

**European
Communities**

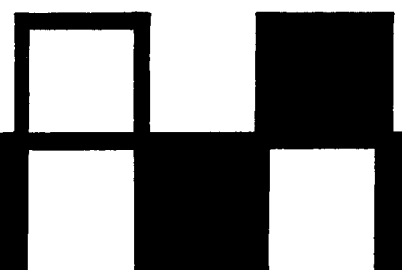
Commission

**Directorate-
General
for Economic
and Financial
Affairs**

**Report of the results
of the business surveys
carried out among heads
of enterprises
in the Community**

2

1967



Published three times a year

**Commission of the European Communities
Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs
Directorate for National Economies and Economic Trends**

23, Avenue de la Joyeuse Entrée, Brussels

EEC business surveys, carried out :

**In the German Federal Republic by the IFO-Institut
In France by INSEE
in Italy by ISCO-Mondo Economico
in Belgium by the National Bank
in Luxembourg by STATