977 to 31 October 1978

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, signed on 27 April 1976, and to the Interim Agreement, which entered into force on 1 July 1976 and whose term of validity was extended by the Agreement annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 1407/77, and in particular to Annex B to each of these Agreements,

Whereas it is necessary to approve the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1977 to 31 October 1978,

*Article 1*

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1977 to 31 October 1978, is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

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

*Article 3*

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 28 October 1977.

*For the Council*

*The President*

G. SPITAELS

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2910/77****of 19 December 1977****on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Morocco**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco was signed on 27 April 1976;

Whereas the Interim Agreement on the advance implementation of the trade provisions of the Cooperation Agreement signed on the same day entered into force on 1 July 1976;

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Morocco should be concluded; whereas, however, the Interim Agreement expires on 31 December 1977; whereas the Community intends to maintain its trading relations with Morocco; whereas the provisions governing 1978 should not be less favourable than those laid down for 1977; whereas in order not to disrupt trading patterns for the products

in question, there should be provision for applying these import arrangements for the whole of 1978,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Morocco is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

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

*Article 3*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1977.

*For the Council*

*The President*

H. SIMONET

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2947/77**

of 19 December 1977

**on the conclusion of the Agreement extending the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, signed in Rabat on 27 April 1976 and extended on 30 June 1977, expires not later than 31 December 1977;

Whereas, pending the entry into force of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, signed in Rabat on 27 April 1976, it is necessary to extend the Interim Agreement again,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The Agreement extending the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

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

*Article 3*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1977.

*For the Council*

*The President*

H. SIMONET



## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1455/78

of 26 June 1978

on the conclusion of the Agreement extending the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco signed in Rabat on 27 April 1976, and extended successively on 30 June and 31 December 1977, expires not later than 30 June 1978;

Whereas, pending the entry into force of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco signed in Rabat on 27 April 1976, it is necessary to extend the Interim Agreement again,

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

Done at Luxembourg, 26 June 1978.

*Article 1*

The Agreement extending the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

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

*Article 3*

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

*For the Council*

*The President*

K. B. ANDERSEN

27. 9. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 264/1

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2211/78

of 26 September 1978

concerning the conclusion of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

*Article 2*

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

The President of the Council of the European Communities shall give the notification provided for in Article 60 of the Agreement.

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco signed in Rabat on 27 April 1976 should be concluded,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 3**Article 1*

The Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco is hereby concluded on behalf of the Community.

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 September 1978.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. ERTL

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REGULATION (EEC) No 1463/69 OF THE COUNCIL  
of 23 July 1969

on the protective measures provided for in the Agreement  
establishing an Association between  
the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

OJ No L 197/89 - 8.8.69

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic  
Community, and in particular Articles 111 and 113 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas an Agreement establishing an Association between the  
European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco was  
signed at Rabat on 31 March 1969;

Whereas the procedures to be followed for implementing the  
protective clauses of the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community are laid down in that Treaty;

Whereas, on the other hand, it is necessary to lay down the  
detailed rules for the application of the protective clauses  
of Article 8 of the Agreement and of Article 2 of Annex 1  
thereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The Commission may, at the request of a Member State  
or on its own initiative, decide to apply to products  
originating in Morocco the protective measures which the  
Community is entitled to take under Article 8 of the

Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (hereinafter called the "Agreement") in particular the Commission may temporarily withdraw all or part of the tariff and other concessions granted to Morocco by the Community.

The protective measures shall be communicated to the Member States and shall be immediately applicable. If the Commission receives a request from a Member State, it shall take a decision thereon within three working days following receipt of the request.

2. The measures decided upon by the Commission may be referred to the Council by any Member State within ten working days following the day on which they were communicated. The Council shall meet without delay. It may, acting by a qualified majority, amend or repeal the measures in question.

#### Article 2

1. Without prejudice to the application of Article 1, the Commission may authorise a Member State to take protective measures in order to remedy the disturbances or difficulties mentioned in Article 8 of the Agreement.

Such measures and the decision of the Commission shall be notified to all Member States.

2. In urgent cases the Member State or States concerned may introduce quantitative restrictions on imports. They shall immediately notify the Commission and the other Member States of these measures.



The Commission shall, as a matter of urgency and within five working days from the notification referred to in the first subparagraph, decide whether these measures shall be maintained, amended or repealed.

The decision of the Commission shall be notified to all Member States. It shall be given effect forthwith.

3. The decision of the Commission may be referred to the Council by any Member State within ten working days following its notification. The Council shall meet without delay. It may, acting by a qualified majority, amend or repeal the decision of the Commission.

Where a Member State which has taken measures in accordance with paragraph 2 refers the matter to the Council, the decision of the Commission shall be suspended. If the Council does not amend or repeal the decision of the Commission within thirty days of the matter being referred to it, the suspension shall then be lifted.

4. In applying this Article, preference shall be given to such measures as will cause the least possible disturbance to the functioning of the common market.
5. Not later than three months before the end of the transitional period, the Council, acting in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 111 of the Treaty on a proposal from the Commission, shall decide what amendments to this Article are required by the introduction of a common commercial policy.

### Article 3

For products listed in the Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2041/68 <sup>(1)</sup> of 10 December 1968 on the establishment, in respect of third countries, of a common list for the liberalisation of imports into the Community, quantitative restrictions may be reintroduced on the basis of the provisions of that Regulation, excepting Article 8 thereof.

### Article 4

1. The Commission, before deciding to apply protective measures on the basis of Article 1 or authorising a Member State to take such measures, or pronouncing on the measures taken by the Member State or States concerned pursuant to Article 2 and , shall enter into consultations.
2. The consultations shall be held in an advisory committee consisting of representatives of each Member State and presided over by a representative of the Commission.
3. The Committee shall meet when convened by its Chairman. He shall provide the Member States, as promptly as possible, with all relevant information.

### Article 5

1. The Commission shall, at the request of a Member State or on its own initiative, establish whether imports into the Community of petroleum products refined in Morocco under the arrangements laid down in Article 2 of Annex to the Agreement cause real difficulties on the market of one or more Member States.

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(1) cf. RELEX/EEC I

2. Where such difficulties have been ascertained and, in any case, where imports into the Community of petroleum products refined in Morocco have reached 100,000 metric tons in a year and if, in the latter case, a request is made by a Member State, the Commission shall decide that customs duties applicable to such imports will be introduced to the extent and for the period necessary to remedy that situation. Customs duties thus introduced may not exceed those applicable to third countries in respect of such products.

3. The measures adopted by the Commission under paragraph 2 shall be notified to all Member States. They shall be immediately applicable.

The measures adopted by the Commission may be referred to the Council by any Member State within ten working days following the day on which they were communicated. The Council shall meet without delay. It may, acting by a qualified majority, amend or repeal the measures adopted by the Commission.

4. Articles 1 and 2 shall not apply to the products referred to in this Article.

#### Article 6

Articles 1, 2 and 5 shall not prejudice the application of the protective clauses as laid down in the Treaty, and in particular in Articles 108 and 109 thereof.

Article 7

This Regulation shall not preclude the full application of regulations on the common organisation of agricultural markets. Article 2 shall not apply to products coming within the scope of those regulations.

Article 8

The notification by the Community provided for in Article 8(2) of the Agreement shall be given to the Council of Association by the Commission.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 July 1969.

For the Council  
The President

J.M.A.H. LUNS

8.8.69

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 197/95

## REGULATION (EEC) No 1467/69 OF THE COUNCIL

of 23 July 1969

on imports of citrus fruit originating in Morocco

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<sup>1</sup>;

Whereas Article 4 of Annex I to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco lays down rules for a tariff reduction in respect of imports into the Community of certain citrus fruit originating in Morocco; whereas, during the period of application of reference prices, that reduction is dependent on the observance of a price fixed on the Community market; whereas detailed rules of application are required to put this system into practice;

Whereas the proposed system must be included in the framework of the common organisation of the market in fruit and vegetables; whereas account should therefore be taken of the provisions of Regulation No 23<sup>2</sup> on the progressive establishment of a common organisation of the market in fruit and vegetables and further provisions adopted in pursuance of that Regulation;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

This Regulation fixes the detailed rules for applying the preferential system laid down in Article 4 of Annex I to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the

Kingdom of Morocco (hereinafter called the 'Agreement') in respect of the following products originating in Morocco:

ex 08.02 A: Fresh oranges

ex 08.02 B: Fresh mandarins and satsumas; fresh clementines, tangerines and other similar hybrid citrus fruit.

ex 08.02 C: Fresh lemons

*Article 2*

1. In order that the conditions laid down in Article 4 (2) of Annex I to the Agreement shall be fulfilled, the quotations recorded at the wholesale stage on the representative markets of the Community, adjusted by conversion factors and reduced by transport costs and import charges other than customs duties—conversion factors, costs and charges laid down for the calculation of the entry price referred to in Regulation No 23—must remain equal to or higher than the price laid down in Article 3, for a specific product adjusted to quality Class 1 where the quotations recorded do not refer to that class.

2. For the deduction of import charges other than customs duties referred to in paragraph 1, in so far as the prices notified by the Member States to the Commission include the incidence of charges other than customs duties, the amount to be deducted shall be calculated by the Commission in order to avoid the difficulties which may arise because of the incidence of those charges on entry prices depending on origin. In that case, an average corresponding to the average between the lowest and the highest incidence shall be taken into account.

Detailed rules for applying this paragraph shall be fixed, where appropriate, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 13 of Regulation No 23.

<sup>1</sup> OJ No C 79, 21.6.1969, p. 1.

<sup>2</sup> OJ No 30, 20.4.1962, p. 965/62.

3. The Community markets used for recording quotations on the basis of which the entry price referred to in Regulation No 23 is calculated shall be considered as representative for the purpose of paragraph 1.

*Article 3*

The price referred to in Article 2 (1) shall be equal to the reference price in force during the period in question, plus the incidence of the Common Customs Tariff on that price, and a standard amount fixed at 1.2 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.

*Article 4*

In cases where, in respect of one of the products listed in Article 1, the quotations referred to in Article 2 (1), adjusted by the conversion factors and reduced by the transport costs and import charges other than customs duties, remain lower than the price laid down in Article 3 on three consecutive market days on the representative markets of the Community with the lowest quotations, the Common Customs Tariff duty in force on the date of importation shall be applied to the product in question.

These rules shall remain in force until quotations are equal to or higher than the price laid down in Article 3 on three consecutive market days on the

representative markets of the Community with the lowest quotations.

*Article 5*

The Commission, on the basis of the quotations recorded on the representative markets of the Community and notified by the Member States, shall keep a regular check on price trends and shall keep the records referred to in Article 4.

The necessary measures shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down by Regulation No 23 in respect of the application of countervailing duties to fruit and vegetables.

*Article 6*

The provisions of Article 11 of Regulation No 23 shall remain in force.

*Article 7*

The rules laid down by this Regulation shall apply from the entry into force of the Agreement and throughout its application.

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

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

Done at Brussels, 23 July 1969.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. M. A. H. LUNS

## REGULATION (EEC) No 1464/69 OF THE COUNCIL

of 23 July 1969

on imports of durum wheat from Morocco

OJ No L 197 - 8.8.69

p. 91

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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 Article 8 of Annex 1 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco lays down special arrangements for imports of durum wheat falling within sub-heading No 10.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco within the meaning of the Protocol on the definition of the concept of "originating products" and on methods of administrative cooperation; whereas the implementation of these arrangements necessitates the adoption of rules of application;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The levy on imports of durum wheat into the Community, falling within sub-heading No 10.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco within the meaning of the Protocol on the definition of the concept of "originating products" and on methods of administrative cooperation annexed to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, which are shipped direct from that country to the Community, shall be that fixed in pursuance of Article 13 of Regulation No 120/67/EEC(1), less 0.5 units of account per metric ton.

Article 2

The provisions of this Regulation shall apply from the date of entry into force of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and throughout the period of application of that Agreement.

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

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

Done at Brussels, 23 July 1969.

For the Council

The President

J M A H LUNS

(1) AGRI/EEC X

No 2

## REGULATION (EEC) No 1465/69 OF THE COUNCIL

of 23 July 1969

laying down special provisions for imports into the Community of goods coming under Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 and originating in Morocco

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<sup>1</sup> of 28 May 1969 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products, and in particular Article 12 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 of Annex 1 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, signed at Rabat on 31 March 1969, the Community must take any measures required to ensure that, without prejudice to the levying of a variable component determined in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation No 160/66/EEC<sup>2</sup> no fixed component is levied on imports of the goods under that Regulation which originate in Morocco within the meaning of the Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating' products and on methods of administrative co-operation, appended to the Agreement;

Whereas as from 1 July 1969, the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 shall be substituted for those of Regulation No 160/66/EEC; whereas those provisions do not, however, amend the system of protection introduced by the latter Regulation in

respect of goods imported into the Community from third countries; whereas, in particular, Articles 6 and 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 correspond to Article 12 of Regulation No 160/66/EEC; whereas the laying down of special provisions for goods originating in Morocco by reference to the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 is therefore consistent with Article 3 of Annex 1 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

On imports into the Community of goods coming under Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 and originating in Morocco within the meaning of the Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating' products and on methods of administrative co-operation, appended to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco:

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

*Article 2*

The system laid down by this Regulation shall apply from the entry into force of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and throughout the application of that Agreement.

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

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

Done at Brussels, 23 July 1969.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. M. A. H. LUNS

<sup>1</sup> OJ No L 141, 12.6.1969, p. 1.

<sup>2</sup> OJ No 195, 27.10.1966, p. 3361/66.



26.11.70

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 257/1

## REGULATION (EEC) No 2365/70 OF THE COUNCIL

of 23 November 1970

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1467/69 on imports of citrus fruit originating in Morocco

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 Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1467/69<sup>1</sup> of 23 July 1969 on imports of citrus fruit originating in Morocco lays down the conditions of application of the particular system established by that Regulation in respect of imports into the Community of citrus fruit originating in Morocco with reference to the quotations recorded at the wholesale stage on the representative markets of the Community; whereas these recordings were made in accordance with the provisions of Article 11 (2) of Regulation No 23<sup>2</sup> on the progressive establishment of a common organisation of the market in fruit and vegetables;

Whereas those provisions have since been amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2512/69<sup>3</sup> whereas the entry prices must in consequence be calculated on the basis of the quotations recorded at or converted to the import/wholesale stage; whereas Article 2 of

Regulation (EEC) No 1467/69 should therefore be adjusted accordingly;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The following shall be substituted for Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1467/69:

'In order that the conditions laid down in Article 4 (2) of Annex I to the Agreement shall be fulfilled, the quotations recorded on the representative markets of the Community at the import/wholesale stage or converted to that stage, by conversion factors and after deduction of transport costs and import charges other than customs duties—these conversion factors, costs and taxes being those laid down for the calculation of the entry price referred to in Regulation No 23—must remain equal to or higher than the price laid down in Article 3, for a specific product adjusted to quality class I, where appropriate, pursuant to the provisions of the first indent, seventh subparagraph of Article 11 (2) of Regulation No 23.'

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 1970.

*For the Council*

*The President*

W. SCHEEL

<sup>1</sup> OJ No L 197, 8.8.1969, p. 95.

<sup>2</sup> OJ No 30, 20.4.1962, p. 965/62.

<sup>3</sup> OJ No L 318, 18.12.1969, p. 4.



COLLECTED ACTS - EEC - MOROCCO ASS.

## REGULATION (EEC) No 463/71 OF THE COUNCIL

of 1 March 1971

on imports of olive oil from Morocco

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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<sup>1</sup>;

Whereas Article 5 of Annex I to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, as amended by the Agreement signed in Brussels on 15 December 1970, and Article 6 of the same Annex make provision for special treatment to be accorded to imports of olive oil falling within sub-heading No 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff obtained entirely in Morocco and transported direct from that country to the Community; whereas, before that treatment can be accorded, rules for its application must be adopted;

Whereas this special treatment involves a standard rebate of 0.50 units of account per 100 kilogrammes on the levy charged on such oil on importation into the Community; whereas, on condition that Morocco imposes a special charge on exports, this treatment also involves a reduction in the levy corresponding to the amount of that special charge up to a maximum of 5 units of account per 100 kilogrammes;

Whereas, in accordance with the terms of the Agreement, the special export charge should have the effect of increasing the price of oil on importation into the Community; whereas, to ensure that the treatment in question is correctly applied, the special export charge should have been paid when the oil is imported;

<sup>1</sup> OJ No C 19, 1.3.1971, p. 37.

*Article 1*

The levy on imports into the Community of olive oil other than refined olive oil falling within sub-heading No 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, obtained entirely in Morocco and transported direct from that country into the Community, shall be the levy calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC<sup>2</sup> 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 1253/70,<sup>3</sup> applicable at the time of importation, less 0.50 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.

*Article 2*

The levy charged on imports into the Community of the product specified in Article 1 shall be the levy calculated in accordance with the provisions of that Article less an amount equal to the special charge imposed by Morocco on exports to the Community of the olive oil referred to in Article 1, up to a maximum of 5 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.

*Article 3*

The treatment provided for in Article 2 shall be applied to all imports in respect of which the special export charge has been paid up to an amount which does not exceed either the amount of the levy calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 and applicable when the oil is imported into the Community or 5 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.

<sup>2</sup> OJ No 172, 30.9.1966, p. 3025/66.

<sup>3</sup> OJ No L 143, 1.7.1970, p. 1.

*Article 4*

Without prejudice to the charging of the variable component of the levy determined in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the fixed component of that levy shall not be charged, on importation into the Community, in respect of refined olive oil falling within sub-heading No 15.07 A 1 of the Common Customs Tariff obtained entirely in Morocco and transported direct from that country to the Community.

*Article 5*

The levy referred to in Article 4 shall be fixed by the Commission.

*Article 6*

Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation, and of Article 3 in particular, shall be adopted in

accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC.

*Article 7*

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1466/69<sup>1</sup> of 23 July 1969 on imports of olive oil from Morocco is hereby repealed.

*Article 8*

The treatment provided for in this Regulation shall apply from 1 April 1971 to 31 October 1971.

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

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

Done at Brussels, 1 March 1971.

*For the Council*

*The President*

M. SCHUMANN

<sup>1</sup> OJ No L 197, 8.8.1968, p. 93.

COLLECTED ACTS - EEC - MOROCCO ASS.

## REGULATION (EEC) No 1705/71 OF THE COUNCIL

of 26 July 1971

concerning imports into the Community of fishery products originating in Morocco

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<sup>1</sup>;

Whereas implementation of the common fishery policy has rendered null and void the system provided for in Annex 2 to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco; whereas the Community must, pursuant to Article 10 (2) of that Annex, take account of the interests of Morocco when establishing the common organisation of the market in fishery products;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2142/70<sup>2</sup> of 20 October 1970 on the common organisation of the market in fishery products established a system of trade with third countries based on the application of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas it is possible for the Community to meet its obligations with regard to Morocco by granting that country considerable tariff concessions which can go as far as exemption from duty for products falling within Chapter 3 of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, pending the adoption of Community rules on imports of trout, carp and prepared and preserved

sardines and tunny, adoption of rules applicable to imports of those products originating in Morocco should be deferred;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The products listed in Article 1 (2) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (g) of Regulation (EEC) No 2142/70, with the exception of trout and carp falling respectively within subheadings Nos 03.01 A I (a) and 03.01 A III of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Morocco, shall be imported into the Community free of customs duty.

*Article 2*

The products listed in Article 1 (2) (e) and (f) of Regulation (EEC) No 2142/70, with the exception of prepared and preserved sardines and tunny falling respectively within subheadings Nos 16.04 D and 16.04 E of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Morocco, shall be imported into the Community at customs duties equal to 30% of the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable.

*Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1971.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1971.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
A. MORO

<sup>1</sup> OJ No C 78, 2.8.1971.

<sup>2</sup> OJ No L 236, 27.10.1971.

COLLECTED ACTS - EEC - MOROCCO ASS.



COLLECTED ACTS - EEC - MOROCCO ASS.

No L 241/2

Official Journal of the European Communities

27.10.71

## REGULATION (EEC) No 2277/71 OF THE COUNCIL

of 26 October 1971

amending Regulations (EEC) Nos 2164/70, 2165/70, 463/71 and 1235/71 on imports of olive oil from Spain, Tunisia, Morocco and Turkey

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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 2164/70<sup>1</sup> of 27 October 1970 on imports of olive oil from Spain, Council Regulation (EEC) No 2165<sup>2</sup> of 27 October 1970 on imports of olive oil from Tunisia, Council Regulation (EEC) No 463/71<sup>3</sup> of 1 March 1971 on imports of olive oil from Morocco, and Council Regulation (EEC) No 1235/71<sup>4</sup> of 7 June 1971 on imports of olive oil from Turkey laid down rules according special treatment to imports into the Community of olive oil from the above-mentioned countries;

Whereas for sound administration it should be made clear that the application of Article 2 of the above-mentioned Regulations must be subject to the production of proof that the export charge has been paid by the exporter; whereas, in view of this, the limitation on the period of validity of those Regulations should be abolished;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. The following shall be substituted for Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2164/70;

<sup>1</sup> OJ No L 238, 29.10.1970, p. 3.

<sup>2</sup> OJ No L 238, 29.10.1970, p. 4.

<sup>3</sup> OJ No L 53, 5.3.1971, p. 9.

<sup>4</sup> OJ No L 130, 16.6.1971, p. 55.

'The treatment provided for in Article 2 shall be applied to all imports in respect of which the importer furnishes proof that the special export charge has been paid by the exporter up to an amount which does not exceed either the amount of the levy calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 and applicable when the oil is imported into the Community or 4 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.'

2. The first paragraph of Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2164/70 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

1. The following shall be substituted for Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2165/70:

'The treatment provided for in Article 2 shall be applied to all imports in respect of which the importer furnishes proof that the special export charge has been paid by the exporter up to an amount which does not exceed either the amount of the levy calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 and applicable when the oil is imported into the Community or 5 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.'

2. The first paragraph of Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2165/70 is hereby repealed.

*Article 3*

1. The following shall be substituted for Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 463/71:

'The treatment provided for in Article 2 shall be applied to all imports in respect of which the importer furnishes proof that the special export charge has been paid by the exporter up to an amount which does not exceed either the amount

of the levy calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 and applicable when the oil is imported into the Community or 5 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.'

2. The first paragraph of Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 463/71 is hereby repealed.

*Article 4*

1. The following shall be substituted for Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1235/71:

'The treatment provided for in Article 2 shall be applied to all imports in respect of which the

importer furnishes proof that the special export charge has been paid by the exporter up to an amount which does not exceed either the amount of the levy calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 and applicable when the oil is imported into the Community or 4.50 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.'

2. Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1235/71 is hereby repealed.

*Article 5*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1971.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 26 October 1971.

*For the Council*

*The President*

L. NATALI

COLLECTED ACTS - EEC - MOROCCO ASS.

**REGULATION (EEC) No 2823/71 OF THE COUNCIL****of 20 December 1971****on the temporary partial suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duties on wine originating in and coming from Morocco, Tunisia or Turkey**

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, following the entry into force of Council Regulation (EEC) No 816/70<sup>1</sup> of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2504/71<sup>2</sup>, it is desirable, pending definitive arrangements, to establish interim arrangements with respect to Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey in order to avoid an interruption in exports of wine from those countries;

Whereas those interim arrangements, which must be uniform for the whole Community, must not compromise the protection of the Community market afforded by the Regulations mentioned above; whereas a partial suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duties, subject to observance of the reference price, would serve the purpose;

Whereas those interim arrangements must apply for a limited period to enable Turkey to implement

Article 11 of Annex 5 to the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and Turkey and the other countries to adopt definitive arrangements,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. The customs duties on imports into the Community of wine of fresh grapes falling within subheading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in and coming from Morocco, Tunisia or Turkey, shall amount to 60% of the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable on the date of importation.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall apply only if the conditions set out in the second subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 are fulfilled.

However, in the application of the subparagraph mentioned above, the customs duties applied under paragraph 1 shall be substituted for those shown in the Common Customs Tariff.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1972.

It shall apply until 31 August 1972 at the latest.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1971.

*For the Council*

*The President*

M. PEDINI

<sup>1</sup> OJ No L 99, 5.5.1970, p. 1.

<sup>2</sup> OJ No L 261, 26.11.1971, p. 1.

COLLECTED ACTS - EEC - MOROCCO ASS.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1972.

It shall apply until 31 August 1972 at the latest.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1971.

For the Council

The President

M. Pedini

COLLECTED ACTS - EEC - MOROCCO ASS.



COLLECTED ACTS - EEC - MOROCCO ASS.

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 228/72**

**of 31 January 1972**

**concerning imports into the Community of certain fishery products originating in Morocco**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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 system defined by Regulation (EEC) No 1705/71 <sup>(1)</sup> for imports into the Community of fishery products originating in Morocco does not cover trout, carp, preserved sardines and preserved tunny since a Community system for imports of these products has not yet been defined;

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 1821/71 <sup>(2)</sup> the system applied to imports of these products, originating in Morocco, was extended until 31 January 1972, the final date of validity of the transitional measures which the Commission is entitled to take in respect of products covered by that Regulation, prior to the entry into force of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2142/70 of 20 October 1970 on the common organization of the market in fishery products <sup>(3)</sup>; whereas pending the implementation of the Community system for import of these products, a transitional system should be defined in order to avoid any disturbances in trade in the products in question between the Community and Morocco;

Whereas in 1971 the import needs of certain Member States were greater than the quantities provided for in the tariff quotas fixed in 1969,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 176, 5. 8. 1971, p. 3.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 189, 21. 8. 1971, p. 9.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 236, 27. 10. 1970, p. 5.

*Article 1*

The following products, originating in Morocco, shall be imported into the Community free of customs duty:

CCT heading No	Description
03.01	Fish, fresh (live or dead), chilled or frozen: A. Freshwater fish: I. Trout and other salmonidae: a) Trout III. Carp

*Article 2*

1. Member States shall retain the import system applying on 31 January 1972 to the following products, originating in Morocco:

CCT heading No	Description
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes: D. Sardines E. Tunny

2. However, Member States who open tariff quotas under the system referred to in paragraph 1 may increase the volumes provided for in those quotas by up to 30%.

*Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1972.

It shall apply until the implementation of a Community system for imports into the Community of the products referred to in this Regulation and until 31 December 1972 at the latest.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 31 January 1972.

*For the Council*

*The President*

G. THORN

COLLECTED ACTS - EEC - MOROCCO ASS.

COLLECTED ACTS - EEC - MOROCCO ASS.

No L 167/6

Official Journal of the European Communities

25.7.72

## REGULATION (EEC) No 1567/72 OF THE COUNCIL

of 20 July 1972

extending Regulations (EEC) Nos 2313/71 and 2823/71 partially and temporarily suspending Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to wines originating in and coming from Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey

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 Regulations (EEC) Nos 2313/71<sup>1</sup> and 2823/71<sup>2</sup> pending adoption of a definitive system established a provisional system for the importation of wines from Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey

into the Community; whereas since the definitive system has not yet been adopted the provisional system must be extended under the same conditions as those which applied when it was set up;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Sole Article*

In the second paragraph of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2313/71 and of Regulation (EEC) No 2823/71, the date 31 August 1973 shall be substituted for the date 31 August 1972.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1972.

*For the Council*

*The President*

T. WESTERTERP

<sup>1</sup> OJ No L 244, 30.9.1971, p. 10.

<sup>2</sup> OJ No L 285, 29.12.1971, p. 51.

31.12.72

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 298/15

**REGULATION (EEC) No 2828/72 OF THE COUNCIL  
of 28 December 1972**

**extending Regulation (EEC) No 228/72 on imports into the Community of  
certain fish products originating in Morocco**

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 arrangements for imports into the Community of fish products originating in Tunisia, as laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 1705/71,<sup>1</sup> do not cover trout, carp, preserved sardines or tunny, since no Community import arrangements have as yet been specified for such products;

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 228/72,<sup>2</sup> the Council laid down transitional arrangements for the import of such products originating in Morocco; whereas these arrangements are applicable until 31 December 1972; whereas the

Community arrangements for the import of the products in question into the Community have not yet entered into force; whereas the transitional arrangements should therefore be extended in order to maintain continuity in the trade of the abovementioned products between the Community and Morocco;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 228/72, the date 31 December 1972 shall be replaced by 31 December 1973.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1973.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 December 1972.

*For the Council*

*The President*

T. WESTERTERP

<sup>1</sup> OJ No L 176, 5.8.1971, p. 2.

<sup>2</sup> OJ No L 28, 1.2.1972, p. 8.

8. 3. 73

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 62/19

**COMMISSION DECISION**

**of 12 February 1973**

**authorizing the Italian Republic not to apply Community treatment to concentrated orange juice falling within heading No ex 20.07 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco and in free circulation in the other Member States**

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(73/19/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 115 thereof ;

Having regard to the application under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty made on 3 February 1973 by the Italian Government to the Commission by telex from the office of its Permanent Representative to the European Communities, for authorization not to apply Community treatment to concentrated orange juice falling within heading No ex 20.07 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco and in free circulation in the other Member States ;

Whereas differences in the measures of commercial policy taken in connection with these products by Italy and by the other Member States as regards Morocco are giving rise to deflection of trade ;

Whereas this deflection of trade is preventing the execution of measures of commercial policy taken by Italy as regards Morocco ;

Whereas it is not possible at the present time to set in motion the machinery for bringing about the necessary cooperation from the other Member States ;

Whereas authorization should be given, for a limited period, for the application of protective measures, under the first paragraph of Article 115, subject to the conditions laid down by the Commission Decision of 12 May 1971, and in particular Article 1 thereof ;

Whereas a proposal for a Regulation on a uniform system of imports for products processed from fruit and vegetables, to be applied by each Member State

as regards third countries, has been placed before the Council ;

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

*Article 1*

The Italian Republic is authorized not to apply Community treatment to imports of the following products, where they originate in Morocco and are in free circulation in the other Member States, and in respect of which applications for import licences were lodged after 25 January 1973.

CCT heading No	Description
ex 20.07	Concentrated orange juice

*Article 2*

The period of validity of this Decision shall expire upon the introduction of a Council Regulation on a uniform system of imports for products processed from fruit and vegetables and in any event not later than 31 December 1973.

*Article 3*

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 12 February 1973.

*For the Commission*

*The President*

François-Xavier ORTOLI



27. 7. 73

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 206/5

**REGULATION (EEC) No 2012/73 OF THE COUNCIL****of 24 July 1973****extending for the second time Regulations (EEC) Nos 2313/71 and 2823/71 partially and temporarily suspending Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to wine originating in and coming from Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey**

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 Regulations (EEC) Nos 2313/71 <sup>(1)</sup> and 2823/71, extended by Regulation (EEC) No 1567/72, pending adoption of a definitive system, established a provisional system for the importation of wines from Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey into the Community; whereas, since the definitive system has not yet been adopted, the provisional system must be extended under the same conditions as those which applied when it was set up;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Sole Article*

In the second paragraph of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2313/71 and of Regulation (EEC) No 2823/71 '31 August 1973' shall be replaced by '31 August 1974.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 July 1973.

*For the Council**The President*

I. NØRGAARD

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(1) cf. AGRI/EEC XVI 166

**REGULATION (EEC) No 303/74 OF THE COUNCIL**  
**of 4 February 1974**  
**on imports of olive oil from Morocco**

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 Articles 5 and 6 of Annex 1 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, as last amended by the Agreement signed in Brussels on 20 July 1973, make provision for special treatment to be accorded to imports of olive oil falling within subheading No 15.07 A of the Common Customs Tariff, obtained entirely in Morocco and transported directly from that country into the Community; whereas, before that treatment can be accorded, rules for its application must be adopted, in particular with respect to oil falling within subheading No 15.07 A II;

Whereas, in the case of oil falling within subheading No 15.07 A II, on condition that Morocco imposes a special charge on exports, the special treatment provides for a standard rebate of 0.50 unit of account per 100 kilogrammes on the levy charged on such oil, and a reduction of the levy by the amount of the special charge, up to 5 units of account per 100 kilogrammes;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure that, in accordance with the Agreement, the special export charge has the effect of increasing the price of oil on importation into the Community; whereas, to ensure that the treatment in question is correctly applied, the necessary steps must be taken to ensure that the special export charge has been paid when the oil is imported,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Where Morocco imposes the special export charge on olive oil other than refined olive oil falling within subheading No 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, obtained entirely in Morocco and transported

directly from that country into the Community, the levy on imports of such oil into the Community shall be the levy calculated in accordance with Article 13 of Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC<sup>(1)</sup> of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73, less:

- 0.50 unit of account per 100 kilogrammes, and
- an amount equal to the special export charge levied on the oil in Morocco, up to 5 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.

*Article 2*

The arrangements provided for in Article 1 shall be applied to all imports in respect of which the importer can prove that the special export charge referred to in that Article is duly reflected in the import price.

*Article 3*

Where Morocco does not impose the special export charge, the levy on imports into the Community of oil as defined in Article 1 shall be the levy calculated in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, less 0.50 unit of account per 100 kilogrammes.

*Article 4*

Without prejudice to the charging of the variable component of the levy determined in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the fixed component of that levy shall not be charged on importation into the Community of refined olive oil falling within subheading No 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, obtained entirely in Morocco and transported directly from that country into the Community.

*Article 5*

The levy referred to in Article 4 shall be fixed by the Commission.

*Article 6*

Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation, and of Article 2 in particular, shall be adopted in

(1) cf. AGRI/EEC XVII 9

accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC.

*Article 7*

Council Regulation (EEC) No 463/71 of 1 March 1971 on imports of olive oil from Morocco is repealed.

*Article 8*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of the entry into force of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters signed on 20 July 1973 amending Article 5 of Annex 1 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 February 1974.

*For the Council*

*The President*

W. SCHEEL

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## REGULATION (EEC) No 304/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 4 February 1974

extending the period of application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 228/72 on imports into the Community of certain fishery products originating in Morocco

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 arrangements for the importation into the Community of fishery products originating in Morocco, as laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 1705/71 (1), do not cover trout, carp, preserved sardines or tunny, since no Community import arrangements have as yet been established for such products;

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 228/72 the Council laid down transitional arrangements for the importation of such products originating in Morocco;

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 2828/72 the Council, in order to avoid disrupting trade in these products between the Community and Morocco, extended these transitional arrangements; whereas there are still no Community arrangements in force for the importation of the products in question into the Community; whereas, to avoid any disruption in the trade in these products between the Community and Morocco, the transitional arrangements should therefore be again extended;

Whereas provision should be made to ensure that the arrangements applied by Member States to the importation of the products in question originating in Morocco be no less favourable than those applied from 1 January 1974 to the like products originating in other third countries, taking account of the provisions of the Act of Accession,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 228/72, the date '31 December 1973' shall be replaced by the date '31 December 1974'. However, the arrangements applied to the import of those products originating in Morocco to which Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 228/72 applies may in no case be less favourable than those applied to the like products originating in other third countries.

*Article 2*

The import arrangements provided for in this Regulation shall be extended for the duration of 1974.

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 February 1974.

*For the Council*

*The President*

W. SCHEEL

(1) cf. AGRI/EEC XV 103

**REGULATION (EEC) No 1220/74 OF THE COMMISSION**  
**of 15 May 1974**  
**fixing export refunds for raw tobacco for the 1973 crop**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 <sup>(1)</sup> of 21 April 1970 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco, as last amended by the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties, and in particular the first sentence of the third subparagraph of Article 9 (2) thereof;

Whereas by virtue of Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 the difference between the world market prices of the products referred to in Article 1 of that Regulation and their prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas by virtue of Council Regulation (EEC) No 326/71 <sup>(2)</sup> of 15 February 1971, laying down general rules for granting export refunds on raw tobacco and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds, the granting of export refunds shall be limited to baled tobacco produced from leaf tobacco harvested in the Community; whereas the refunds shall be fixed for each variety produced in the Community in the light of the factors indicated in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 326/71;

Whereas, in view of the export opportunities available and of market conditions in the Community it is

appropriate that a refund be granted for certain varieties only, limited to the 1973 crop and to the countries listed in the Annex;

Whereas the application of the abovementioned rules and criteria to existing conditions in the tobacco market and in particular to prices in the Community and on the world market leads to the fixing of a refund in the amounts quoted in the Annex in respect of the products therein listed, destined to the countries therein named;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the Opinion of the Management Committee for Raw Tobacco,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The list of varieties of baled tobacco from the 1973 crop in respect of which the export refund provided for in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 is granted, the amounts of the refund, and the third countries of destination, are as shown in the Annex.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 15 May 1974.

*For the Commission*

*The President*

François-Xavier ORTOLI

(1) cf. AGRI/EEC XXIII 3  
 (2) cf. AGRI/EEC XXIII 62

## ANNEX

Serial number	Varieties	Amounts of refund for the 1973 crop u.a./kg	Countries of destination
11 a	Burley I	0.16	Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Spanish customs territory, Austria, and countries or states with a planned economy in central and eastern Europe, Arab Republic of Egypt and Portugal
12	a) Kentucky and hybrids thereof b) Moro di Cori c) Salento	0.24	Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria, Spanish customs territory, Switzerland and countries or states with a planned economy in central and eastern Europe, Arab Republic of Egypt and Portugal
13	a) Nostrano del Brenta b) Resistente 142 c) Gojano	0.22	Austria, Spanish customs territory, Algeria, Tunisia and countries or states with a planned economy in central and eastern Europe, Arab Republic of Egypt and Portugal
14	Beneventano	0.20	Austria, Spanish customs territory, Algeria, Tunisia and countries or states with a planned economy in central and eastern Europe, Arab Republic of Egypt and Portugal

26. 7. 74

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 204/1

**REGULATION (EEC) No 1942/74 OF THE COUNCIL  
of 22 July 1974**

**extending for the third time Regulations (EEC) No 2313/71 and (EEC) No 2823/71 partially and temporarily suspending Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to wines originating in and coming from Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey**

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 Council Regulations (EEC) No 2313/71<sup>(1)</sup> and (EEC) No 2823/71, as last extended by Regulation (EEC) No 2012/73, pending the adoption of a definitive system, established a provisional system for the importation of wines from Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey into the Community; whereas since the definitive system has not yet been adopted, the provisional system must be extended under the same conditions as those which applied when it was set up,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Sole Article*

In the second paragraph of Article 2 of Regulations (EEC) No 2313/71 and (EEC) No 2823/71 '31 August 1974' shall be replaced by '31 August 1975'.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 July 1974.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. SAUVAGNARGUES

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(1) cf. AGRI/EEC XVI 166

30. 7. 74

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 208/1

**REGULATION (EEC) No 1987/74 OF THE COUNCIL**

of 22 July 1974

**extending the arrangements applicable to trade with Morocco beyond the date of expiry of the Association Agreement**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas the Agreement<sup>(1)</sup> establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, signed in Rabat on 31 March 1969, expires on 31 August 1974;

Whereas negotiations are in progress with a view to concluding a new Association Agreement;

Whereas, in anticipation of the conclusion of this Agreement, the arrangements which the Community applies to trade with Morocco under the association with that country should be extended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The trade arrangements provided for by the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, including the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to that Agreement consequent on the accession of new Member States to the Community and the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters on the amendment of Article 5 of Annex 1 to the Association Agreement, or implemented pursuant to these acts, shall remain applicable in the Community beyond 31 August 1974, until the entry into force of a new Agreement or until 31 August 1975, whichever is the sooner.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1974.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 July 1974.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. SAUVAGNARGUES

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(1) cf. GEN I 1



## REGULATION (EEC) No 347/75 OF THE COUNCIL

of 10 February 1975

concerning the importation into the Community of certain fishery products originating in Morocco

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 arrangements for the importation into the Community of fishery products originating in Morocco laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 1705/71 did not cover trout, carp, preserved sardines or tunny since no Community import arrangements had as yet been established for those products;

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 1821/71 the arrangements applied by Member States to imports of these products originating in Morocco prior to the entry into force of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2142/70 of 20 October 1970 on the common organization of the market in fishery products were extended to 31 January 1972, on which date transitional measures which the Commission was empowered to take in respect of products covered by the latter Regulation ceased to be valid; whereas pending the introduction of Community arrangements Council Regulation (EEC) No 228/72 of 31 January 1972 concerning the importation into the Community of fishery products originating in Morocco laid down transitional arrangements in order to avoid any disruption in trade in these products between the Community and Morocco;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 304/74 extended the period of application of Regulation (EEC) No 228/72 until 31 December 1974;

Whereas the second paragraph of Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 228/72 provides for that Regulation to apply until Community arrangements for imports become operative but not in any event beyond 31 December 1974;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1555/74 introduced, with effect from 25 June 1974, Community import arrangements for carp and trout;

Whereas negotiations are in progress with a view to concluding a new Association Agreement between Morocco and the European Economic Community; whereas this new Agreement will provide for special import arrangements for carp, trout and preserved sardines and tunny;

Whereas, to avoid any disruption in trade in these products between the Community and Morocco, the transitional arrangements instituted by Regulation (EEC) No 228/72 should be extended until the entry into force of the Agreement referred to above but not in any event beyond 31 December 1975;

Whereas, having regard to the provisions of the Act of Accession, the import arrangements applied by the Member States to the products in question originating in Morocco must not be less favourable than those applied from 1 January 1975 to the like products originating in other third countries,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The following products shall when originating in Morocco be imported duty free into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
03.01	Fish, fresh (live or dead), chilled or frozen : A. Freshwater fish : I. Trout and other salmonidae : a) Trout III. Carp

*Article 2*

1. Member States shall maintain in force the import arrangements effective on 31 January 1972 to the following products originating in Morocco:

(1) cf. AGRI/EEC XV 9

CCT heading No	Description of goods
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes : D. Sardines E. Tunny

2. However, Member States which open tariff quotas under arrangements referred to in paragraph 1 may increase the quantity of such quotas by not more than 30 %.

3. The import arrangements applied to products as specified in paragraph 1 originating in Morocco shall in no case be less favourable than those applied to the like products originating in other third countries.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 February 1975.

*For the Council*

*The President*

G. FITZGERALD

*Article 3*

Council Regulation (EEC) No 304/74 is hereby repealed.

*Article 4*

The arrangements provided for in this Regulation shall apply for 1975, until the entry into force of the new Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and not later than 31 December 1975.

In respect of the products specified in Article 1 it shall apply with effect from 25 June 1974.

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

## REGULATION (EEC) No 893/75 OF THE COMMISSION

of 4 April 1975

introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72<sup>(1)</sup> of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2745/72<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof;

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 840/75<sup>(3)</sup> of 26 March 1975 fixing for the 1975 marketing year the reference prices for tomatoes, fixed the reference price for Class I at 89.95 units of account per 100 kg net for April 1975;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available, less the duties, and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas it is necessary to record the prices to be taken into consideration on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74<sup>(4)</sup>, amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75<sup>(5)</sup>, and if necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 840/75;

Whereas, for Moroccan tomatoes the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these tomatoes;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally it should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other, at any given moment within a band of 2.25 % a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period, in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous subparagraph,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

A countervailing charge of 21.89 units of account per 100 kg net is applied to tomatoes (subheading 07.01 M of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Morocco.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 April 1975.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 April 1975.

*For the Commission*

P. J. LARDINOIS

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 291, 28. 12. 1972, p. 147.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 79, 28. 3. 1975, p. 59.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

**REGULATION (EEC) No 976/75 OF THE COMMISSION**

of 15 April 1975

**amending Regulation (EEC) No 893/75 introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community ;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72<sup>(1)</sup> of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2745/72<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof ;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 893/75 introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco ;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge is introduced,

amended or abolished ; whereas, if these conditions are taken consideration the countervailing charge on Moroccan tomatoes must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The amount of 21.89 units of account appearing in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 893/75 is replaced by the amount of 10.09 units of account.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 April 1975.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 15 April 1975.

*For the Commission*

P. J. LARDINOIS

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 291, 28. 12. 1972, p. 147.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1023/75 OF THE COMMISSION  
of 18 April 1975

abolishing the countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community ;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1035/72 <sup>(1)</sup> of 18 May 1972 on the common organiza-  
tion of the market in fruit and vegetables, as last  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2745/72 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in  
particular Article 27 (2) thereof ;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 893/75  
of 4 April 1975, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No  
976/75 introduced a countervailing charge on toma-  
toes originating in Morocco ;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Moroccan  
products on the representative markets referred to in  
Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74 <sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by  
Regulation (EEC) No 385/75 <sup>(4)</sup>, recorded or calcu-

lated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of  
that Regulation, indicates that entry prices have been  
at least equal to the reference price for two consecu-  
tive market days ; whereas the conditions specified in  
Article 26 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are  
therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on  
imports of these products originating in Morocco can  
be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 893/75 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 April  
1975.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member  
States.

Done at Brussels, 18 April 1975.

*For the Commission*

P. J. LARDINOIS

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 291, 28. 12. 1972, p. 147.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

4. 7. 75

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 173/15

## REGULATION (EEC) No 1709/75 OF THE COMMISSION

of 3 July 1975

on a standing invitation to tender to determine export refunds on white sugar destined for Iran and Morocco within the framework of multiannual contracts

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 3330/74<sup>(1)</sup> of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar, and in particular Articles 12 (2), 19 (4) and 34 thereof;

Whereas in particular due to the price situation on the world market and the production prospects for the coming years a standing invitation to tender to determine export refunds on white sugar should already be opened now;

Whereas it is necessary to guarantee as far as possible that the production of sugar within the limits of quotas can be marketed constantly under the best conditions for the Community; whereas the conclusion of delivery contracts as to the said sugar between Community operators and third countries in respect of several marketing years appears to be an efficient measure to meet this aim; whereas Iran and Morocco seem currently prepared to conclude such contracts; whereas the Community should therefore assist in order to make such operations possible and to establish conditions to ensure equal competition among the interested parties; whereas the tender procedure supplies the best appropriate provisions to meet these demands;

Whereas the general rules for the tender procedure to determine the export refunds on sugar have been adopted by Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68<sup>(2)</sup> of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1102/75<sup>(3)</sup>;

Whereas, taking into account the characteristic of the operation, special detailed rules should be provided under this Regulation, and the detailed rules provided for in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 394/70<sup>(4)</sup> of 2 March 1970 laying down detailed rules for export refunds on sugar shall not be applied; whereas, in addition, it is necessary to provide appropriate provisions

for the export licences issued pursuant to the standing invitation to tender as well as for the securities related thereto and to derogate from Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2637/70<sup>(5)</sup> of 23 December 1970 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1435/75<sup>(6)</sup>;

Whereas the Management Committee for Sugar has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its Chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. The Member States shall issue a standing invitation to tender to determine the export levies on white sugar destined for Iran and Morocco, hereafter called 'destination countries', and, during the period of validity of this standing invitation to tender they shall issue weekly partial invitations to tender.
2. The standing invitation to tender shall relate to the refund on export to destination countries within the framework of a multiannual contract as defined in Article 12, hereafter called 'multiannual contract', of white sugar produced within the maximum quota.

This export must not exceed 200 000 metric tons of white sugar per sugar marketing year concerned. The total tonnage for export under a multiannual contract shall be divided into equal portions to be exported in each marketing year covered by this contract.

*Article 2*

1. The standing and partial invitations to tender shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 and the present Regulation. The provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 shall not apply.
2. The standing invitation to tender remains open until a date to be determined in due course.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 110, 30. 4. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 283, 29. 12. 1970, p. 15.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 142, 4. 6. 1975, p. 9.

*Article 3*

1. The Member States shall draw up a notice of a standing invitation to tender. Such notice shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*. Member States may also publish the notice, or have it published, elsewhere.
2. The notice shall indicate in particular the terms of the invitation.
3. The notice shall be published only for the purpose of opening the standing invitation to tender. It may be amended during the period of validity of the standing invitation to tender. It shall be so amended if the terms of the invitation are modified.

*Article 4*

1. The period during which tenders may be submitted in response to the first partial invitation :
  - (a) shall begin on the day on which the standing invitation to tender is published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, and
  - (b) shall expire on 16 July 1975 at 9 a.m.
2. The period during which tenders may be submitted in response to the second and subsequent partial invitations :
  - (a) shall begin on the first working day following the day on which the preceding period comes to an end, and
  - (b) shall expire on the Wednesday of the following week at 9 a.m.
3. By derogation from Article 1 (1), there will be no partial tenders on Wednesday 13 August and Wednesday 20 August 1975.
4. During the period of summer time in Italy, the time limits laid down in the preceding paragraphs shall be extended by one hour in that Member State. Outside the periods of summer time in Ireland and in the United Kingdom, the time limits laid down in the preceding paragraphs shall be brought forward by one hour in those Member States.

*Article 5*

1. Tenderers must either lodge a tender in writing, against a receipt, with the competent authority of the Member State chosen by the tenderer, or address the tender to that authority by registered letter.
2. The tender must indicate :
  - (a) the invitation to which the tender relates,
  - (b) the name and address of the tenderer,
  - (c) the total tonnage of white sugar corresponding to that shown in the contract to be exported during

the period of validity of the contract and the division of this tonnage into equal portions among the sugar marketing years covered by the said contract,

- (d) the amount of refund per 100 kilogrammes of white sugar, expressed in the currency of the Member State where the offer is made, proposed for export of the total tonnage referred to in (c),
- (e) the destination countries referred to in the multiannual contract.

3. A tender shall only be valid if :

- (a) the total tonnage of sugar proposed for export has been divided into equal portions in respect of each sugar marketing year covered by the contract,
- (b) the tonnage of sugar provided for export in each of the marketing years covered by the contract is not less than 10 000 metric tons,
- (c) proof is furnished before expiry of the time limit for the submission of tenders that the tenderer has lodged the security for tender required by Article 6,
- (d) It includes a declaration by the tenderer that if his tender is successful he will apply for export licences in respect of the quantity of white sugar proposed for export in each of the marketing years covered by the multiannual contract,
- (e) it is accompanied, where the tender is successful and :

— where the tenderer exports himself the sugar in question of which he is not the producer, by a certified copy of the multiannual contract in addition to a certified copy of the purchase contract of the sugar produced within the maximum quota,

— where the tenderer exports himself the sugar of which he is the producer, a certified copy of the multiannual contract,

— where the tenderer does not himself export the sugar, a certified copy of the multiannual contract and of the delivery contract referred to in Article 13 and if he is not the producer of the sugar in question, a certified copy of the purchase contract of the sugar produced within the maximum quota.

Where the multiannual contract is not worked out in the official language or in one of the other official languages of the Member State whose competent agency has received the offer, the certified copy of this contract shall be accompanied by a reliable translation into the official or one of the official languages of this Member State.

4. A tender may stipulate that it is to be regarded as having been submitted only if the contract awarded relates to the entire quantity and the quantity provided for each year as indicated in the tender or to a specific part thereof.

5. A tender which is not submitted in accordance with the provisions of this Article, or which contains terms other than those indicated in the notice of invitation to tender, shall not be taken into consideration.

6. Once submitted a tender may not be withdrawn.

#### Article 6

1. The security required for the invitation to tender shall be 0.10 unit of account per 100 kilogrammes of white sugar, in respect of the total tonnage to be exported provided for in the multiannual contract.

2. The tenderer may lodge the security either in cash or in the form of a guarantee by an establishment complying with criteria laid down by the Member State in which the tender is submitted.

3. Except in cases of *force majeure*, the security required for the invitation to tender shall be released only:

(a) if the tenderer:

- has not withdrawn his tender, and
- if his tender is successful has applied within the time limit specified in Article 11 (b) for the export licences in respect of each marketing year covered by the contract, or

(b) in respect of the quantity of which no award has been made.

The security shall be released forthwith.

4. In a case of *force majeure*, the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall determine the measures necessary in view of the circumstances invoked by the party concerned.

#### Article 7

1. Tenders shall be examined in private by the competent authority concerned. Subject as provided in paragraph 2, persons present at the examination shall be under an obligation not to disclose any particulars relating thereto.

2. Tenders shall be communicated to the Commission without delay and in such manner that the names of the tenderers are not disclosed.

#### Article 8

1. After examining the tenders received a maximum quantity may be fixed under a partial invita-

tion to tender. It may, where necessary, be decided to make no award.

2. In order to achieve comparability between tenders and for the award of contracts by Member States, the amount proposed for the refund, expressed in a national currency shall be converted into units of account by applying the relevant conversion rate applicable for purposes of the common agricultural policy.

#### Article 9

1. Except where a decision is taken to make no award under a partial invitation to tender, then, subject as provided in paragraphs 2 and 3, a contract shall be awarded to every tenderer whose tender does not exceed the maximal amount of the export refund.

2. For each partial invitation to tender, after a maximum quantity has been fixed, the contract is awarded to the tender which quotes the lowest export refund. If the maximum quantity is not fully used up by that tender, awards shall be made to those applicants whose tenders quote the next lowest export refund until the maximum quantity has been accounted for.

3. Where, however, awards under the provisions of paragraph 2 would lead to the maximum quantity being exceeded as a result, taking a particular tender into consideration, an award shall be made to that tenderer in respect only of the tonnage which would allow the maximum tonnage to be accounted for. Where tenders quote the same refund and whose aggregate tonnage exceeds the maximum tonnage awards will be made by dividing the maximum tonnage either in proportion to the quantities shown in such tenders or between the successful tenderers up to a maximum tonnage to be determined.

#### Article 10

1. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall immediately notify all applicants of the result of their participation in the invitation to tender. In addition, that authority shall also send successful tenderers a statement of award.

2. Statement of awards shall *inter alia* indicate:

- (a) the invitation to which the tender relates,
- (b) the total tonnage of white sugar to be exported during the period of validity of the multiannual contract and the division of this tonnage per marketing year covered by this contract,
- (c) the export refund per 100 kilogrammes of white sugar on the total tonnage referred to in (b),
- (d) the destination country,
- (e) the period of validity of the multiannual contract entered into.



*Article 11*

Every successful tenderer shall have :

- (a) the right to be issued, in respect of the tonnages of white sugar to be exported under the terms of the contract, with export licences issued under the conditions of this Regulation,
- (b) the obligation to apply within 10 days following the day of forwarding the statements referred to in Article 10 for the licences referred to in (a) in respect of the export of each of the sugar quantities provided for each of the marketing years covered by the multiannual contract.
- (c) the obligation to export or to have exported with the refund specified in the offer the total tonnage of sugar in question to the destination country concerned.

*Article 12*

For the purpose of this Regulation a multiannual contract is a contract concluded between a Community exporter and the competent Government authorities in the destination country for export of a total tonnage of white sugar from the Community to this country during a fixed period and divided among each of the marketing years covered by the said contract. The contract must not cover less than three years nor more than five. The contract shall apply the first time to the 1975/76 marketing year.

This contract shall in particular indicate :

- (a) the total tonnage and the tonnage to be exported to the destination country each marketing year covered by the contract,
- (b) the price of the sugar and the clause of adjustment of this price in relation to the price fixed by the Community.

In addition the contract shall specify the obligation for the exporter concerned to export to the destination country the tonnage of white Community sugar provided for each of the marketing years covered by the contract.

*Article 13*

For the purpose of this Regulation a delivery contract is a contract concluded between a successful tenderer having right to the issue of export licences referred to in Article 11 (a) and an exporter who is contracting party to a multiannual contract in order to ensure the delivery of the sugar necessary for fulfilling the latter contract.

*Article 14*

1. Requests for export licences as well as these licences shall specify in box 13 the country of destination; these licences compel exportation to such a country.

2. Export licences regarding sugar to be exported under the heading of the 1975/76 marketing year shall be issued on 1 October 1975 and are valid until the following 30 September 1976.

3. The export licences regarding the sugar to be exported during the second marketing year covered by the contract and during succeeding years shall be issued on the first day of the marketing year in question and shall be valid until the 30 September following the end of the marketing year in question.

4. By way of derogation from the first indent of Article 33 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2637/70 the security for licences issued for export of :

- (a) the tonnage of sugar under the heading of the first marketing year covered by the multiannual contract shall amount to 0.01 unit of account per 100 kilogrammes of white sugar,
- (b) the tonnage of sugar still to be exported in accordance with the multiannual contract shall amount to 0.3 unit of account per 100 kilogrammes of white sugar.

5. The security referred to in paragraph 4 (a) shall only be released for the quantities in respect of which proof of importation to the destination country has been furnished.

If the multiannual contract covers less than five marketing years the security referred to in paragraph 4 (b) shall only be released when proof of importation to the destination country, in respect of the remaining quantities, has been furnished.

If the multiannual contract covers five marketing years the security referred to in paragraph 4 (b) will only be released :

- (a) as far as the quantities for exportation under the heading of the second marketing year covered by the multiannual contract are concerned, in respect of those quantities for which proof of importation to the destination country has been furnished,
- (b) as far as the quantity for exportation under the heading of the remaining three marketing years is concerned, after the proof of importation to the destination country of this quantity as a whole has been furnished.

The proof of importation to the destination country shall be furnished in the same way as refunds varied according to the destination.

6. Except in case of *force majeure* and where a successful tenderer has not, in respect of a marketing year covered by the multiannual contract, fulfilled his obligations derived from the award of tender provisions may be adopted according to which :

- the securities referred to in paragraph 4 are to be forfeit,
- the rights derived from the award of tender shall be cancelled.

*Article 15*

The provisions of Article 33*bis* of Regulation (EEC) No 2637/70 shall not apply to white sugar exported in accordance with this Regulation.

*Article 16*

1. Member States shall take all the measures required to ensure supervision and particularly to ensure the conformity of the contracts mentioned in Articles 12 and 13 and which are necessary for the proper application of the requirements of this Regulation.

2. The Member States issuing the export licences shall inform the Commission, after each marketing year covered by the contract and where necessary, at the request of the latter of the position regarding exports carried out under this Regulation. The Commission shall pass on such information to other Member States.

*Article 17*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 July 1975.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1975.

*For the Commission*

P. J. LARDINOIS

*Member of the Commission*

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## REGULATION (EEC) No 1937/75 OF THE COMMISSION

of 25 July 1975

laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 303/74 of 4 February 1974 on imports of olive oil from Morocco, and in particular Article 6 thereof;

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 303/74, the Council adopted rules for the application of the special treatment of imports of olive oil from Morocco provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Morocco; whereas detailed procedures must be adopted for the application of those rules;

Whereas Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 303/74 provides that when Morocco applies a special export charge on olive oil other than that having undergone a refining process the levy applicable shall be reduced by (i) 0.50 u.a./100 kg and (ii) an amount equal to that of the special charge levied, subject to a maximum of 5 u.a./100 kg;

Whereas, in pursuance of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 303/74, the arrangements for reducing the levy are to be applied to all imports in respect of which it can be proved that the special charge is reflected in the import price; whereas, for the purposes of applying the above arrangements, it should be laid down that the importer supply proof of having refunded the charge in question to the exporter;

Whereas, if the arrangements are to function correctly, the importer must be able to inform the exporter of the amount both of the levy and of the charge applicable to the imported product;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2697/71 of 17 December 1971 on rules for imports of olive oil from Morocco should be repealed;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the Opinion of the Management Committee for Oils and Fats,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. Application of the arrangements provided for in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 303/74 shall be

subject to production by the importer of proof that he has refunded to the exporter, subject to the maximum specified in the second indent of that Article, the special export charge deductible at the time of importation into the Community.

2. For the purposes of this Regulation, 'the exporter' means the person indicated on certificate AMA 1.

3. The proof referred to in paragraph 1 may be supplied only by submission of a receipt issued by a bank approved for the purpose into which the sum referred to in paragraph 1 has been paid by way of refund of the charge; such receipt must contain at least the following:

- particulars of the exporter,
- the number of the document AMA 1 relating to the transaction,
- particulars of the amount paid.

*Article 2*

The bodies responsible in the Member States for collecting the import levy shall issue to the importer a document containing the following information:

- (a) details of the export document as given under the heading 'Customs endorsement' on the certificate AMA 1 relating to the product in question, or the number of that certificate;
- (b) the net weight of the olive oil as recorded by the relevant authorities when custom import formalities are completed;
- (c) the rate of the levy applicable to the product in question, calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, less 0.50 unit of account/100 kg;
- (d) the amount refunded by the importer to the exporter.

*Article 3*

Regulation (EEC) No 2697/71 is hereby repealed.

*Article 4*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 25 July 1975.

*For the Commission*  
P. J. LARDINOIS  
*Member of the Commission*

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**REGULATION (EEC) No 2108/75 OF THE COUNCIL**  
**of 6 August 1975**  
**extending the arrangements applicable to trade with Morocco**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (1), signed in Rabat on 31 March 1969, expired on 31 August 1974;

Whereas the arrangements applied by the Community to trade with Morocco under the association with this country were extended until 31 August 1975 at the latest by Regulation (EEC) No 1987/74 pending conclusion of a new Agreement;

Whereas negotiations are still in progress with a view to concluding a new Agreement and the arrangements which the Community applies to trade with Morocco should therefore again be extended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The trade arrangements provided for by the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, including the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to that Agreement consequent on the accession of new Member States to the Community (2) and the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters on the amendment of Article 5 of Annex 1 to the Association Agreement (3), or implemented pursuant to these acts, shall remain applicable in the Community beyond 31 August 1975, until the entry into force of a new Agreement or until 31 December 1975, whichever is the sooner.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1975.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 6 August 1975.

*For the Council*

*The President*

M. RUMOR

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(1) cf. GEN I 1  
(2) cf. GEN II 12  
(3) cf. GEN II 30

## REGULATION (EEC) No 2753/75 OF THE COUNCIL

of 29 October 1975

on imports of durum wheat from Morocco

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 Article 8 of Annex 1 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco lays down special arrangements for imports of durum wheat falling within subheading 10.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco within the meaning of the Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation; whereas the implementation of these arrangements necessitates the adoption of rules of application,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The levy on imports of durum wheat into the Community, falling within subheading 10.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco within the meaning of the Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products'

and on methods of administrative cooperation annexed to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, which are shipped direct from that country to the Community, shall be that fixed in pursuance of Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 (1), less 0.5 unit of account per metric ton.

*Article 2*

The provisions of this Regulation shall apply from the date of entry into force of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and throughout the period of application of that Agreement.

*Article 3*

1. Council Regulation (EEC) No 1464/69 of 23 July 1969 on imports of durum wheat from Morocco, is hereby repealed.

2. References to the Regulation repealed by virtue of paragraph 1 shall be construed as references to this Regulation.

*Article 4*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1975.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 29 October 1975.

*For the Council*

*The President*

G. MARCORA

**REGULATION (EEC) No 2916/75 OF THE COUNCIL**  
of 5 November 1975

extending for the fourth time Regulations (EEC) No 2313/71 and (EEC) No 2823/71 partially and temporarily suspending Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to wines originating in and coming from Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey

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 Regulations (EEC) No 2313/71 <sup>(\*)</sup> and (EEC) No 2823/71 <sup>(\*\*)</sup>, as last extended by Regulation (EEC) No 1942/74 <sup>(\*\*\*)</sup>, pending the adoption of a definitive system, established a provisional system for the importation of wines from Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey into the Community; whereas since the definitive system has not yet been adopted, the provisional system must be extended on the same conditions as those on which it was set up, so as to avoid any interruption which might harm wine exports from those countries to the Community; whereas the period of validity of this provisional system must end on the date when the definitive system is implemented or on 31 August 1976, whichever shall be the earlier,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. The second paragraph of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2313/71 shall be replaced by the following:

'It shall be applicable, as regards Algeria, until the implementation of a definitive tariff system for the products in question, or until 31 August 1976, whichever shall be the earlier.'

2. The second paragraph of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2823/71 shall be replaced by the following:

'It shall be applicable as regards each of the countries concerned until the implementation of a definitive tariff system for the products in question, or until 31 August 1976, whichever shall be the earlier.'

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 September 1975.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 5 November 1975.

*For the Council*

*The President*

M. RUMOR

<sup>(\*)</sup> OJ No L 244, 30. 10. 1971, p. 10.  
<sup>(\*\*)</sup> OJ No L 285, 29. 12. 1971, p. 51.  
<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> OJ No L 204, 26. 7. 1974, p. 1.

**REGULATION (EEC) No 3414/75 OF THE COUNCIL**  
**of 30 December 1975**

**extending the term of validity of Council Regulation (EEC) No 347/75**  
**concerning the importation into the Community of certain fishery products**  
**originating in Morocco**

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 Parlia-  
ment;

Whereas by Council Regulation (EEC) No 347/75 (1)  
of 10 February 1975 concerning the importation into  
the Community of certain fishery products originating  
in Morocco, transitional arrangements were laid down  
concerning the trade in trout, carp, preserved sardines  
and tunny between the Community and Morocco;

Whereas negotiations are in progress with a view to  
concluding a new Association Agreement between the  
Kingdom of Morocco and the European Economic  
Community; whereas this new Agreement will  
provide for special import arrangements for the  
products in question;

Whereas, to avoid any disruption in the trade in these  
products between the Community and Morocco, the  
transitional arrangements instituted by Regulation  
(EEC) No 347/75, should be extended until the intro-  
duction of the Agreement referred to above, but not in  
any event beyond 31 December 1976,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The first paragraph of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC)  
No 347/75 shall be replaced by the following text:

'The arrangements provided for by this Regulation  
shall apply for 1976, until the introduction of the  
new Association Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the Kingdom of  
Morocco but not later than 31 December 1976.'

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January  
1976.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member  
States.

Done at Brussels, 30 December 1975.

*For the Council*

*The President*

M. TOROS

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(1) OJ No L 40, 14. 2. 1975, p. 3.



**REGULATION (EEC) No 3416/75 OF THE COUNCIL**

of 30 December 1975

**extending the term of validity of Regulation (EEC) No 2108/75 extending the arrangements applicable to trade with Morocco****THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,**

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament<sup>(1)</sup>;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2108/75 (4) extended the arrangements applied by the Community to trade with Morocco under the association with that country until 31 December 1975 at the latest, pending the conclusion of a new Association Agreement;

Whereas negotiations for the conclusion of the new Agreement have not yet been completed and the arrangements which the Community applies to trade with Morocco should therefore again be extended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2108/75 '31 December 1975' shall be replaced by '30 June 1976'.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1976.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 30 December 1975.

*For the Council*

*The President*

M. TOROS

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(1) OJ No L 215, 13. 8. 1975, p. 2.

28. 1. 76

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 20/51

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 111/76

of 19 January 1976

concerning imports into the Community of fishery products originating in Morocco

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 implementation of the common fishery policy has rendered null and void the system provided for in Annex 2 to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco; whereas the Community must, pursuant to Article 10 (2) of that Annex, take account of the interests of Morocco when establishing the common organization of the market in fishery products;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 100/76 of 19 January 1976 on the common organization of the market in fishery products (1) established a system of trade with third countries based on the application of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas it is possible for the Community to meet its obligations with regard to Morocco by granting that country considerable tariff concessions which can go as far as exemption from duty for products falling within Chapter 3 of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas negotiations are in progress for the conclusion of a new Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco; whereas this new Agreement should lay down special import arrangements for carp and trout as well as preserved sardines and tunny; whereas transitional arrangements for importation of those products into the Community should therefore be provided;

Whereas, having regard to the provisions of the Act of Accession, the import arrangements applied by the Member States to the products in question originating in Morocco must not be less favourable

than those applied from 1 January 1975 to like products originating in other third countries,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The products listed in Article 1 (2) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (g) of Regulation (EEC) No 100/76, with the exception of trout and carp, falling respectively within subheadings 03.01 A I a) and 03.01 A III of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco, shall be imported into the Community free of customs duty.

*Article 2*

The products listed in Article 1 (2) (e) and (f) of Regulation (EEC) No 100/76, with the exception of prepared and preserved sardines and tunny, falling respectively within subheadings 16.04 D and 16.04 E of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco, shall be imported into the Community at customs duties equal to 30% of the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable.

*Article 3*

The trout and carp, falling respectively within subheadings 03.01 A I a) and 03.01 A III of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco, shall be imported duty free into the Community.

*Article 4*

1. Member States shall maintain in force the import arrangements effective on 31 January 1972 to prepared and preserved sardines and tunny, falling respectively within subheadings 16.04 D and 16.04 E of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco.

2. However, Member States which open tariff quotas under arrangements referred to in paragraph 1 may increase the quantity of such quotas by not more than 30%.

3. The import arrangements applied to products as specified in paragraph 1 originating in Morocco shall in no case be less favourable than those applied to like products originating in other third countries.

*Article 5*

The arrangements provided for in Articles 3 and 4 shall apply for 1976, until the entry into force of the new Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and not later than 31 December 1976.

*Article 6*

1. The following Regulations are hereby repealed:

— Council Regulation (EEC) No 1705/71 of 26 July 1971 concerning imports into the Community of fishery products originating in Morocco,

— Council Regulation (EEC) No 347/75 of 10 February 1975 concerning the importation into the Community of certain fishery products originating in Morocco, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3414/75.

2. References to the Regulations repealed by paragraph 1 shall be construed as references to this Regulation.

References to Articles of those Regulations are to be read in accordance with the correlation given in the Annex.

*Article 7*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1976.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 January 1976.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
J. HAMILIUS

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ANNEX

Correlation table

*Regulation (EEC) No 347/75*

Article 1  
Article 2  
Article 4

*This Regulation*

Article 3  
Article 4  
Article 5

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## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 471/76

of 24 February 1976

suspending application of the condition on prices governing the importation into the Community of fresh lemons, originating in Cyprus, Spain, Israel, Morocco, the Arab Republic of Egypt, Tunisia and Turkey in accordance with Agreements between the European Economic Community and each of these countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas:

- the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus (1),
- the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain (2),
- the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel (3),
- the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (4),
- the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt (5),
- the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia (6),
- the Additional Protocol (7) annexed to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Turkey,

provide *inter alia* for a tariff reduction on imports into the Community of lemons originating in these countries on condition that a fixed price is observed on the internal Community market;

Whereas the application of the said condition should be suspended with regard to imports of fresh lemons originating in Cyprus, Spain, Israel, Morocco, the Arab Republic of Egypt, Tunisia and Turkey;

Whereas Council Regulations:

- (EEC) No 1252/73 of 14 May 1973 on imports of citrus fruit originating in Cyprus (8),
- (EEC) No 2047/70 of 13 October 1970 on imports of citrus fruit originating in Spain (9),
- (EEC) No 1627/75 of 26 June 1975 on imports of fresh lemons originating in Israel (9),
- (EEC) No 1467/69 of 23 July 1969 on imports of citrus fruit originating in Morocco (8),
- (EEC) No 2411/73 of 24 July 1973 on imports of citrus fruit originating in the Arab Republic of Egypt (10),
- (EEC) No 1472/69 of 23 July 1969 on imports of citrus fruit originating in Tunisia (8) and
- (EEC) No 1233/71 of 7 June 1971 on imports of citrus fruit originating in Turkey (8),

(1) cf. GEN I 1

(2) OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 4.

(3) OJ No L 136, 28. 5. 1975, p. 3.

(4) cf. GEN I 1

(5) OJ No L 251, 7. 9. 1973, p. 2.

(6) cf. GEN I 1

(7) cf. GEN I 73

(8) OJ No L 228, 15. 10. 1970, p. 2.

(9) OJ No L 165, 28. 6. 1975, p. 9.

(10) OJ No L 251, 7. 9. 1973, p. 101.

have laid down the implementing rules for the condition referred to above; whereas, therefore, the application of these Regulations as far as the said implementing rules are concerned should also be suspended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The application of the following provisions shall be suspended as regards imports of fresh lemons originating in the countries in question:

- Article 5 (2) and (3) of Annex I to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus;
- Article 7 (2) and (3) of Annex I to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain;
- Article 8 (3) and (4) of Protocol 1 annexed to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel;
- Article 4 (2) and (3) of Annex I to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco;

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 February 1976.

- Article 6 (2) and (3) of Annex I to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt;
- Article 4 (2) and (3) of Annex I to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Republic of Tunisia;
- Article 4 (3) and (4) of Annex 6 to the Additional Protocol annexed to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Turkey.

*Article 2*

The application of Regulations (EEC) No 1252/73, (EEC) No 2047/70, (EEC) No 1627/75, (EEC) No 1467/69, (EEC) No 2411/73, (EEC) No 1472/69 and (EEC) No 1233/71, shall be suspended as regards imports of fresh lemons originating in the countries concerned.

*Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1976.

It shall be applicable until 31 May 1976.

*For the Council*

*The President*

M. MART

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1493/76  
of 24 June 1976**

**suspending the application of the condition to which imports of certain citrus fruit originating in Morocco or Tunisia are subject under the Association Agreements between the Community and each of those countries**

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 Regulation (EEC) No 2108/75, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3416/75, extended the arrangements applied by the Community to trade with Morocco within the framework of the Association with that country; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2107/75<sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3415/75<sup>(2)</sup>, extended the arrangements applied by the Community to trade with Tunisia within the framework of the Association with that country;

Whereas Article 4 (2) and (3) of Annex 1 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco<sup>(3)</sup>, and Article 4 (2) and (3) of Annex 1 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia<sup>(4)</sup>, provide, *inter alia*, for the application to imports into the Community of certain fresh citrus fruit falling within subheadings 08.02 A I and ex B of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in those countries, of arrangements comprising a tariff reduction subject, during the period of application of reference prices, to the observance of a specific price on the Community market;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1467/69 of 23 July 1969 on imports of citrus fruits originating in Morocco, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2365/70 and Council Regulation (EEC) No

1472/69 of 23 July 1969 on imports of citrus fruit originating in Tunisia<sup>(5)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2366/70<sup>(11)</sup>, laid down detailed rules for the application of those provisions;

Whereas the application of the condition governing the tariff reduction for imports of certain fresh citrus fruit falling within subheadings 08.02 A I and ex B of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Morocco and Tunisia should be suspended;

Whereas, as a result, the application of Regulations (EEC) No 1467/69 and (EEC) No 1472/69 should also be suspended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

For the following products:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: A. Oranges: I. Sweet oranges, fresh ex B. Mandarines (including tangerines and satumas), clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids, fresh

originating in Morocco and Tunisia, the application of the following provisions, extended by Regulations (EEC) No 3416/75 and (EEC) No 3415/75 respectively, shall be suspended:

— Article 4 (2) and (3) of Annex 1 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 215, 13. 8. 1975, p. 2.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 337, 31. 12. 1975, p. 4.

**(3) GEN I 8**

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 198, 8. 8. 1969, p. 1

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 198, 8. 8. 1969, p. 95.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 257, 26. 11. 1970, p. 2.

— Article 4 (2) and (3) of Annex 1 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia.

(EEC) No 1467/69 and (EEC) No 1472/69 shall be suspended.

*Article 2*

For the products listed in Article 1 originating in Morocco and Tunisia, the application of Regulations

*Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1976.

*For the Council*

*The President*

G. THORN

28. 6. 76

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 169/1

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1507/76

of 24 June 1976

establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia (1976)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community of the one part and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Republic of Tunisia of the other part each stipulate in Article 9 that products originating in these countries shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties; whereas, by way of derogation therefrom, Article 12 of each of these Agreements provides that the reduction of duties shall apply to imports of the products listed therein only up to ceilings above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be reimposed;

Whereas, pending the entry into force of these Agreements, the Interim Agreements <sup>(1)</sup> on trade in goods between the Community and Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia provide for the advance application of these tariff measures probably with effect from 1 July 1976; whereas the *pro rata temporis* clause shall apply; whereas the ceilings to be applied in the second half of 1976 should therefore be determined; whereas the application of ceilings requires the Community to be regularly informed of the trend of imports of the relevant products originating in these countries; whereas imports should therefore be made subject to a system of supervision;

Whereas this objective may be achieved by means of an administrative procedure based on setting off imports of the products in question against the ceilings at Community level, as and when these products are submitted to the customs authorities under cover of declarations that they have been made available for consumption; whereas this administrative procedure must make provision for the reintroduction of customs tariff duties as soon as the ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas this administrative procedure requires close and particularly rapid cooperation between the Member States and the Commission; whereas the latter must, in particular, be able to follow the progress of amounts set off against the ceilings and keep the Member States informed; whereas this cooperation must be all the closer in that the Commission must be able to take adequate measures to reintroduce customs tariff duties whenever one of the ceilings is reached.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. From 1 July to 31 December 1976 imports of the products originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia which are listed in Annexes I, II and III respectively shall be subject to annual ceilings and Community supervision.

The description of the products referred to in the first paragraph, their tariff headings and statistical numbers and the levels of the ceilings are given in Annexes I, II and III.

<sup>(1)</sup> GEN II 34



2. Amounts shall be set off against the ceilings as and when products are submitted to the customs authorities under cover of a declaration that they have been made available for consumption and accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules contained in the Protocols on rules of origin annexed to the Cooperation and Interim Agreements between the Community of the one part and Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia of the other part. However, in the case of products falling within Chapter 27, a certificate of origin may be substituted for the movement certificate.

Goods shall be set off against the ceiling only if the movement certificate or, in the case of goods falling within Chapter 27, the certificate of origin has been submitted before the date on which customs duties are reimposed.

The reaching of a ceiling shall be determined at Community level on the basis of imports set off against it as defined in the preceding subparagraphs.

Member States shall inform the Commission at the intervals and within the time limits specified in para-

graph 4 of imports effected in accordance with the above rules.

3. As soon as the ceilings have been reached, the Commission may issue a Regulation reimposing the customs duties applicable to third countries until the end of the calendar year.

4. Member States shall forward to the Commission not later than the 15th day of each month statements of the amounts set off during the preceding month. They shall, if the Commission so requests, make up such statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five clear days from the expiry of the preceding 10-day period.

#### *Article 2*

For the implementation of this Regulation the Commission shall take all necessary measures in close cooperation with the Member States.

#### *Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1976.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1976.

*For the Council*

*The President*

G. THORN

## ANNEX I

## List of products originating in Algeria subject to import ceilings in 1976

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Nimex Code	Level of ceiling (metric tons)
1	2	3	4	5
I DZ 1	27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations: A. Light oils: III. For other purposes B. Medium oils: III. For other purposes C. Heavy oils: I. Gas oils: c) For other purposes II. Fuel oils: c) For other purposes III. Lubricating oils; other oils: c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to this Chapter (a) d) For other purposes	27.10—15, 17, 21, 25, 29  27.10—34, 38, 39  27.10—59  27.10—69  27.10—75 27.10—79	550 000
	27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons: A. Propane of a purity not less than 99%: I. For use as power or heating fuel B. Other: I. Commercial propane and commercial butane: c) For other purposes	27.11—03  27.11—19	
	27.12	Petroleum jelly A. Crude: III. For other purposes B. Other	27.12—19 27.12—90	
	27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured: B. Other: I. Crude: c) For other purposes II. Other	27.13—89 27.13—90	

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Nimex Code	Level of ceiling (metric tons)
1	2	3	4	5
1 DZ 1 (cont'd)	27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals:  C. Other: II. Other	27.14—99	
1 DZ 2	45.02	Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)	45.02 all Nos	25
1 DZ 3	45.03	Articles of natural cork	45.03 all Nos	75
1 DZ 4	45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork	45.04 all Nos	1 000

## ANNEX II

## List of products originating in Morocco subject to import ceilings in 1976

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Nimex Code	Level of ceiling (metric tons)
1	2	3	4	5
I MA 1	27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations: A. Light oils: III. For other purposes B. Medium oils: III. For other purposes C. Heavy oils: I. Gas oils: c) For other purposes II. Fuel oils: c) For other purposes III. Lubricating oils; other oils: c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to this Chapter (a) d) For other purposes	27.10—15, 17, 21, 25, 29  27.10—34, 38, 39  27.10—59  27.10—69  27.10—75 27.10—79	
	27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons: A. Propane of a purity not less than 99%: I. For use as power or heating fuel B. Other: I. Commercial propane and commercial butane: c) For other purposes	27.11—03  27.11—19	87 500
	27.12	Petroleum jelly: A. Crude: III. For other purposes B. Other	27.12—19 27.12—90	
	27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured: B. Other: I. Crude: c) For other purposes II. Other	27.13—89 27.13—90	

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Nimexe Code	Level of ceiling (metric tons)
1	2	3	4	5
I MA 1 (cont'd)	27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals: C. Other: II. Other	27.14-99	
I MA 2	45.02	Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)	45.02 all Nos	25
I MA 3	45.03	Articles of natural cork	45.03 all Nos	300
I MA 4	45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork	45.04 all Nos	1 000

## ANNEX III

## List of products originating in Tunisia subject to import ceilings in 1976

Order No	C.C.T heading No	Description	Nimex Code	Level of ceiling (metric tons)
1	2	3	4	5
TUN 1	27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations: A. Light oils: III. For other purposes B. Medium oils: III. For other purposes C. Heavy oils: I. Gas oils: c) For other purposes II. Fuel oils: c) For other purposes III. Lubricating oils; other oils: c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to this Chapter (a) d) For other purposes	27.10—15, 17, 21, 25, 29  27.10—34, 38, 39  27.10—59  27.10—69  27.10—75 27.10—79	87 500
	27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons: A. Propane of a purity not less than 99%: I. For use as power or heating fuel B. Other: I. Commercial propane and commercial butane: c) For other purposes	27.11—03  27.11—19	
	27.12	Petroleum jelly: A. Crude: III. For other purposes B. Other	27.12—19 27.12—90	
	27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured: B. Other: I. Crude: c) For other purposes II. Other	27.13—89 27.13—90	

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Nimex Code	Level of ceiling (metric tons)
1	2	3	4	5
ITN 1 (cont'd)	27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals: C. Other: II. Other	27.14-99	
ITN 2	45.02	Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)	45.02 all Nos	25
ITN 3	45.03	Articles of natural cork	45.03 all Nos	25
ITN 4	45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork	45.04 all Nos	400

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1520/76**  
**of 24 June 1976**  
**on imports of durum wheat originating in Morocco**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and the Interim Agreement (1) on the advance implementation of certain provisions of the Cooperation Agreement relating to trade in goods were signed on 27 April 1976;

Whereas Article 16 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 9 of the Interim Agreement provide for special arrangements for imports of durum wheat falling within subheading 10.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Morocco; whereas the implementation of these arrangements requires that implementing rules be adopted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The levy applicable to imports into the Community of durum wheat falling within subheading 10.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Morocco and transported direct from Morocco to the Community shall be that fixed pursuant to Article 13 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (2), less 0.5 unit of account per metric ton.

*Article 2*

The arrangements provided for in this Regulation shall apply with effect from the date of the entry into force of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco.

*Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1976.

*For the Council*

*The President*

G. THORN



## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1521/76

of 24 June 1976

on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and the Interim Agreement (1) on the advance implementation of certain provisions of the Cooperation Agreement relating to trade in goods were signed on 27 April 1976;

Whereas Articles 17 and 18 of the Cooperation Agreement and Annex B thereto and Articles 10 and 11 of the Interim Agreement and Annex B thereto provide for special arrangements for imports of olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A of the Common Customs Tariff, wholly obtained in Morocco and transported direct from that country to the Community; whereas the implementation of these arrangements requires that implementing rules be adopted, particularly as regards oil falling within subheading 15.07 A II;

Whereas, provided that Morocco levies a special charge on exports of oil falling within subheading 15.07 A II, the said special arrangements provide for a standard abatement of 0.50 unit of account per 100 kilogrammes of the levy applicable to such oil and a reduction of the said levy by an amount equal to the special charge, but not exceeding:

— 10 units of account per 100 kilogrammes, representing the reduction provided for in Article 17 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement or Article 10 (1) (b) of the Interim Agreement;

— 10 units of account per 100 kilogrammes, representing the additional amount provided for in Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement or the Interim Agreement;

Whereas, in accordance with the Cooperation Agreement and the Interim Agreement, the special charge on exports should be reflected in the price of the oil upon importation into the Community; whereas in order to ensure the correct application of the arrangements in question, the necessary measures should be adopted to ensure that the special charge on exports is paid at the latest when the oil is imported,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Where Morocco levies the special charge on exports of olive oil other than olive oil which has undergone a refining process, falling within subheading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, wholly obtained in Morocco and transported direct from that country to the Community, the levy applicable to imports of the said oil into the Community shall be the levy calculated in accordance with Article 13 of Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats (2), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73 (3), less:

- (a) 0.50 unit of account per 100 kilogrammes, and
- (b) an amount equal to the special charge levied by Morocco on exports of the said oil but not exceeding 10 units of account per 100 kilogrammes, such amount being increased until 31 October 1977 by 10 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.

(1) GEN II 34

(2) OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

(3) OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

*Article 2*

The arrangements provided for in Article 1 shall apply to any import transaction in respect of which the importer furnishes proof, when importing the olive oil, that the special charge on exports referred to in Article 1 has been reflected in the import price.

*Article 3*

Where Morocco does not apply the special charge on exports, the levy charged on imports into the Community of the oil defined in Article 1 shall be the levy calculated in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC less 0.50 unit of account per 100 kilogrammes.

*Article 4*

Without prejudice to the charging of the variable component of the levy determined in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the fixed component of the said levy shall not be charged on imports into the Community of olive oil which has undergone a refining process, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, wholly obtained in Morocco and transported direct from that country to the Community.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1976.

*Article 5*

The levy referred to in Article 4 shall be fixed by the Commission.

*Article 6*

The detailed rules for the application of this Regulation, and in particular Article 2, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC.

*Article 7*

Council Regulation (EEC) No 303/74 of 4 February 1974 on imports of olive oil from Morocco is hereby repealed.

*Article 8*

The arrangements provided for in this Regulation shall apply from the date of entry into force of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco.

*Article 9*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

*For the Council*

*The President*

G. THORN

28. 6. 76

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 169/45

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1522/76

of 24 June 1976

on imports into the Community of prepared and preserved sardines originating in Morocco

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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 111/76 of 19 January 1976 concerning imports into the Community of fishery products originating in Morocco established transitional arrangements for imports of carp, trout and preserved sardines and tunny originating in that country;

Whereas those arrangements apply until the entry into force of a new Agreement between the Community and Morocco;

Whereas a Cooperation Agreement and an Interim Agreement (1) between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco were signed on 27 April 1976;

Whereas, therefore, from the time of entry into force of the Cooperation Agreement or the Interim Agreement on the advance implementation of certain provisions relating to trade in goods, the transitional arrangements referred to above shall no longer apply;

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement and the Interim Agreement contain provisions relating to imports of the fishery products in question, which will not, however, apply to imports of prepared and preserved

sardines until an exchange of letters has been concluded;

Whereas, in order to avoid any interruption in trade in the said products between the Community and Morocco pending the conclusion of that exchange of letters, the arrangements laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 111/76 should continue to apply on a transitional basis to prepared and preserved sardines,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. Member States shall maintain in force the import arrangements applied on 31 January 1972 to prepared and preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Morocco.
2. However, Member States which open tariff quotas under the arrangements referred to in paragraph 1 may increase the quantity of such quotas by not more than 30%.
3. The import arrangements applied to the products specified in paragraph 1 originating in Morocco shall in no case be less favourable than those applied to like products originating in third countries.

*Article 2*

1. This Regulation shall apply until the arrangements laid down in the exchange of letters referred to in Article 12 (4) of the Interim Agreement and Article 19 (4) of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Morocco become applicable or until 31 December 1976, whichever is the earlier.
2. This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1976.

(1) GEN II 34

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1976.

*For the Council*

*The President*

G. THORN

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## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1524/76

of 24 June 1976

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp, falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) I aa) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco (1976)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, signed on 27 April 1976, provides in Article 22 for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 8 250 metric tons of apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Morocco; whereas the customs duties applicable to the quota are equal to 70% of the customs duties actually applied to non-member countries; whereas, pending the entry into force of this Agreement, the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (1) provides for the advance application of this tariff measure, probably with effect from 1 July 1976; whereas the *pro rata temporis* clause shall apply; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the second half of 1976;

Whereas it is, in particular, necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all importers in the Member States to the quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the product in question into all Member States until the said quota has been used up; whereas having regard to the above principles the

Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics relating to imports of the said product from Morocco over a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports of each Member State represent the following percentages of imports into the Community from Morocco of the products concerned:

	(in percentages)		
	1972	1973	1974
Benelux	0.5	0.7	0.8
Denmark	0.2	0.6	0.3
Germany	20.0	46.2	45.5
France	79.3	50.7	51.3
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	0.5
United Kingdom	—	1.8	1.6

Whereas, both these percentages and the estimates from certain Member States should be taken into account as well as the need to ensure that, in the circumstances, the obligations contracted under the Agreement concerned are allocated fairly among all the Member States; whereas the approximate percentages of the initial quota shares may therefore be fixed as follows:

Benelux	3%,
Denmark	3%,
Germany	36%,
France	41%,
Ireland	2%,
Italy	5%,
United Kingdom	10%;

(1) GEN II 34

Whereas, in order to take account of future trends in imports into the various Member States of the product concerned, the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first to be allocated among all the Member States and the second to form a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial shares; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community tariff quota should be set at 66% of the quota;

Whereas Member States may use up their initial shares at different rates; whereas, to provide for this eventuality and to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State when each of its additional shares has been almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to keep a record of the extent to which the quota has been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve so as to prevent a part of the quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that Economic Union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

1. For the period 1 July to 31 December 1976 a Community tariff quota of 4 125 metric tons shall be opened in the Community for apricot pulp, falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at a rate of 11.9%.

3. Within the limits of this tariff quota the new Member States shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the Agreement between the Community and Morocco and the Act of Accession.

#### Article 2

1. A first instalment of 2 720 metric tons of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1976, shall be as follows:

Benelux	80 metric tons,
Denmark	80 metric tons,
Germany	980 metric tons,
France	1 100 metric tons,
Ireland	60 metric tons,
Italy	140 metric tons,
United Kingdom	280 metric tons.

2. The second instalment of 1 405 metric tons shall constitute the reserve.

#### Article 3

1. If 90% or more of any Member State's initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or 90% of that share less any portion returned to the reserve, where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15% of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, to the extent that the reserve so permits.

2. If after its initial share has been used up, 90% or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5% of its initial share.

3. If after its second share has been used up, 90% or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This procedure shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

*Article 4*

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1976.

*Article 5*

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 15 November 1976, the unused portions of their initial shares which, on 1 November 1976, are in excess of 20% of the initial amounts. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portions may not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 15 November 1976, of the total quantity of the product in question imported up to and including 1 November 1976 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

*Article 6*

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it has been notified, shall inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 20 November 1976, of the state of the reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1976.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and to this end shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the final drawing.

*Article 7*

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said products against their shares as and when the product in question is entered for home use.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

*Article 8*

At the Commission's request, Member States shall inform it of the imports actually charged against their shares.

*Article 9*

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

*Article 10*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1976.

*For the Council*

*The President*

G. THORN

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1526/76

of 24 June 1976

concerning imports of bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or other working of certain cereals originating in Morocco

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and the Interim Agreement (1) on the advance implementation of certain provisions of the Cooperation Agreement were signed on 27 April 1976;

Whereas, under Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement, provided that Morocco levies a special charge on exports of bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or other working of cereals other than of maize or rice, falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, the variable component of the import levy shall be reduced by an amount equivalent to 60% of the average of the variable components of the levies on the product in question for the three months preceding the month in which such an amount is fixed and the fixed component shall not be imposed;

Whereas this special charge on exports must be reflected in the import price of these products in the Community;

Whereas, in order to ensure that these Agreements are correctly applied, measures should be adopted requiring the importer, at the time when the bran,

sharps and other residues are imported, to furnish proof that the special charge on exports has been collected by Morocco;

Whereas, pursuant *inter alia* to the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco (2), these Agreements require detailed rules for their application,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The variable component of the levy on imports into the Community of bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or other working of cereals, other than of maize or rice, falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Morocco shall be that calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice (3), less an amount equivalent to 60% of the average of the variable components of the levies on the product in question for the three months preceding the month in which such an amount is fixed.

*Article 2*

Article 1 shall apply to all imports in respect of which the importer can furnish proof that the special charge on exports has been levied by Morocco in accordance with Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement or with Article 16 of the Interim Agreement.

(1) GEN II 34

(2) GEN II 133

(3) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.



*Article 3*

Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation, in particular as regards the fixing of the amount by which the levy is to be reduced, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75.

*Article 4*

The fixed component of the levy on imports into the Community of bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or other working of

cereals, other than of maize or rice, falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Morocco shall not be imposed.

*Article 5*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of the entry into force of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1976.

*For the Council*

*The President*

G. THORN

1. 7. 76

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 172/3

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1554/76

of 29 June 1976

suspending application of the condition on prices governing the importation into the Community of fresh lemons originating in the Mediterranean countries with which the Community concludes agreements

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Community has concluded agreements with several Mediterranean countries providing, *inter alia*, for a reduced tariff on imports into the Community of fresh lemons originating in those countries, provided that a stated price is observed on the internal Community market;

Whereas the adoption of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2481/75 of 29 September 1975 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 laying down special measures for improving the production and marketing of Community citrus fruit<sup>(1)</sup> has enabled the abovementioned condition to be suspended during the period for which Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69<sup>(2)</sup> is applicable;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/76 of 6 April 1976 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables and Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 laying down special measures for improving the production and marketing of Community citrus fruit<sup>(3)</sup>, *inter alia*, maintains in force until 31 May 1977 the special measures in respect of Community lemons provided for in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69;

Whereas, in these circumstances, it is necessary to extend beyond 31 May 1976 the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 of 24 February 1976 suspending application of the condition on prices governing the importation into the Community of fresh lemons, originating in Cyprus, Spain, Israel, Morocco, the Arab Republic of Egypt, Tunisia and Turkey in accordance with Agreements between the European Economic Community and each of these countries;

Whereas the Community signed Cooperation Agreements with Tunisia on 25 April 1976 and with

Morocco on 27 April 1976; whereas these Agreements contain the same provisions governing imports of lemons as the Association Agreements concluded with those countries<sup>(4)</sup>, whereas the trade arrangements applicable by the Community under those Association Agreements were extended in respect of Tunisia by Regulation (EEC) No 2107/75<sup>(5)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3415/75<sup>(6)</sup>, and in respect of Morocco by Regulation (EEC) No 2108/75; as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3416/75; whereas the Community signed, on the same day as the Cooperation Agreement with each of those countries, Interim Agreements<sup>(7)</sup> designed to bring forward the application of certain provisions of the Cooperation Agreements relating to trade;

Whereas on 26 April 1976 the Community signed a Cooperation Agreement and an Interim Agreement<sup>(8)</sup> with Algeria containing, with regard to lemons, similar provisions to those contained in the agreements between the European Economic Community and Tunisia and between the European Economic Community and Morocco; whereas comparable provisions are also to be included in the agreements under negotiation with the Arab Republic of Egypt, Syria, Jordan and the Lebanon;

Whereas, therefore, application of the condition on prices governing the importation into the Community of fresh lemons originating in those Mediterranean countries with which the Community concludes agreements should be suspended during the period of application of Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The following is hereby added to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 471/76:

— Article 15 (3) and (4) of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 8 (3) and (4) of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia,

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 198, 8. 8. 1969, p. 1 and OJ No L 197, 8. 8. 1969, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 215, 13. 8. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 337, 31. 12. 1975, p. 3.

<sup>(7)</sup> GEN II 34 and OJ No L 141, 28.5.1976

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 141, 28.5.1976

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 254, 1. 10. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 318, 18. 12. 1969, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 93, 8. 4. 1976, p. 1.

- Article 15 (3) and (4) of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 8 (3) and (4) of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco,
- Article 15 (3) and (4) of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 8 (3) and (4) of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria.'

*Article 2*

The second paragraph of Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 is hereby amended to read as follows :

'It shall be applicable until 31 May 1977.'

*Article 3*

The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may extend the application of Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 to similar provisions in the agreements under negotiation with the Arab Republic of Egypt, Syria, Jordan and the Lebanon.

*Article 4*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the seventh day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 June 1976.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 29 June 1976.

*For the Council*

*The President*

G. THORN

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## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1588/76

of 30 June 1976

laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil from Morocco, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas by the said Regulation the Council adopted the rules for the application of the special arrangements for imports of olive oil from Morocco provided for in the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and Morocco; whereas detailed rules must be adopted for the application of those rules,

Whereas Article 1 thereof provides that when Morocco applies a special export charge on olive oil other than that which has undergone a refining process the levy applicable shall be reduced by (i) 0.50 unit of account per 100 kilogrammes and (ii) an amount equal to that of the special charge levied, subject to a maximum of 10 units of account per 100 kilogrammes, this amount being increased, until 31 October 1977, by 10 units of account per 100 kilogrammes;

Whereas, under Article 2 thereof, the arrangements for reducing the levy shall apply to all imports in respect of which it can be proved that the special charge is reflected in the import price; whereas, for the purposes of applying these arrangements, the importer must supply proof that he has refunded the charge concerned to the exporter;

Whereas, to ensure that these arrangements function correctly, the importer must be able to inform the exporter of the amount both of the levy and of the charge applicable to the imported product;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1937/75 of 25 July 1975 laying down detailed rules for the

importation of olive oil from Morocco should be repealed;

Whereas the introduction of the tendering procedure for the levy makes it necessary to specify the detailed rules for the application of these new arrangements to olive oil imports from Morocco;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Oils and Fats,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. The arrangements provided for in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 shall apply where proof is supplied by the importer that he has refunded to the exporter, subject to the maximum specified under (b) in that Article, the special export charge deductible at the time of importation into the Community.

2. For the purposes of this Regulation, the exporter means the person indicated on certificate EUR 1.

3. The proof referred to in paragraph 1 may only be supplied by the submission of a receipt issued by a bank approved for the purpose into which the sum referred to in paragraph 1 has been paid by way of refund of the charge; such receipt must contain at least the following:

- the designation of the exporter,
- the number of the document EUR 1 relating to the transaction,
- the amount of the sum paid.

4. Where the tendering procedure referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 601/76 applies, the abatements provided for in Articles 1 to 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 shall apply to the levies indicated in the offers where those levies are not less than the minimum levy.

*Article 2*

The bodies responsible in the Member States for collecting the import levy shall issue to the importer a document containing the following information:

- (a) details of the export document as given under the heading 'Customs endorsement' on the document EUR 1 relating to the product concerned, or the number of that certificate;
- (b) the net weight of the olive oil as recorded by the competent authorities at the time of completing the customs import formalities;
- (c) the rate of the levy applicable to the products concerned, calculated in accordance with Article

13 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, less 0.50 unit of account per 100 kilogrammes;

- (d) the amount refunded by the importer to the exporter.

*Article 3*

Regulation (EEC) No 1937/75 is hereby repealed.

*Article 4*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1976.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1976.

*For the Commission*

P. J. LARDINOIS

*Member of the Commission*

1. 7. 76

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 175/1

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1604/76

of 29 June 1976

derogating for 1976 and 1977 from certain provisions concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' contained in the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas an Agreement on Cooperation and an Interim Agreement <sup>(1)</sup> between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco were signed in Rabat on 27 April 1976;

Whereas in order to take account of Morocco's special situation and to enable the industries concerned to adapt their production to the conditions required by the Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' annexed to those Agreements, it is necessary to provide for that State a derogation from certain provisions concerning the definition set out in this Protocol,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

By way of derogation from the Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation, annexed to the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, and subject to the conditions set out in the following Articles, the provisions of List A annexed to the said Protocol which apply to textile products manufactured in Morocco and falling

within headings Nos 61.01, 61.02, 61.03 and 61.04 of the Common Customs Tariff, shall be replaced by the provisions in the table annexed hereto.

*Article 2*

The derogation referred to in Article 1 concerns the following amounts:

- from 1 July to 31 December 1976: 1 250 metric tons in all,
- from 1 January to 30 June 1977: 1 250 metric tons in all.

*Article 3*

The EUR. 1 movement certificates issued under this Regulation shall be endorsed with one of the following phrases:

- 'TEXTILE DEROGATION',
- 'ABWEICHUNG FÜR TEXTILWAREN',
- 'DÉROGATION TEXTILES',
- 'DEROGA TESSILI',
- 'AFWIJKING VOOR TEXTIELPRODUKTEN',
- 'UNDTAGELSESBESTEMMELSER FOR TEKSTILSTOF'.

The endorsement shall be inserted in Box No 7 'Remarks'.

(1) GEN II 34

*Article 4*

Every three months the customs authorities of the Kingdom of Morocco shall communicate to the Commission the quantities of the products for which the certificates mentioned in Article 3 have been issued. The Commission shall forward this information to the Member States.

*Article 5*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1976.

It shall apply up to and including 30 June 1977.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 29 June 1976.

*For the Council*

*The President*

G. THORN

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ANNEX

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
CCT heading No	Description		
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments		Manufacture from yarn or unbleached cloth
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments		Manufacture from yarn or unbleached cloth
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from yarn or unbleached cloth
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yarn or unbleached cloth

## DECISION

OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL,

of 29 June 1976

opening tariff preferences for products covered by that Community and originating in Morocco

(76/566/EEC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL,

Whereas the Member States have concluded among themselves the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community;

Whereas the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco <sup>(1)</sup>, signed in Rabat on 27 April 1976, is to enter into force on 1 July 1976;

Whereas the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Kingdom of Morocco is subject to the approval of each signatory State in accordance with its own constitutional rules;

Anxious to apply autonomously and concomitantly the tariff reductions laid down in that Agreement;

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

With effect from 1 July 1976, the duties applicable in the Community to imports of products covered by the European Coal and Steel Community and originating in Morocco shall be suspended.

*Article 2*

The provisions laying down the rules of origin for the implementation of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco shall apply to the products referred to in Article 1.

*Article 3*

The Member States shall decide by common accord on any contingent protective measures suggested by one or more Member States or by the Commission.

*Article 4*

This Decision shall expire on the entry into force of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, and no later than 30 June 1977.

*Article 5*

Member States shall adopt all the measures necessary for the implementation of this Decision.

Done at Luxembourg, 29 June 1976.

*The President*

G. THORN



## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1903/76

of 30 July 1976

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice<sup>(4)</sup> is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during the months of April, May and June 1976 are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 and which must be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1976.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1976.

*For the Commission*

P. J. LARDINOIS

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 July 1976 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	u.a./metric ton
23.02 A II a)	5.29
23.02 A II b)	21.17

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2033/76**  
of 17 August 1976

**fixing the amounts by which the variable component of the levy on bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia is to be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Whereas the Agreements in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provide

that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice<sup>(4)</sup> is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the Agreements entered into force on 1 July; whereas, in accordance with the provisions of the last subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters, the amounts to be deducted for July should be fixed by reference to the variable components applicable during the months of March, April and May 1976 to products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The amounts as referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of letters forming the Agreements annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria or Morocco shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply, where the party concerned so requests, from 1 to 31 July 1976.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 August 1976.

*For the Commission*

P. J. LARDINOIS

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	t./metric ton
23.02 A II a)	5.09
23.02 A II b)	20.36

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2471/76

of 11 October 1976

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice<sup>(4)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during the months of July, August and September 1976 are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 and which must be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1976.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 October 1976.

*For the Commission*

P. J. LARDINOIS

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

**(3) GEN II 132**

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1 11 1975, p. 65.

## ANNEX

CCT heading No	u a /metric ton
23.02 A II a)	5.01
23.02 A II b)	20.03

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2766/76 (\*)**  
**of 15 November 1976**  
**fixing the minimum import levies on olive oil**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73<sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece<sup>(3)</sup>,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 601/76 of 15 March 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the world market<sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 602/76 of 15 March 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the Greek market<sup>(5)</sup>, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil from Algeria<sup>(6)</sup>, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil from Morocco and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil from Tunisia<sup>(7)</sup>, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas, in Regulation (EEC) No 1362/76 of 14 June 1976<sup>(8)</sup>, the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix the levies on olive oil;

Whereas Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1046/76 of 4 May 1976 on detailed rules for the implementation of the special measures for the determination of offers of olive oil on the world market

and the Greek market<sup>(9)</sup>, lays down the criteria for fixing the rate of the minimum levy;

Whereas that rate must be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of an examination of the world or Greek markets and of the Community market, and also of the levy rates indicated by the tenderers;

Whereas account should be taken of the oil content of products other than olive oil; whereas, however, no levies are applied to imports of oil-cake and other residues falling within subheading 23.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff and having an oil content of not more than 3 %;

Whereas account should be taken in applying the levy of the provisions of the agreements between the Community and certain non-member countries; whereas, in particular, the levy must be calculated on the basis of the levy to be collected on imports from non-member countries;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2661/76 of 29 October 1976<sup>(10)</sup>, has foreseen special conditions for tendering procedures for fixing the levy on olive oil during November 1976;

Whereas the application of the rules described above to the levy rates submitted by tenderers between 9 and 12 November 1976 results in the fixing of the minimum levies as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The minimum levies on imports of olive oil shall be as shown in the Annex.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 November 1976.

**(\*) A similar text containing other statistics appears regularly in the Official Journal. It is suggested that the latest Official Journal be consulted.**

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No 197, 29. 10. 1966, p. 3393/66.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1976, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1976, p. 3.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 13

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ No L 119, 6. 5. 1976, p. 7.

<sup>(10)</sup> OJ No L 300, 30. 10. 1976, p. 60.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 15 November 1976.

*For the Commission*  
**P. J. LARDINOIS**  
*Member of the Commission*

ANNEX

*(u.a / 100 kg)*

CCT heading No	Greece	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	7-00	9-00
07.03 A II	7-00	8-00
15.07 A I a)	36-00	50-00 <sup>(1)</sup>
15.07 A I b)	56-00	103-00 <sup>(2)</sup>
15.07 A II a)	32-50	42-00 <sup>(3)</sup>
15.07 A II b)	37-50	65-00 <sup>(3)</sup>
15.17 A I	16-00	21-00
15.17 A II	26-00	34-00
23.04 A	3-00	3-00 <sup>(4)</sup>

- <sup>(1)</sup> For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.20 u.a / 100 kg.
- <sup>(2)</sup> For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 6 u.a / 100 kg.
- <sup>(3)</sup> For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by
- (a) Greece and Spain 0.50 u.a / 100 kg.
  - (b) Turkey 0.50 u.a / 100 kg., in addition, and provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by Turkey, the levy is reduced by 4.5 u.a / 100 kg.
  - (c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia 20.50 u.a / 100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries, however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.
- <sup>(4)</sup> Pursuant to Article 3 of Regulations (EEC) No 601/76 and (EEC) No 602/76, no import levy is collected on oil-cake and other residues falling within subheading 2304 A of the Common Customs Tariff and having an oil content of not more than 3%.



## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3047/76

of 9 December 1976

establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia (1977)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Interim Agreements<sup>(1)</sup> between the European Economic Community of the one part and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Republic of Tunisia of the other part each stipulate in Article 2 that products originating in these countries shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties; whereas, by way of derogation therefrom, Article 5 of each of these Agreements provides that the reduction of duties shall apply to imports of the products listed therein only up to ceilings above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be reimposed; whereas the ceilings to be applied in 1977 should therefore be established; whereas, however the Agreements expire on 30 June 1977; whereas the Community intends to maintain its trading relations with these countries; whereas the provisions governing the second half of 1977 should not be less favourable than those laid down for the first; whereas in order not to disrupt trading patterns for the products in question, ceilings should be established for the whole of 1977;

Whereas the application of ceilings requires the Community to be regularly informed of the trend of imports of the relevant products originating in these countries; whereas imports should therefore be made subject to a system of supervision;

Whereas this objective may be achieved by means of an administrative procedure based on setting off imports of the products in question against the ceilings at Community level, as and when these

products are submitted to the customs authorities under cover of declarations that they have been made available for consumption; whereas this administrative procedure must make provision for the reintroduction of tariff duties as soon as the ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas this administrative procedure requires close and particularly rapid cooperation between the Member States and the Commission; whereas the latter must, in particular, be able to follow the progress of amounts set off against the ceilings and keep the Member States informed; whereas this cooperation must be all the closer in that the Commission must be able to take adequate measures to reintroduce customs tariff duties whenever one of the ceilings is reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. From 1 January until 31 December 1977, imports of the products originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia which are listed in Annexes I, II and III respectively shall be subject to annual ceilings and Community supervision.

The description of the products referred to in the first paragraph, their tariff headings and statistical numbers and the levels of the ceilings are given in Annexes I, II and III.

2. Amounts shall be set off against the ceilings as and when products are submitted to the customs authorities under cover of a declaration that they have been made available for consumption and accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules contained in the Protocols on rules of origin annexed to the Interim Agreements between the Community of the one part and Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia of the other part. However, in the case

(1) GEN II 34

of products falling within Chapter 27, a certificate of origin may be substituted for the movement certificate.

Goods shall be set off against the ceiling only if the movement certificate or, in the case of goods falling within Chapter 27, the certificate of origin has been submitted before the date on which customs duties are reimposed.

The reaching of a ceiling shall be determined at Community level on the basis of imports set off against it as defined in the preceding subparagraphs.

Member States shall inform the Commission at the intervals and within the time limits specified in paragraph 4 of imports effected in accordance with the above rules.

3. As soon as the ceilings have been reached, the Commission may issue a Regulation reimposing the

customs duties applicable to third countries until the end of the calendar year.

4. Member States shall forward to the Commission not later than the 15th day of each month statements of the amounts set off during the preceding month. They shall, if the Commission so requests, make up such statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five clear days from the expiry of the preceding 10-day period.

#### *Article 2*

For the implementation of this Regulation the Commission shall take all necessary measures in close cooperation with the Member States.

#### *Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1977.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 9 December 1976.

*For the Council*

*The President*

P. J. J. MERTENS

## ANNEX I

## List of products originating in Algeria subject to import ceilings in 1977

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Nimex code	Level of ceiling (metric tons)	
1	2	3	4	5	
I DZ 1	27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations:			1 100 000
		A. Light oils:			
		III. For other purposes	27.10-15, 17, 21, 25, 29		
		B. Medium oils:			
		III. For other purposes	27.10-34, 38, 39		
		C. Heavy oils:			
		I. Gas oils:			
		c) For other purposes	27.10-59		
		II. Fuel oils:			
		c) For other purposes	27.10-69		
III. Lubricating oils; other oils:					
c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to this Chapter (a)	27.10-75				
d) For other purposes	27.10-79				
	27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons:			
		A. Propane of a purity not less than 99%:			
		I. For use as power or heating fuel	27.11-03		
		B. Other:			
		I. Commercial propane and commercial butane:			
		c) For other purposes	27.11-19		
	27.12	Petroleum jelly:			
		A. Crude:			
		III. For other purposes	27.12-19		
		B. Other	27.12-90		

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Nimex code	Level of ceiling (metric tons)
1	2	3	4	5
I DZ 1 (cont'd)	27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured:  B. Other: I. Crude: c) For other purposes II. Other	27.13-89 27.13-90	
	27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals:  C. Other: II. Other	27.14-99	
I DZ 2	45.02	Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)	45.02 all Nos	50
I DZ 3	45.03	Articles of natural cork	45.03 all Nos	150
I DZ 4	45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork	45.04 all Nos	2 000

## ANNEX II

## List of products originating in Morocco subject to import ceilings in 1977

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Nimexe code	Level of ceiling (metric tons)	
1	2	3	4	5	
I MA 1	27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations:			175 000
		A. Light oils:			
		III. For other purposes	27.10-15, 17, 21, 25, 29		
		B. Medium oils:			
		III. For other purposes	27.10-34, 38, 39		
		C. Heavy oils:			
		I. Gas oils:			
		c) For other purposes	27.10-59		
		II. Fuel oils:			
		c) For other purposes	27.10-69		
III. Lubricating oils; other oils:					
c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to this Chapter (a)	27.10-75				
d) For other purposes	27.10-79				
	27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons:			
		A. Propane of a purity not less than 99% :			
		I. For use as power or heating fuel	27.11-03		
		B. Other:			
		I. Commercial propane and commercial butane:			
		c) For other purposes	27.11-19		
	27.12	Petroleum jelly:			
		A. Crude:			
		III. For other purposes	27.12-19		
		B. Other	27.12-90		

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Nimex code	Level of ceiling (metric tons)
1	2	3	4	5
I MA 1 (cont'd)	27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured:  B. Other: I. Crude: c) For other purposes II. Other	27.13-89 27.13-90	
	27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals:  C. Other: II. Other	27.14-99	
I MA 2	45.02	Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)	45.02 all Nos	50
I MA 3	45.03	Articles of natural cork	45.03 all Nos	600
I MA 4	45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork	45.04 all Nos	2 000

## ANNEX III

## List of products originating in Tunisia subject to import ceilings in 1977

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Nimex code	Level of ceiling (metric tons)	
1	2	3	4	5	
I TN 1	27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations:			175 000
		A. Light oils:			
		III. For other purposes	27.10-15, 17, 21, 25, 29		
		B. Medium oils:			
		III. For other purposes	27.10-34, 38, 39		
		C. Heavy oils:			
		I. Gas oils:			
		c) For other purposes	27.10-59		
		II. Fuel oils:			
		c) For other purposes	27.10-69		
III. Lubricating oils; other oils:					
c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to this Chapter (a)	27.10-75				
d) For other purposes	27.10-79				
	27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons:			
		A. Propane of a purity not less than 99%:			
		I. For use as power or heating fuel	27.11-03		
		B. Other:			
		I. Commercial propane and commercial butane:			
		c) For other purposes	27.11-19		
	27.12	Petroleum jelly:			
		A. Crude:			
		III. For other purposes	27.12-19		
		B. Other	27.12-90		

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Nimex code	Level of ceiling (metric tons)
1	2	3	4	5
I TN 1 (cont'd)	27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured:  B. Other: I. Crude: c) For other purposes II. Other	27.13-89  27.13-90	
	27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals:  C. Other: II. Other	27.14-99	
I TN 2	45.02	Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)	45.02 all Nos	50
I TN 3	45.03	Articles of natural cork	45.03 all Nos	50
I TN 4	45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork	45.04 all Nos	800



## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3048/76

of 9 December 1976

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco (1977)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (1), signed on 27 April 1976, provides in Article 15, for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 8 250 metric tons of apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco; whereas the customs duties applicable to the quota are equal to 70% of the customs duties actually applied to non-member countries; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1977; whereas, however, the Agreement expires on 30 June 1977; whereas the Community intends to maintain its trading relations with that country; whereas the provisions governing the second part of 1977 should not be less favourable than those laid down for the first; whereas in order not to disrupt trading patterns for the products in question, the Community tariff quota should be opened for the whole of 1977;

Whereas it is, in particular, necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all importers in the Member States to the quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all

imports of the product in question into all Member States until the said quota has been used up; whereas having regard to the above principles the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics relating to imports of the said product from Morocco over a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports of each Member State represent the following percentages of imports into the Community from Morocco of the products concerned:

	1973	1974	1975
Benelux	0.7	0.8	0.6
Denmark	0.6	0.3	—
Germany	46.2	45.5	—
France	50.7	51.3	91.3
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	0.5	2.1
United Kingdom	1.8	1.6	6.0

Whereas, both these percentages and the estimates from certain Member States should be taken into account as well as the need to ensure that, in the circumstances, the obligations contracted under the Agreement concerned are allocated fairly among all the Member States; whereas the approximate percentages of the initial quota shares may therefore be fixed as follows:

(1) GEN II 34

Benelux	3
Denmark	3
Germany	36
France	41
Ireland	2
Italy	5
United Kingdom	10

Whereas, in order to take account of future trends in imports into the various Member States of the product concerned, the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first instalment being allocated among all the Member States and the second forming a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial shares; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community tariff quota should be set at 66 % of the quota;

Whereas Member States may use up their initial shares at different rates; whereas, to provide for this eventuality and to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State when each of its additional shares has been almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to keep a record of the extent to which the quota has been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve so as to prevent a part of the quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. From 1 January until 31 December 1977, a Community tariff quota of 8 250 metric tons shall be opened in the Community for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco.
2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at a rate of 11.9%.
3. Within the limits of this tariff quota the new Member States shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the Interim Agreement between the Community and Morocco and the Act of Accession.

*Article 2*

1. A first instalment, amounting to 5 440 metric tons of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1977, shall be as follows:

Benelux	160 metric tons,
Denmark	160 metric tons,
Germany	1 960 metric tons,
France	2 200 metric tons,
Ireland	120 metric tons,
Italy	280 metric tons,
United Kingdom	560 metric tons.

2. The second instalment of 2 810 metric tons shall constitute the reserve.

*Article 3*

1. If 90% or more of any Member State's initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or 90% of that share less any portion returned to the reserve, where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15% of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, to the extent that the reserve so permits.
2. If after its initial share has been used up, 90% or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accord-

ance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share.

3. If after its second share has been used up, 90% or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This procedure shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

#### *Article 4*

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1977.

#### *Article 5*

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1977, the unused portions of their initial shares which, on 15 September 1977, are in excess of 20% of the initial amounts. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portions may not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1977, of the total quantity of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1977 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

#### *Article 6*

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it has been notified, shall inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1977, of the state of the reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and to this end shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the final drawing.

#### *Article 7*

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said products against their shares as and when the product in question is entered for home use.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

#### *Article 8*

At the Commission's request, Member States shall inform it of the imports actually charged against their shares.

#### *Article 9*

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

#### *Article 10*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1977.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 9 December 1976.

*For the Council*

*The President*

P. J. J. MERTENS

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## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 52/77

of 12 January 1977

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia is to be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice<sup>(4)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during the months of October, November and December 1976 are to be taken into consideration.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 and which must be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1977.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 January 1977.

*For the Commission*

Finn GUNDELACH

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

## ANNEX

CCT heading No	u a /tonne
23.02 A II a)	8.08
23.02 A II b)	32.32

25. 1. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 21/23

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 126/77

of 18 January 1977

extending the period of validity of Regulations (EEC) No 1509/76 and (EEC) No 1522/76 on imports into the Community of prepared and preserved sardines originating in Tunisia and Morocco respectively

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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 1509/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports into the Community of prepared and preserved sardines originating in Tunisia (1), and Council Regulation (EEC) No 1522/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports into the Community of prepared and preserved sardines originating in Morocco provided for transitional arrangements for the said imports to apply until 31 December 1976 at the latest;

Whereas the conditions which gave rise to these transitional arrangements still exist for the products concerned;

Whereas the present arrangements for these products should therefore be temporarily extended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1509/76 and Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1522/76, the date '31 December 1976' is hereby replaced by '30 June 1977'.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 January 1977.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 January 1977.

*For the Council*

*The President*

Anthony CROSLAND

(1) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 11.

27. 1. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 23/1

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**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 146/77**

**of 18 January 1977**

**concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 13 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of fruit salads originating in Morocco**

**(See GEN I 93-95)**



## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 442/77

of 2 March 1977

amending Regulations (EEC) No 1586/76, (EEC) No 1587/76 and (EEC) No 1588/76 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas, under Article 1 (1) of Commission Regulations (EEC) No 1586/76<sup>(3)</sup>, (EEC) No 1587/76<sup>(4)</sup> and (EEC) No 1588/76 of 30 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco, the arrangements for reducing the levy on olive oil originating in these three countries apply to all imports in respect of which proof is supplied that the importer has refunded an amount in respect of the special export charge equal to the amount deductible at the time of importation into the Community;

Whereas Article 1 (3) of the abovementioned Regulations lays down the procedure for furnishing this proof;

Whereas experience has shown that in some cases there are difficulties in furnishing this proof; whereas, to remove these difficulties, the conditions under which the proof may be furnished should be made clear;

Whereas the Management Committee for Oils and Fats has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

(1) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9  
 (2) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.  
 (3) OJ No L 174, 1 7. 1976, p. 14  
 (4) OJ No L 174, 1 7 1976, p. 16.

*Article 1*

1. The following paragraph is added to Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1586/76 :

'The receipt referred to above may also be issued by a bank established in the importing Member State with which Tunisia has opened a special account for the purpose of refunding the charge in the currency of the abovementioned Member State. Where this is the case, Tunisia shall provide the Commission, which without delay shall inform the importing Member State, with all relevant particulars as to the opening of this account.'

2. The following paragraph is added to Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1587/76 :

'The receipt referred to above may be also issued by a bank established in the importing Member State with which Algeria has opened a special account for the purpose of refunding the charge in the currency of the abovementioned Member State. Where this is the case, Algeria shall provide the Commission, which without delay shall inform the importing Member State, with all relevant particulars as to the opening of this account.'

3. The following paragraph is added to Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1588/76 :

'The receipt referred to above may also be issued by a bank established in the importing Member State with which Morocco has opened a special account for the purpose of refunding the charge in the currency of the abovementioned Member State. Where this is the case, Morocco shall provide the Commission, which without delay shall inform the importing Member State, with all relevant particulars as to the opening of this account.'

*Article 2*

In Article 1 (4) of Regulations (EEC) No 1586/76, (EEC) No 1587/76 and (EEC) No 1588/76, the words 'the tendering procedure referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 601/76' are hereby replaced by the words 'a procedure of tendering for the levy'.

*Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply until 31 October 1977.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 March 1977.

*For the Commission*

Finn GUNDELACH

*Vice-President*

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 482/77**  
**of 8 March 1977**  
**concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the**  
**European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning**  
**certain wine originating in Morocco and entitled to a designation of origin**

(See GEN I 97)

**AGREEMENT**

**in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning certain wine originating in Morocco and entitled to a designation of origin**

(See GEN I 98-99)

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 483/77

of 8 March 1977

**opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco (1977/78)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (1), signed on 27 April 1976 stipulates in Article 14 that certain wines having a registered designation of origin falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco, shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres; whereas these wines must be put up in containers holding two litres or less; whereas, however, the Community has declared itself willing to apply the abovementioned provisions for a period of one year and for a volume not exceeding 20 000 hectolitres to wine exported in bulk; whereas wines in bulk must be put up in accordance with specific requirements;

Whereas the import price for the wines must at any given moment be not less than the Community reference prices for them; whereas these wines must be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model given in Annex D to the Agreement in question;

Whereas, on the basis of an exchange of letters provided for in Article 14 of the Agreement and signed on ..... the tariff reduction shall apply from 1 April 1977; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for an initial period from 1 April 1977 until 31 March 1978;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2506/75 of 29 September 1975 laying down special rules for the

importation of products in the wine-growing sector originating in certain third countries (2), introduced the idea of a free-at-frontier reference price, being the reference price less customs duties actually levied;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quotas, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for these quotas to all imports of the products concerned into the Member States until the quotas have been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quotas among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference to both the statistics relating to imports of the said products from Morocco over a representative reference period and the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wines in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas, in these circumstances, the quota volumes should be allocated in initial shares, taking into account demand for these wines on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each of the quota amounts should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve intended to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States who have used up their initial share; whereas, in order to guarantee some degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community quotas should be fixed at a level which could in the present circumstances, be 50 % of each of the quota volumes;

(1) GEN II 34

(2) OJ No L 256, 2. 10. 1975, p. 2.

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may not be used up at the same rate ; whereas, in order to take this into account and to avoid disruption, any Member State which has used up almost all of one of its initial shares should draw a supplementary share from the relevant reserve ; whereas this should be done by each Member State each time one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas the initial and supplementary shares should be valid until the end of the quota period ; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the quota volumes have been used up and inform the Member States thereof ;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a Member State has a considerable quantity of one of its initial shares left over, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion thereof to the relevant

reserve, to prevent a part of one or other of the Community quotas remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others ;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the shares allocated to the above-mentioned economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

1. For the period from 1 April 1977 to 31 March 1978 Community tariff quotas shall be opened for the following products originating in Morocco within the limits set out below :

CCT heading No	Description	Quota volume
22.05	<p>Wine of fresh grapes ; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol :</p> <p>C. Other :</p> <p>— Wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin : BERKANE, SAIS, BENI M'TIR, GUERROUANE, ZEMMOUR, ZENNATA</p> <p>of an actual alcoholic strength not exceeding 15° :</p> <p>— In containers holding two litres or less</p> <p>— In containers holding more than two litres</p>	<p>30 000 hectolitres</p> <p>20 000 hectolitres</p>

2. Within these tariff quotas the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to these wines shall be totally suspended. The new Member States shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Interim Agreement on trade in goods between the European Economic Community and Morocco and of the Act of Accession.

3. The wines in question shall benefit from these tariff quotas on condition that the prices on import into the Community are not at any time less than the free-at-frontier reference prices referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2506/75 and subsequent texts which apply to such prices.

4. Wine in containers holding more than two litres must be put up in accordance with the following requirements :

(a) the containers must be suitable for transporting wine and be used solely for that purpose ;

(b) the containers must be completely filled ;

(c) the means of closing the containers must be such that they cannot be tampered with and must ensure that they cannot be the subject of operations during transportation or storage other than those carried out under the supervision of the authorities of either Morocco or the Member States ;

(d) each container must be labelled in such a way as to permit identification of the quality wine it contains ;

(e) the wine in question may be transported only in containers of a capacity not exceeding 25 hectolitres.

5. Each of these wines, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Moroccan authority, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

1. The tariff quotas laid down in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of each quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid up to 31 March 1978, shall be as follows:

*(in hectolitres)*

Member States	Wines having a registered designation of origin in containers holding	
	two litres or less	more than two litres
Benelux	2 500	1 670
Denmark	1 500	1 000
Germany	3 000	2 000
France	3 000	2 000
Ireland	1 000	660
Italy	1 500	1 000
United Kingdom	2 500	1 670
Total	15 000	10 000

3. The second instalment of each quota, amounting to 15 000 and 10 000 hectolitres respectively, shall constitute the reserve.

*Article 3*

1. If 90% or more of one of a Member State's initial shares, as specified in Article 2(2), or of that share less the portion returned to the relevant reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall, without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15% of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after one or other of its initial shares has been used up, 90% or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5% of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

3. If, after one or other of its second shares has been used up, 90% or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue apply until the reserves are used up.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those fixed in these paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those fixed might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

*Article 4*

Each additional share drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 March 1978.

*Article 5*

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 February 1978, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 January 1978, is in excess of 20% of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion might not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 February 1978, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 January 1978 and, where appropriate, the proportion of each of their initial shares that they are returning to each of the reserves.

*Article 6*

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up as soon as it has been notified.

The Commission shall notify the Member States, not later than 5 February 1978, of the state of each reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that the drawing which uses up a reserve is limited to the balance available, and to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the final drawing.

*Article 7*

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares in the Community quotas.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products concerned established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports originating in Morocco and entered for home use.

*Article 8*

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

*Article 9*

The Member States and the Commission shall collaborate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

*Article 10*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1977.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 8 March 1977.

*For the Council*

*The President*

D. OWEN

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## BILAG — ANHANG — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE

1. المصدر - Eksportør - Ausführer - Exporter - Exportateur - Esportatore - Exporteur:	2. الرقم - Nummer - Nummer - Number - Numéro - Numero - Nummer	00000
4. المرسل إليه - Modtager - Empfänger - Consignee - Destinataire - Destinataro - Geadresseerde:	3. (Ursprungsbezeichnung garantierende Stelle)	
6. وسيلة النقل - Transportmiddel - Beförderungsmittel - Means of transport - Moyen de transport - Mezzo di trasporto - Vervoermiddel:	5. شهادة التسمية الاصلية CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG	
8. مكان الافراج - Losningssted - Entladungsort - Place of unloading - Lieu de déchargement - Luogo di sbarco - Plaats van lossing:	7. (Ursprungsbezeichnung)	
9. الانواع والارقام ، عدد ونوع الطرود Mærker og numre, kollienes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli	10. الوزن الخام Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht	11. لترات Liter Liter Litres Litres Litri Liter
12. لترات (بالحروف) - Liter (i bogstaver) - Liter (in Buchstaben) - Litres (in words) - Litres (en lettres) - Litri (in lettere) - Liter (voluit):		
13. تأشيرة الهيئة المرسله - Påtegning fra udstedende organ - Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle - Certificate of the issuing authority - Visa de l'organisme émetteur - Visto dell'organismo emittente - Visum van de instantie van afgifte:		
14. تأشيرة الحطرك - Toldstedets attest - Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle - Customs stamp - Visa de la douane - Visto della dogana - Visum van de douane	(Oversættelse se nr. 15 - Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 - see the translation under No 15 - Voir traduction au n° 15 - Vedi traduzione al n. 15 - Zie voor vertaling nr. 15)	

Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i ..... området og ifølge marokkansk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen: ».....«.

Alkohol tilsat denne vin er alkohol fremstillet af vin.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk ..... gewonnen wurde und ihm nach marokkanischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „.....“ zuerkannt wird.

Der diesem Wein zugefügte Alkohol ist aus Wein gewonnener Alkohol.

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of ..... and is considered by Moroccan legislation as entitled to the designation of origin '.....'.

The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la zone de ..... et est reconnu, suivant la loi marocaine, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine «.....».

L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique.

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di ..... ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge marocchina come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine «.....».

L'alcole aggiunto a questo vino è alcole di origine vinica.

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van ..... en dat volgens de Marokkaanse wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „.....“ erkend wordt.

De aan deze wijn toegevoegde alcohol is alcohol, uit wijn gewonnen.

16. (1)

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات اخرى من الدولة المصدر

(1) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser

(1) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.

(1) Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country.

(1) Case réservée pour d'autres indications du pays exportateur

(1) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore

(1) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer

**Information on the date of signing of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning certain wine originating in Morocco and entitled to designation of origin**

(See GEN I 100)

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 730/77

of 6 April 1977

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia is to be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice<sup>(4)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during the months of January, February and March 1977 are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 and which must be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1977.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 6 April 1977.

*For the Commission*

Finn GUNDELACH

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

**(3) GEN II 132**

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

## ANNEX

CCT heading No	u.a./tonne
23.02 A II a)	9.09
23.02 A II b)	36.37

9. 6. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 142/5

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1178/77

of 17 May 1977

further extending the period of validity of Regulations (EEC) No 1509/76 and (EEC) No 1522/76 on imports into the Community of prepared and preserved sardines originating in Tunisia and Morocco respectively

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 Council Regulations (EEC) No 1509/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports into the Community of prepared and preserved sardines originating in Tunisia (1) and (EEC) No 1522/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports into the Community of prepared and preserved sardines originating in Morocco, the period of validity of which was extended by Regulation (EEC) No 126/77, provided for transitional arrangements for the said imports to apply until 30 June 1977 at the latest;

Whereas the conditions which gave rise to these transitional arrangements still exist;

Whereas the present arrangements for these products should therefore be temporarily extended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1509/76 and Article 2(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1522/76, the date '30 June 1977' is hereby replaced by '31 December 1977'.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 July 1977.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 May 1977.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. SILKIN

(1) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 11.

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1388/77

of 21 June 1977

amending Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 in respect of the period of suspension of the application of the condition on prices governing the importation into the Community of fresh lemons originating in certain Mediterranean countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 868/77 of 26 April 1977 fixing certain prices and other amounts applicable in the fruit and vegetables sector for the 1977/78 marketing year<sup>(1)</sup>, provides for the maintenance for the 1977/78 marketing year of the financial compensation measures for lemons which led to the adoption of Council Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 of 24 February 1976 suspending application of the condition on prices governing the importation into the Community of fresh lemons originating in Cyprus, Spain, Israel, Morocco, the Arab

Republic of Egypt, Tunisia and Turkey in accordance with Agreements between the European Economic Community and each of these countries, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1554/76; whereas, therefore, it is necessary to extend for the 1977/78 marketing year the suspension in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The second paragraph of Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 is amended to read as follows:

'It shall apply until 31 May 1978.'

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 June 1977.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 21 June 1977.

*For the Council*

*The President*

D. OWEN

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977, p. 5.

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1389/77  
of 21 June 1977**

**amending Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 suspending application of the condition  
on prices governing the importation into the Community of fresh lemons origi-  
nating in various Mediterranean countries**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1554/76 of 29 June 1976 suspending application of  
the condition on prices governing the importation  
into the Community of fresh lemons originating in  
the Mediterranean countries with which the Commu-  
nity concludes Agreements, and in particular  
Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,  
Whereas on 18 January 1977 the Community signed  
with both Egypt<sup>(1)</sup> and Jordan<sup>(2)</sup> a Cooperation  
Agreement and an Interim Agreement for the advance  
implementation of certain provisions of the Coopera-  
tion Agreement relating to trade in goods; whereas on  
3 May 1977 it signed a Cooperation Agreement and  
an Interim Agreement with Lebanon<sup>(3)</sup>;

Whereas these Agreements contain, with regard to  
lemons, similar provisions to those suspended by  
Council Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 of 24 February  
1976 suspending application of the condition on  
prices governing the importation into the Community  
of fresh lemons originating in Cyprus, Spain, Israel,  
Morocco, the Arab Republic of Egypt, Tunisia and  
Turkey in accordance with Agreements between the  
European Economic Community and each of these  
countries, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No  
1388/77; whereas it is therefore necessary to  
extend the scope of application of Regulation (EEC)  
No 471/76,

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member  
States.

Done at Luxembourg, 21 June 1977.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. The fifth indent of Article 1 of Regulation (EEC)  
No 471/76 is amended to read as follows:

— Article 17 (2) and (3) of the Cooperation Agree-  
ment and Article 10 (2) and (3) of the Interim  
Agreement between the European Economic  
Community and the Arab Republic of  
Egypt;

2. The following shall be added to Article 1 of  
Regulation (EEC) No 471/76:

- Article 17 (2) and (3) of the Cooperation Agree-  
ment and Article 10 (2) and (3) of the Interim  
Agreement between the European Economic  
Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of  
Jordan;
- Article 16 (2) and (3) of the Cooperation Agree-  
ment and Article 9 (2) and (3) of the Interim  
Agreement between the European Economic  
Community and the Lebanese Republic.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day  
following its publication in the *Official Journal of  
the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from the date of entry into  
force of the Interim Agreements.

*For the Council*

*The President*

D. OWEN

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

(<sup>2</sup>) OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 166.

(<sup>3</sup>) OJ No L 133, 27. 5. 1977, p. 1.



**DECISION****OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL,****of 28 June 1977****extending the period of validity of Decision 76/566/ECSC opening tariff preferences for products covered by that Community and originating in Morocco****(77/418/ECSC)**

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL,

Whereas, pending the entry force of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Kingdom of Morocco signed on 27 April 1976, the representatives of the Governments of the Member States adopted autonomously and concomitantly Decision 76/566/ECSC opening tariff preferences for products covered by that Community and originating in Morocco, which is applicable until 30 June 1977 at the latest;

Whereas the said Agreement has not yet entered into force; whereas the period of validity of the autonomous measures should be extended by one year;

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

In Article 4 of Decision 76/566/ECSC the date '30 June 1977' is hereby replaced by '30 June 1978'.

*Article 2*

Member States shall adopt all the measures necessary for the implementation of this Decision.

Done at Luxembourg, 28 June 1977.

*The President*

W. RODGERS

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1529/77

of 6 July 1977

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia is to be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice<sup>(4)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during the months of April, May and June 1977 are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 and which must be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1977.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1977.

*For the Commission*

Finn GUNDELACH

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> GEN II 132

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

*ANNEX*

CCT heading No	u.s./tonne
23.02 A II a)	10-34
23.02 A II b)	41-38

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1566/77

of 12 July 1977

making the importation into the Community or certain Member States of cotton yarn and garments originating in certain third countries subject to authorization

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74 of 4 June 1974 on common rules for imports<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/70 of 20 July 1970 on the protective measures provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain<sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1842/71 of 21 June 1971 on the protective measures provided for in the Additional Protocol to the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and Turkey and in the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and Turkey<sup>(3)</sup>,

Whereas imports into the Community of certain textile products (cotton yarn, men's shirts, T-shirts and the like, women's shirts and blouses) from several countries of origin have increased sharply and substantially in the past few months;

Whereas imports of these products from all third countries already accounted in 1976 for a considerable share of the Community market; whereas this share, whether of the Community market as a whole or of that of certain Member States, has since increased further;

Whereas quantitative limits have already been established for the products in question, in accordance with the provisions of the MFA and of bilateral agreements negotiated between the Community and certain supplying countries;

Whereas there has been a substantial increase in imports from other supplying countries either on the Community market or on the market of one or more Member States, according to the product and the third

country of origin; whereas all these factors have given rise to market disruption and are causing substantial injury to Community producers;

Whereas, in the context of the Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles, the Community has negotiated Agreements on trade in textiles with Colombia, India, Malaysia, and Pakistan; whereas the Community has concluded bilateral Agreements establishing special arrangements for trade with Egypt, Spain, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey; whereas each of the said Agreements contains specific provision for recourse to safeguard measures;

Whereas, in view of the market disruption referred to above, the Community has applied the procedures provided for in the said Agreements, which allow appropriate safeguard measures to be taken in order to limit imports of the products in question on the Community market or on the market of certain Member States, account being taken of the specific trend of imports according to country of origin;

Whereas, in particular, under the Agreements negotiated by the Community with Colombia, India, Malaysia and Pakistan in the context of the Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles, compliance with the quantitative export limits established or to be established by virtue of the said Agreements is ensured by an agreed bilateral system of control; whereas the effectiveness of the voluntary restraint measures taken by the abovementioned exporting countries depends on the establishment of a system of control by the Community; whereas in order to establish such a system it is found to be necessary to make imports of the goods in question from all the third countries concerned subject to authorization;

Whereas, in order to ensure that the import authorization arrangements referred to above are not evaded by anticipatory exports or indirect imports likely to cause near irreparable damage to Community producers, it is necessary to establish the said arrangements as soon as possible,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1974, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 175.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 192, 26. 8. 1971, p. 14.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The importation into the Community or certain Member States, as specified in Annex A to this Regulation, of the goods indicated in that Annex, originating in the countries therein referred to, is hereby made subject to the production of an import authorization issued by the authorities of the Member States concerned.

*Article 2*

1. Import authorizations shall be issued automatically and without delay up to the quantities specified in Annex A. Imports effected from 1 July 1977 to the date of entry into force of this Regulation shall be deducted from these quantities where the goods in question were exported from the third country concerned on or after that date.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 1, for goods originating in Colombia, India, Malaysia or Pakistan import authorizations shall be issued automat-

ically and without delay either upon presentation of a bill of lading proving that the goods in question were placed on board in the country of origin for export to the Member State of destination before the date of entry into force of this Regulation, or, providing that the limits referred to in paragraph 1 have not been reached, upon presentation of the document agreed under the Agreements on trade in textiles negotiated with each of the abovementioned countries, which document shall have been issued by the relevant authority in each country and shall contain the particulars listed in Annex B to this Regulation.

*Article 3*

1. This Regulation shall enter into force on the second day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

2. It shall apply until 31 December 1977, subject — in the case of imports of goods originating in Colombia, Egypt, India, Malaysia, Pakistan, Morocco or Tunisia — to the adoption of a Council Regulation in accordance with Article 12(6) and Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 July 1977.

*For the Commission*  
Wilhelm HAFERKAMP  
*Vice-President*

## ANNEX A

Category No	CCT heading No	NIMEXE Code (1977)	Description of goods	Third country	Member States	Unit	Quantity (1 July — 31 December 1977)						
1 (a)	55.05	All	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	Egypt	D	tonnes	2 180						
					F		957						
					I		139						
					BNL		847						
1 (b)	55.05	All	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	Egypt	UK	tonnes	228						
					IRL		7.5						
					DK		456						
1 (c)	55.05	All	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	Egypt	EEC	tonnes	4 814.5						
					F		393						
					F		1 275						
1 (d)	55.05	All	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	India	F	tonnes	200						
2 (a)	ex 60.04	60.04-13; ex 19; ex 29; ex 35; 41; ex 49; ex 59; ex 70; ex 80	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised: — shirts, roll-neck undershirts, T-shirts, vests and the like except babies' garments, other than of silk, wool or other waste silk, flax or ramie.	Spain	D	1000 items	1 532						
					F		1 350						
					BNL		1 317						
					2 (b)		ex 60.04	60.04-13; ex 19; ex 29; ex 35; 41; ex 49; ex 59; ex 70; ex 80	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised: — shirts, roll-neck undershirts, T-shirts, vests and the like except babies' garments, other than of silk, wool or other waste silk, flax or ramie.	Malaysia	F	1000 items	612
											D		804
					2 (c)		ex 60.04	60.04-13; ex 19; ex 29; ex 35; 41; ex 49; ex 59; ex 70; ex 80	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised: — shirts, roll-neck undershirts, T-shirts, vests and the like except babies' garments, other than of silk, wool or other waste silk, flax or ramie.	Morocco	F	1000 items	2 580
					2 (d)		ex 60.04	60.04-13; ex 19; ex 29; ex 35; 41; ex 49; ex 59; ex 70; ex 80	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised: — shirts, roll-neck undershirts, T-shirts, vests and the like except babies' garments, other than of silk, wool or other waste silk, flax or ramie.	Pakistan	F	1000 items	950
											DK		112
					2 (e)		ex 60.04	60.04-13; ex 19; ex 29; ex 35; 41; ex 49; ex 59; ex 70; ex 80	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised: — shirts, roll-neck undershirts, T-shirts, vests and the like except babies' garments, other than of silk, wool or other waste silk, flax or ramie.	Tunisia	F	1000 items	592
					2 (f)		ex 60.04	60.04-13; ex 19; ex 29; ex 35; 41; ex 49; ex 59; ex 70; ex 80	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised: — shirts, roll-neck undershirts, T-shirts, vests and the like except babies' garments, other than of silk, wool or other waste silk, flax or ramie.	Turkey	D	1000 items	to be determined later (1)
											F		
later (1)					UK								

(1) The quantities will be determined by another Commission Regulation. Until entry into force of this Regulation the import authorizations will be issued without limitations.

Category No	CCT heading No	NIMEXE Code (1977)	Description of goods	Third country	Member States	Unit	Quantity (1 July — 31, December 1977)
3	61.02	61.02-78 ; 82 ; ex 84	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : ex B : other than babies' garments — Blouses, other than of silk, noil or other waste silk, flax or ramie.	Turkey	F	1000 items	to be determined later (!)
(a)							
4	ex 61.03	61.03-11 ; 15 ; ex 19	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs : — shirts, other than of silk, noil or other waste silk, flax or ramie.	Morocco	F	1000 items	542
(a)							
(b)				Tunisia	F	1000 items	384

(!) The quantities will be determined by another Commission Regulation. Until entry into force of this Regulation the import authorizations will be issued without limitations.

**ANNEX B****Particulars referred to in Article 2 (2)**

The export documents <sup>(1)</sup> to be issued by the authorities of the exporting countries referred to in Article 2 (2) of this Regulation shall specify or include :

1. The destination, and in particular the Member State of destination ;
2. The serial number ;
3. The name and address of the importer ;
4. The name and address of the exporter ;
5. The net weight in kilograms or tonnes, or the number of items, and the value ;
6. The category and description of the products ;
7. An attestation to the effect that the quantity of goods in question has been counted against the Member State of destination's share of the ceiling for exports to the Community or, where appropriate, that this quantity is intended for immediate re-export, or re-export after processing, from the Community.

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<sup>(1)</sup> Export authorization (India, Pakistan) ; export licence (Malaysia) ; certified copy of the export licence (Columbia).



## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1827/77

of 5 August 1977

**maintaining, with certain amendments, the arrangements for the authorization of imports into the Community or into certain Member States of cotton yarn and of garments originating in certain third countries**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74 of 4 June 1974 on common rules for imports<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1658/77 of 18 July 1977 on the safeguard measures provided for in the Cooperation Agreement and in the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1662/77 of 18 July 1977 on the safeguard measures provided for in the Cooperation Agreement and in the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1664/77 of 18 July 1977 on the safeguard measures provided for in the Cooperation Agreement and in the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia<sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/70 of 20 July 1970 on the protective measures provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain<sup>(5)</sup>, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 1566/77<sup>(6)</sup>, the Commission adopted measures on the importation

into the Community or into certain Member States of cotton yarn and garments originating in Colombia, Egypt, India, Malaysia, Morocco, Pakistan, Spain, Tunisia or Turkey;

Whereas the measures taken by Regulation (EEC) No 1566/77 regarding imports of cotton yarn and garments originating in Spain have been referred to the Council; whereas, in view of the arrangements adopted, it was not considered necessary also to refer to the Council the measures taken by that Regulation regarding imports from Turkey;

Whereas the grounds justifying the introduction of the measures have persisted; whereas the measures should accordingly remain in force until 31 December 1977, amended, however, as necessary in the light of the examination effected, and should include, in particular, imports of certain garments originating in the Philippines,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The arrangements for the authorization of imports into the Community or into certain Member States of cotton yarn and of garments originating in Colombia, Egypt, India, Malaysia, Morocco, Pakistan, Tunisia or Spain laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 1566/77, as amended by the Annex to this Regulation, shall remain applicable until 31 December 1977.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 5 August 1977.

*For the Council*

*The President*

H. SIMONET

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1974, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 186, 26. 7. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> GEN II 139

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 186, 26. 7. 1977, p. 13.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 175.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 174, 14. 7. 1977, p. 9.

## ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1977)	Description	Third country	Member State	Unit	Quantity (1 July to 31 December 1977)				
1	55.05	All	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	Egypt	D	tonnes	2 180				
					F		957				
					I		139				
					BNL		847				
					UK		228				
					IRL		7.5				
					DK		456				
					EEC		4 814.5				
					F		393				
					F		1 000				
2	ex 60.04	60.04-13; ex 19; ex 29; ex 35; 41; ex 49; ex 59; ex 70; ex 80	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:  — Shirts, roll-neck undershirts, T-shirts, vests and the like, other than of silk, noil or other waste silk, flax or ramie	Colombia	F	tonnes	393				
					Spain		F	1 000			
					India		F	200			
				Spain	BNL	1 000 items	1 317				
								D	1 532		
								F	1 350		
								Macao	DK	1 000 items	306
								Malaysia	D	1 000 items	804
								Morocco	F	1 000 items	950
								Pakistan	BNL	1 000 items	631
								Philippines	F	1 000 items	592
F	592										
Tunisia	BNL	1 000 items	592								
				F	592						
3	61.02	61.02-78; 82; ex 84	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: ex B. Other than babies' garments: — Blouses, other than of silk, noil or other waste silk, flax or ramie	Macao	DK	1 000 items	131				
								DK	131		
4	ex 61.03	61.03-11; 15; ex 19	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs: — Shirts, other than of silk, noil or other waste silk, flax or ramie	Macao	DK	1 000 items	574				
							Morocco	F	250		
							Singapore	DK	247		
							Tunisia	F	200		
							F	200			

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2221/77  
of 6 October 1977**

**fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia is to be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to  
Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article  
15 of the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia  
and concerning the import into the Community of  
bran and sharps originating in Tunisia <sup>(1)</sup>, and in parti-  
cular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the  
letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to  
Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article  
14 of the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the People's Democratic  
Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into  
the Community of bran and sharps originating in  
Algeria <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph  
of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to  
Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article  
16 of the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco  
and concerning the import into the Community of  
bran and sharps originating in Morocco <sup>(3)</sup>, and in  
particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of  
the letters exchanged,

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member  
States.

Done at Brussels, 6 October 1977.

*For the Commission*

Finn GUNDELACH

*Vice-President*

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange  
of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76,  
(EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides  
that the variable component of the levy calculated in  
accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation  
(EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import  
and export system for products processed from cereals  
and from rice <sup>(4)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed  
by the Commission each quarter; whereas this  
amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the  
variable components of the levies in force during the  
three months preceding the month during which the  
amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the  
products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the  
Common Customs Tariff during the months of July,  
August and September 1977 are to be taken into  
consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of  
paragraph 3 of the letters forming the Agreement  
annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No  
1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 and which must be  
deducted from the variable component applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and  
Morocco respectively, shall be as shown in the Annex  
hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November  
1977.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> GEN II 132

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

## ANNEX

CCT heading No	u a /tonne
23.02 A II a)	11.92
23.02 A II b)	47.69

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2384/77****of 28 October 1977**

**on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1977 to 31 October 1978**

(see GEN II 141)

29 10. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 278/5

**AGREEMENT**

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Morocco, for the period  
1 November 1977 to 31 October 1978

(see GEN I 105 - 106)

No L 278/14

Official Journal of the European Communities

29. 10. 77

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2388/77

of 28 October 1977

amending Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76, (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas Articles 16, 17 and 16 of and Annexes B to the Cooperation Agreements and Articles 9, 10 and 9 of and Annexes B to the Interim Agreements between the European Economic Community and Tunisia <sup>(1)</sup>, Morocco <sup>(2)</sup> and Algeria <sup>(3)</sup> respectively stipulate that, if the country in question levies a special export charge on imports into the Community of olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, the levy applicable to such oil is to be reduced by a fixed amount of 0.50 unit of account per 100 kilograms and by an amount equal to the special charge, but not exceeding 10 units of account per 100 kilograms in the case of reduction provided for in the aforementioned Articles and 10 units of account per 100 kilograms in the case of the additional amount provided for in the aforementioned Annexes B;

Whereas the aforementioned Agreements were

implemented by Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76 <sup>(4)</sup>, (EEC) No 1514/76 <sup>(5)</sup> and (EEC) No 1521/76 <sup>(6)</sup>;

Whereas the Contracting Parties have agreed, by exchanges of letters, to fix the additional amount at 10 units of account per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1977 to 31 October 1978;

Whereas Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76, (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76 should accordingly be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76, (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76, the date '31 October 1977' is hereby replaced by '31 October 1978'.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 28 October 1977.

*For the Council*

*The President*

G. SPITAELS

(1) OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 195.

(2) **GEN II 34**

(3) OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 2.

(4) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

(5) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

(6) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2817/77

of 28 November 1977

establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia (1978)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community of the one part and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Republic of Tunisia of the other part each stipulate in Article 9 that products originating in these countries shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties; whereas, by way of derogation therefrom, Article 12 of each of these Agreements provides that the reduction of duties shall apply to imports of the products listed therein only up to ceilings above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be reimposed; whereas the ceilings to be applied in 1978 should therefore be established;

Whereas the application of ceilings requires the Community to be regularly informed of the trend of imports of the relevant products originating in these countries; whereas imports should therefore be made subject to a system of supervision;

Whereas this objective may be achieved by means of an administrative procedure based on charging imports of the products in question against the ceilings at Community level, as and when these products are submitted to the customs authorities under cover of declarations that they have been made available for consumption; whereas this administrative procedure must make provision for the reintroduction of customs tariff duties as soon as the ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas this administrative procedure requires close and particularly rapid cooperation between the Member States and the Commission; whereas the latter must, in particular, be able to follow the progress of amounts set off against the ceilings and keep the Member States informed; whereas this cooperation must be all the closer in that the Commission must

be able to take adequate measures to reintroduce customs tariff duties whenever one of the ceilings is reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1978, imports of the products originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia which are listed in Annexes I, II and III respectively shall be subject to annual ceilings and Community supervision.

The description of the products referred to in the first paragraph, their tariff headings and statistical numbers and the levels of the ceilings are given in Annexes I, II and III.

2. Amounts shall be set off against the ceilings as and when products are submitted to the customs authorities under cover of a declaration that they have been made available for consumption and accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules contained in the Protocols on rules of origin annexed to the Cooperation Agreements between the Community of the one part and Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia of the other part. However, in the case of products falling within Chapter 27, a certificate of origin may be substituted for the movement certificate.

Goods shall be set off against the ceiling only if the movement certificate or, in the case of goods falling within Chapter 27, the certificate of origin has been submitted before the date on which customs duties are reimposed.

The reaching of a ceiling shall be determined at Community level on the basis of imports set off against it as defined in the preceding subparagraphs.

Member States shall inform the Commission at the intervals and within the time limits specified in paragraph 4 of imports effected in accordance with the above rules.

3. As soon as the ceilings have been reached, the Commission may issue a Regulation reimposing the



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customs duties applicable to third countries until the end of the calendar year.

4. Member States shall forward to the Commission not later than the 15th day of each month statements of the amounts set off during the preceding month. They shall, if the Commission so requests, make up such statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five clear days from the expiry of the preceding 10-day period.

*Article 2*

For the implementation of this Regulation the Commission shall take all necessary measures in close cooperation with the Member States.

*Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 November 1977.

*For the Council*

*The President*

L. OUTERS

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## ANNEX I

## List of products originating in Algeria subject to import ceilings in 1978

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)	
1	2	3	4	5	
11Z.1	27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations:			1 155 000
		A. Light oils:			
		III. For other purposes	27.10-15, 17, 21, 25, 29		
		B. Medium oils:			
		III. For other purposes	27.10-34, 38, 39		
		C. Heavy oils:			
		I. Gas oils:			
		c) For other purposes	27.10-59		
		II. Fuel oils:			
		c) For other purposes	27.10-69		
		III. Lubricating oils; other oils:			
		c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to this Chapter (a)	27.10-75		
d) For other purposes	27.10-79				
11Z.1	27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons:			
		A. Propane of a purity not less than 99 %:			
		I. For use as power or heating fuel	27.11-03		
		B. Other:			
		I. Commercial propane and commercial butane:			
		c) For other purposes	27.11-19		
11Z.1	27.12	Petroleum jelly:			
		A. Crude:			
		III. For other purposes	27.12-19		
		B. Other	27.12-90		
11Z.1	27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured:			
		B. Other:			
		I. Crude:			
		c) For other purposes	27.13-89		
		II. Other	27.13-90		

(a) Entry under the subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

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Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I DZ 1 (cont'd)	27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals: C. Other: II. Other	27.14-99	
I DZ 2	45.02	Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)	45.02-all Nos	52
I DZ 3	45.03	Articles of natural cork	45.03-all Nos	155
I DZ 4	45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork	45.04-all Nos	2 060

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## ANNEX II

## List of products originating in Morocco subject to import ceilings in 1978

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I MA 1	27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations: A. Light oils: III. For other purposes B. Medium oils: III. For other purposes C. Heavy oils: I. Gas oils: c) For other purposes II. Fuel oils: c) For other purposes III. Lubricating oils; other oils: c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to this Chapter (a) d) For other purposes	27.10-15, 17, 21, 25, 29  27.10-34, 38, 39  27.10-59  27.10-69  27.10-75 27.10-79	183 750
	27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons: A. Propane of a purity not less than 99 % : I. For use as power or heating fuel B. Other: I. Commercial propane and commercial butane: c) For other purposes	27.11-03  27.11-19	
	27.12	Petroleum jelly: A. Crude: III. For other purposes B. Other	27.12-19 27.12-90	
	27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured: B. Other: I. Crude: c) For other purposes II. Other	27.13-89 27.13-90	

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

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Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE Code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I MA 1 (cont'd)	27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals:  C. Other: II. Other	27.14-99	
I MA 2	45.02	Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)	45.02-all Nos	52
I MA 3	45.03	Articles of natural cork	45.03-all Nos	618
I MA 4	45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork	45.04-all Nos	2 060

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## ANNEX III

## List of products originating in Tunisia subject to import ceilings in 1978

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)	
1	2	3	4	5	
I TN I	27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations:			183 750
		A. Light oils:			
		III. For other purposes	27.10-15, 17, 21, 25, 29		
		B. Medium oils:			
		III. For other purposes	27.10-34, 38, 39		
		C. Heavy oils:			
		I. Gas oil:			
		c) For other purposes	27.10-59		
		II. Fuel oil:			
		c) For other purposes	27.10-69		
		III. Lubricating oils; other oils:			
		c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to this Chapter (a)	27.10-75		
		d) For other purposes	27.10-79		
	27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons:			
		A. Propane of a purity not less than 99 %:			
		I. For use as power or heating fuel	27.11-03		
		B. Other:			
		I. Commercial propane and commercial butane:			
		c) For other purposes	27.11-19		
	27.12	Petroleum jelly:			
		A. Crude:			
		III. For other purposes	27.12-19		
		B. Other	27.12-90		
	27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured:			
		B. Other:			
		I. Crude:			
		c) For other purposes	27.13-89		
		II. Other	27.13-90		

(a) Entry under the subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

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Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I TN 1 ( <i>con'd</i> )	27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals: C. Other: II. Other	27.14-99	
I TN 2	45.02	Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)	45.02-all Nos	52
I TN 3	45.03	Articles of natural cork	45.03-all Nos	52
I TN 4	45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork	45.04-all Nos	824

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2822/77

of 28 November 1977

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco (1978)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, signed on 27 April 1976, provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 8 250 tonnes of apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco; whereas the customs duties applicable to the quota are equal to 70 % of the customs duties actually applied to non-member countries; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1978;

Whereas it is, in particular, necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all importers in the Member States to the quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the product in question into all Member States until the said quota has been used up; whereas having regard to the above principles the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics relating to imports of the said product from Morocco over a representative reference period and

to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports of each Member State represent the following percentages of imports into the Community from Morocco of the products concerned:

Member States	1974	1975	1976
Benelux	0.8	0.6	11.6
Denmark	0.3	—	—
Germany	45.5	—	0.9
France	51.3	91.3	87.5
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	0.5	2.1	—
United Kingdom	1.6	6.0	—

Whereas, both these percentages and the estimates from certain Member States should be taken into account as well as the need to ensure that, in the circumstances, the obligations contracted under the Agreement concerned are allocated fairly among all the Member States; whereas the approximate percentages of the initial quota shares may therefore be fixed as follows:

Benelux	10 %
Denmark	3 %
Germany	29 %
France	41 %
Ireland	2 %
Italy	5 %
United Kingdom	10 %;

Whereas, in order to take account of future trends in imports into the various Member States of the products concerned, the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first to be allocated among all the Member States and the second to form a reserve in-



tended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial shares; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community tariff quota should be set at 66 % of the quota;

Whereas Member States may use up their initial shares at different rates; whereas, to provide for this eventuality and to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State when each of its additional shares has been almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to keep a record of the extent to which the quota has been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve so as to prevent a part of the quota from remaining unused in one Member States when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### *Article 1*

1. For the period 1 January to 31 December 1978, a Community tariff quota of 8 250 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco.
2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at a rate of 11.9 %

#### *Article 2*

1. A first instalment of 5 440 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1978, shall be as follows:

Benelux	560 tonnes,
Denmark	160 tonnes,
Germany	1 560 tonnes,
France	2 200 tonnes,
Ireland	120 tonnes,
Italy	280 tonnes,
United Kingdom	560 tonnes.

2. The second instalment of 2 810 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

#### *Article 3*

1. If 90 % or more of any Member State's initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that share less any portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, to the extent that the reserve so permits.
2. If after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share.
3. If after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This procedure shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

*Article 4*

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1978.

*Article 5*

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1978, the unused portions of their initial shares which, on 15 September 1978, are in excess of 20 % of the initial amounts. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portions may not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1978, of the total quantity of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1978 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

*Article 6*

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it has been notified, shall inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1978, of the state of the reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

Its shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and to this end shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the final drawing.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 November 1977.

*Article 7*

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said products against their shares as and when the products in question are entered with customs authorities for home use.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

*Article 8*

At the Commission's request, Member States shall inform it of the imports actually charged against their shares.

*Article 9*

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

*Article 10*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

*For the Council*

*The President*

L. OUTERS

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2876/77

of 20 December 1977

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco (1978)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas on 20 December 1977 the Council decided to open two Community tariff quotas for prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco; whereas the respective quota volumes and duties are fixed at 14 000 tonnes free of duty and 6 000 tonnes at a duty rate of 10 %; whereas these tariff quotas are to apply from 1 January 1978 until the conclusion of the exchange of letters provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Morocco, until such time as Community arrangements for imports of the products in question are applied, or until 31 December 1978, whichever shall be the earliest; whereas these Community tariff quotas should therefore be opened;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for these quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quotas have been used up; whereas, having regard to the principles mentioned above, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quotas among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products concerned, such allocation would be in proportion to the needs of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics of each State's imports from Morocco over a representative period and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports by each

of the Member States represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Morocco of the products concerned:

Member State	1974	1975	1976
Benelux	10.0	11.0	11.3
Denmark	0.2	0.3	0.3
Germany	11.3	10.6	23.3
France	62.2	55.7	56.1
Ireland	0.1	0.5	0.5
Italy	3.0	1.4	0.2
United Kingdom	13.2	20.5	8.3

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Member State	Of the quota of 14 000 tonnes	Of the quota of 6 000 tonnes
Benelux	13.49	9.54
Denmark	0.28	0.28
Germany	13.33	13.33
France	59.52	42.59
Ireland	0.36	0.37
Italy	0.64	1.48
United Kingdom	12.38	32.41

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the different Member States, each of the quota amounts should be divided into two instalments, the first instalment being allocated among the Member States and the second forming a reserve intended ultimately to cover the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community quotas should be determined at a level which, under present circumstances, may be 90 % of each of the quota amounts;

Whereas the initial quota shares of the Member States may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State having used up almost the whole of any one of its initial quota shares should

draw an additional quota share from the corresponding reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State when each of its additional quota shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional quota shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amounts are used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas, if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of the initial share remains in any Member State, it is essential that that State should return a significant proportion to the reserve in order to avoid part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

1. From 1 January 1978 until the conclusion of the exchange of letters referred to in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Morocco, until such time as Community import arrangements are applied or until 31 December 1978, whichever shall be the earliest, a duty-free Community tariff quota of 14 000 tonnes shall be opened for imports into the Community of prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco.

2. From 1 January 1978 until the conclusion of the exchange of letters referred to in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Morocco, until such time as Community import arrangements are applied or until 31 December 1978, whichever shall be the earliest, a Community tariff quota of 6 000 tonnes at a duty rate of 10 % shall be opened for imports into the Community of prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco.

*Article 2*

1. The tariff quotas laid down in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of each quota shall be shared among the Member States; the respective shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until the end of the period specified in Article 1, shall be as follows :

<i>(tonnes)</i>		
Member State	Article 1 (2)	
Benelux	1 700	515
Denmark	35	15
Germany	1 680	720
France	7 500	2 300
Ireland	45	20
Italy	80	80
United Kingdom	1 560	1 750
Total	12 600	5 400

3. The second instalment of each quota, 1 400 tonnes and 600 tonnes respectively, shall constitute the corresponding reserve.

*Article 3*

1. If 90 % or more of one of the initial shares of a Member State, as laid down in Article 2 (2), or 90 % or more of that share less the amount returned into the corresponding reserve, where the provisions of Article 5 have been applied, has been exhausted, that Member State shall proceed without delay, by notifying the Commission, to draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after one or other of its initial shares has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used, that Member State shall proceed in the manner specified in paragraph 1 to draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

3. If, after one of its second shares has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used, that Member State shall proceed in the manner specified in paragraph 1, to draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

4. By way of derogation to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, the Member States may proceed to draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is any reason to believe that those shares might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of the reasons which led them to apply this paragraph.

*Article 4*

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until the end of the period defined in Article 1.

*Article 5*

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1978, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1978, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a larger quantity if there are reasons to believe that such quantity might not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1978, notify the Commission of the total imports of the products concerned effected up to 15 September 1978 inclusive and charged against the Community quotas and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial shares which is being returned to each reserve.

*Article 6*

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserves have been used as soon as it receives the notifications.

The Commission shall, not later than 5 October 1978, notify Member States of the amount in each reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up any reserve is limited to the balance available

and for this purpose, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the final drawing.

*Article 7*

1. The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that when additional shares are drawn pursuant to Article 3 it is possible for charges to be made without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community tariff quotas.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the said goods established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the products in question originating in Morocco when entered for home use.

*Article 8*

At the Commission's request Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against their shares.

*Article 9*

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

*Article 10*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1977.

*For the Council*

*The President*

H. SIMONET

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2910/77**

**of 19 December 1977**

**on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters  
between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco  
concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating  
in Morocco**

(see GEN II 142)

**AGREEMENT**

**in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Morocco**

(see GEN I 107)

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 15/78

of 4 January 1978

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia is to be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice<sup>(4)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77<sup>(5)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during the months of October, November and December 1977 are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 and which must be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1978.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 January 1978.

*For the Commission*

Finn GUNDELACH

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> GEN II 132

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.



*ANNEX*

CCT heading No	u a./tonne
23.02 A II a)	11.63
23.02 A II b)	46.51

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 348/78

of 20 February 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2592/77 of 24 November 1977 fixing for the 1977/78 marketing year the reference price for mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids<sup>(3)</sup>, fixed for those products of quality Class I the reference price at 19.74 units of account per 100 kg net for the period 1 November 1977 to 28 February 1978;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available, less the duties, and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74<sup>(4)</sup>, as amended by Regulation

(EEC) No 385/75<sup>(5)</sup>, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary, where appropriate, to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (2), of Regulation (EEC) No 2592/77;

Whereas for those products originating in Morocco the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these fresh mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids originating in Morocco;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally the entry price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in previous subparagraph,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

A countervailing charge of 3.59 units of account per 100 kg net is applied to fresh mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids (subheading ex 08.02 B of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Morocco.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 February 1978.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 301, 25. 11. 1977, p. 20.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

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21. 2. 78

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This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 February 1978

*For the Commission*

Finn GUNDELACH

*Vice-President*

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## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 376/78

of 23 February 1978

**abolishing the countervailing charge on imports of mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids originating in Morocco**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 348/78 of 20 February 1978 introduced a countervailing charge on imports of mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids originating in Morocco;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Moroccan products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74<sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 385/75<sup>(4)</sup>, recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation, indicates that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Morocco can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 348/78 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 February 1978.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 February 1978.

*For the Commission*

Finn GUNDELACH

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 592/78**  
of 20 March 1978

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco (1978/79)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco <sup>(1)</sup> signed on 27 April 1976 stipulates in Article 14 that certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco, shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres; whereas these wines must be put up in containers holding two litres or less; whereas, however, the Community has declared itself willing to apply the abovementioned provisions for the period 1978/79 and for a volume not exceeding 10 000 hectolitres to wine exported in bulk; whereas wines in bulk must be put up in accordance with specific requirements;

Whereas the import price for the wines must at any given moment be not less than the Community reference prices for them; whereas these wines must be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model given in Annex D to the Agreement in question;

Whereas, on the basis of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters provided for in Article 14 of the Interim Agreement and signed on 12 March 1977 <sup>(2)</sup>, the tariff reduction shall apply from 1 April 1977; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for a second period from 1 April 1978 to 31 March 1979; whereas the said Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters provides that the wines in bulk may be transported only in containers of a capacity not exceeding 25 hectolitres; whereas, however, temporarily and for a

transitional period these wines must be able to be transported in containers of a capacity not exceeding 200 hectolitres;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2506/75 of 29 September 1975 laying down special rules for the importation of products in the wine-growing sector originating in certain third countries <sup>(3)</sup> introduced the idea of a free-at-frontier reference price, being the reference price less customs duties actually levied;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quotas, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for these quotas to all imports of the products concerned into the Member States until the quotas have been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quotas among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference to both the statistics relating to imports of the said products from Morocco over a representative reference period and the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wines in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas, in these circumstances, the quota volumes should be allocated in initial shares, taking into account demand for these wines on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each of the quota amounts should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve intended to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States who have used up their initial share; whereas, in order to guarantee some degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first instal-

<sup>(1)</sup> GEN II 34  
<sup>(2)</sup> GEN I 98

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 256, 2. 10. 1975, p. 2.

ment of the Community quotas should be fixed at a level which could, in the present circumstances, be 50 % of each of the quota volumes ;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may not be used up at the same rate ; whereas, in order to take this into account and to avoid disruption, any Member State which has used up almost all of one of its initial shares should draw a supplementary share from the relevant reserve ; whereas this should be done by each Member State each time one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas the initial and supplementary shares should be valid until the end of the quota period ; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the quota volumes have been used up and inform the Member States thereof ,

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a Member State has a considerable quantity of one of its

initial shares left over, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion thereof to the relevant reserve, to prevent a part of one or other of the Community quotas remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others ;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

1. For the period 1 April 1978 to 31 March 1979, Community tariff quotas shall be opened for the following products originating in Morocco within the limits set out below :

CC I heading No	Description	Quota volume
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes, grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol :  C. Other : — Wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin : BERKANE, SAIS, BENI M'TIR, GUERROUANE, ZEMMOUR, ZENNATA, of an actual alcoholic strength not exceeding 15° : — in containers holding two litres or less — in containers holding more than two litres	          40 000 hl 10 000 hl

2. Within these tariff quotas the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to these wines shall be totally suspended.

3. The wines in question shall benefit from these tariff quotas on condition that the prices on import into the Community are not at any time less than the free-at-frontier reference prices referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2506/75 and subsequent texts which apply to such prices.

4. Wine in containers holding more than two litres must be put up in accordance with the following requirements :

(a) the containers must be suitable for transporting wine and be used solely for that purpose ;

(b) the containers must be completely filled ;

(c) the means of closing the containers must be such that they cannot be tampered with and must ensure that they cannot be the subject of operations during transportation or storage other than those carried out under the supervision of the authorities of either Morocco or the Member States ;

(d) each container must be labelled in such a way as to permit identification of the quality wine it contains ;

(e) the wine in question may be transported only in containers of a capacity not exceeding 200 hectolitres.

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5. Each of these wines, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Moroccan authority, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation.

#### Article 2

1. The tariff quotas laid down in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of each quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid up to 31 March 1979, shall be as follows:

*(in hectolitres)*

Member States	Wines having a registered designation of origin in containers holding	
	two litres or less	more than two litres
Benelux	3 330	840
Denmark	2 000	500
Germany	4 000	1 000
France	4 000	1 000
Ireland	1 340	320
Italy	2 000	500
United Kingdom	3 330	840
Total	20 000	5 000

3. The second instalment of each quota, amounting to 20 000 and 5 000 hectolitres respectively, shall constitute the corresponding reserve.

#### Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of one of a Member State's initial shares, as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less the portion returned to the relevant reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall, without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after one or other of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

3. If, after one or other of its second shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn

by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue to apply until the reserves are used up.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those fixed in these paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those fixed might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

#### Article 4

Each additional share drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 March 1979.

#### Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 February 1979, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 January 1979, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion might not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 February 1979, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 January 1979 and, where appropriate, the proportion of each of their initial shares that they are returning to each of the reserves.

#### Article 6

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up as soon as it has been notified.

The Commission shall notify the Member States, not later than 5 February 1979, of the state of each reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that the drawing which uses up a reserve is limited to the balance available, and to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the final drawing.

#### Article 7

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares in the Community quotas.

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29. 3. 78

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products concerned established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports originating in Morocco and entered for home use.

*Article 8*

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

*Article 9*

The Member States and the Commission shall collaborate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

*Article 10*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1978.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 March 1978.

*For the Council*

*The President*

K HEINESEN



## ANNEX

1. المصدر - Eksportør - Ausfühler - Exporter - Exportateur - Esportatore - Exporteur:	2. الرقم - Nummer - Nummer - Number - Numéro - Numero - Nummer	00000
4. المرسل اليه - Modtager - Empfänger - Consignee - Destinataire - Destinataro - Geadresseerde:	3. (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin)	
6. وسيلة النقل - Transportmiddel - Beförderungsmittel - Means of transport - Moyen de transport - Mezzo di trasporto - Vervoermiddel:	5. شهادة التسمية الاصلية CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG	
8. مكان الافراغ - Losningssted - Entladungsort - Place of unloading - Lieu de déchargement - Luogo di sbarco - Plaats van lossing:	7. (Designation of origin)	
9. الانواع والارقام ، عدد ونوع الطرود Mærker og numre, kollienes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli	10. الوزن الخام Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht	11. لترات Liter Liter Litres Litres Litri Liter
12. لترات (بالحروف) - Liter (i bogstaver) - Liter (in Buchstaben) - Litres (in words) - Litres (en lettres) - Litri (in lettere) - Liter (voluit):		
13. تأشيرة الهيئة المرسله - Pâtegning fra udstedende organ - Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle - Certificate of the issuing authority - Visa de l'organisme émetteur - Visto dell'organismo emittente - Visum van de instantie van afgifte:		
14. تأشيرة الجمارك - Toldstedets attest - Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle - Customs stamp - Visa de la douane - Visto della dogana - Visum van de douane	(Oversættelse se nr. 15 - Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 - see the translation under No 15 - Voir traduction au n° 15 - Vedi traduzione al n. 15 - Zie voor vertaling nr. 15)	

Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i ..... området og ifølge marokkansk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen: » ..... «.

Alkohol tilsat denne vin er alkohol fremstillet af vin.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk ..... gewonnen wurde und ihm nach marokkanischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „ ..... “ zuerkannt wird.

Der diesem Wein zugefügte Alkohol ist aus Wein gewonnener Alkohol.

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of ..... and is considered by Moroccan legislation as entitled to the designation of origin '.....'.

The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la zone de ..... et est reconnu, suivant la loi marocaine, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine « ..... ».

L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique.

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di ..... ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge marocchina come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine « ..... ».

L'alcole aggiunto a questo vino è alcole di origine vinica.

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van ..... en dat volgens de Marokkaanse wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „ ..... “ erkend wordt.

De aan deze wijn toegevoegde alcohol is alcohol, uit wijn gewonnen.

16 ( )

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات أخرى من الدولة المصدرة

(1) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.

(1) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.

(1) Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country.

(1) Case réservée pour d'autres indications du pays exportateur.

(1) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.

(1) Ruimte behoudt voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 685/78

of 6 April 1978

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia is to be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice<sup>(4)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77<sup>(5)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during the months of January, February and March 1978 are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 and which must be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1978.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 6 April 1978.

*For the Commission*

Finn GUNDELACH

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> GEN II 132

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

*ANNEX*

CCT heading No	u.s./tonne
23.02 A II a)	11.74
23.02 A II b)	46.96

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1069/78**  
**of 22 May 1978**  
**introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 824/78 of 25 April 1978 fixing the reference price for tomatoes for the month of May 1978<sup>(3)</sup> fixed the reference price for products of Class I at 77.53 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available, less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78<sup>(5)</sup>, the prices to be taken into

consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 824/78;

Whereas, for Moroccan tomatoes, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these tomatoes;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the entry price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous subparagraph,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

A countervailing charge of 2.19 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to tomatoes (subheading 07.01 M of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Morocco.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 May 1978.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 114, 26. 4. 1978, p. 7.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 May 1978.

*For the Commission*

Finn GUNDELACH

*Vice-President*

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## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1129/78

of 22 May 1978

amending Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 as regards the period of suspension of the application of the condition on prices governing the importation into the Community of fresh lemons originating in certain Mediterranean countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1122/78 of 22 May 1978 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 laying down special measures for improving the production and marketing of Community citrus fruit and Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables (1) provides, for the 1978/79 marketing year, for financial compensation measures for lemons; whereas such measures led to the adoption of Council Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 of 24 February 1976 suspending application of the condition on prices governing the importation into the Community of fresh lemons, originating in Cyprus, Spain, Israel, Morocco, the Arab Republic of Egypt,

Tunisia and Turkey, in accordance with Agreements between the European Economic Community and each of these countries, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1389/77, in order to take into account the agreements concluded with the Arab Republic of Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon; whereas, therefore, the said suspension should be extended to include the 1978/79 marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The second paragraph of Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 shall be replaced by the following:

'It shall apply until 31 May 1979.'

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 June 1978.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 May 1978.

*For the Council*

*The President*

K. HEINESEN

(1) OJ No L 142, 30.5.1978

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1147/78

of 30 May 1978

## abolishing the countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1069/78 of 22 May 1978 introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Moroccan products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74<sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78<sup>(4)</sup>, recorded or calcu-

lated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation, indicates that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Morocco can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 1069/78 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 May 1978.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States

Done at Brussels, 30 May 1978.

*For the Commission*

Finn GUNDELACH

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.



## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1313/78

of 15 June 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1154/78<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1180/78 of 31 May 1978 fixing until the end of the 1978 marketing year the reference price for tomatoes<sup>(3)</sup> fixed the reference price for products of Class I for the period 1 June to 10 July 1978 at 58.19 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available, less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regula-

tion (EEC) No 668/78<sup>(5)</sup>, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1180/78;

Whereas, for Moroccan tomatoes, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these tomatoes;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally the entry price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous subparagraph,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

A countervailing charge of 12.11 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to tomatoes (subheading 07.01 M of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Morocco.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 June 1978.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 144, 31. 5. 1978, p. 5.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 145, 1. 6. 1978, p. 43.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 15 June 1978.

*For the Commission*

Finn GUNDELACH

*Vice-President*

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## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1333/78

of 19 June 1978

## abolishing the countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1154/78<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1313/78 of 15 June 1978 introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Moroccan products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74<sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78<sup>(4)</sup>, recorded or calcu-

lated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation, indicates that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Morocco can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 1313/78 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 June 1978.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1978.

*For the Commission*

Finn GUNDELACH

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 144, 31. 5. 1978, p. 5.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

29. 6. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 175/25

DECISION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE  
MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY,  
MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL

of 26 June 1978

extending the period of validity of Decision 76/566/ECSC opening tariff preferences for  
products covered by that Community and originating in Morocco

(78/552/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS  
OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL  
AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE  
COUNCIL,

Whereas, pending the entry into force of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Kingdom of Morocco signed on 27 April 1976, the representatives of the Governments of the Member States adopted autonomously and concomitantly Decision 76/566/ECSC opening tariff preferences for products covered by that Community and originating in Morocco <sup>(1)</sup>, extended by Decision 77/418/ECSC <sup>(2)</sup>, and applicable until 30 June 1978 at the latest;

Whereas the said Agreement has not yet entered into force; whereas the period of validity of the autonomous measures should be extended by one year;

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

In Article 4 of Decision 76/566/ECSC, the date '30 June 1978' is hereby replaced by '30 June 1979'.

*Article 2*

Member States shall adopt all the measures necessary for the implementation of this Decision.

Done at Luxembourg, 26 June 1978.

*The President*

K. B. ANDERSEN

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 175, 1. 7. 1976, p. 10.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 7. 7. 1977, p. 26.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1591/78

of 6 July 1978

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice<sup>(4)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77<sup>(5)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during the months of April, May and June 1978 are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 and which must be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1978.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1978.

*For the Commission*

Finn GUNDELACH

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> GEN II 132

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

*ANNEX*

CCT heading No	u.a./tonne
23.02 A II a)	11.76
23.02 A II b)	47.04

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2340/78  
of 6 October 1978**

**fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to  
Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article  
15 of the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia  
and concerning the import into the Community of  
bran and sharps originating in Tunisia <sup>(1)</sup>, and in parti-  
cular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the  
letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to  
Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article  
14 of the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the People's Democratic  
Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into  
the Community of bran and sharps originating in  
Algeria <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph  
of paragraph 3 of the letters exchanged,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to  
Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article  
16 of the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco  
and concerning the import into the Community of  
bran and sharps originating in Morocco <sup>(3)</sup>, and in  
particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of  
the letters exchanged,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange  
of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76,  
(EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides  
that the variable component of the levy calculated in  
accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation  
(EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import  
and export system for products processed from cereals  
and from rice <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)  
No 2245/78 <sup>(5)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed  
by the Commission each quarter; whereas this  
amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the  
variable components of the levies in force during the  
three months preceding the month during which the  
amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the  
products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the  
Common Customs Tariff during the months of July,  
August and September 1978 are to be taken into  
consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of  
paragraph 3 of the letters forming the Agreement  
annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No  
1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 and which must be  
deducted from the variable component applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and  
Morocco respectively, shall be as shown in the Annex  
hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November  
1978.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member  
States.

Done at Brussels, 6 October 1978.

*For the Commission*

Finn GUNDELACH

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> GEN II 132

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

*ANNEX*

CCT heading No	u.s./tonne
23.02 A II a)	11.88
23.02 A II b)	47.53



**List of Community regulations on tariff preferences  
for certain products originating in  
developing countries**

Subject	No of the Official Journal of the EC
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2703/77 of 28 November 1977 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain products originating in developing countries .....	L 324/1977
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2704/77 of 28 November 1977 opening and providing for the administration of preferential Community tariff ceilings for certain products originating in developing countries .....	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 of 28 November 1977 opening preferential tariffs for certain products originating in developing countries .....	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 of 28 November 1977 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories .....	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2708/77 of 28 November 1977 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for raw or unmanufactured Virginia type tobaccos originating in developing countries .....	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2709/77 of 28 November 1977 opening preferential tariffs for developing countries for raw or unmanufactured tobaccos falling within subheading 24.01 A ex II of the Common Customs Tariff .....	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2710/77 of 28 November 1977 establishing in respect of certain products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff a scheme of generalized preferences in favour of developing countries .....	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2711/77 of 28 November 1977 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for cocoa butter and a tariff quota for soluble coffee originating in developing countries .....	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2712/77 of 28 November 1977 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, other than in slices, half slices or spirals, originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2713/77 of 28 November 1977 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, in slices, half slices or spirals, originating in developing countries .....	"

**List of Community regulations on tariff preferences  
for certain products originating in  
developing "countries**

Subject	No of the Official Journal of the EC
77/768/ECSC:  Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 28 November 1977 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for certain steel products originating in developing countries .....	L 324/1977
77/769/ECSC:  Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 28 November 1977 opening tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries .....	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1064/78 of 22 May 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton, falling within heading No 55.08 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 apply	L 135/1978
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1065/78 of 22 May 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, falling within heading No 58.05 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 apply	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1197/78 of 30 May 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories .....	L 149/1978
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2436/78 of 18 October 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on chamois-dressed leather, falling within heading No 41.06, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply . . . . .	L 295/1978
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2437/78 of 18 October 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on 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, falling within heading No 58.05, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1197/78 apply . . . . .	"

List of Community regulations on tariff preferences  
for certain products originating in  
developing countries

Subject	No of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2438/78 of 18 October 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, falling within heading No 60.02, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1197/78 apply . . . . .	L 295/1978
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2442/78 of 18 October 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on filament lamps for lighting, falling within subheading 85.20 A, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply . . . . .	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2526/78 of 27 October 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, falling within heading No 69.11, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply . . . . .	L 301/1978
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2528/78 of 27 October 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gramophone records, etc., falling within heading No 92.12, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply . . . . .	"

Office of Official Publications of the  
European Communities - Luxembourg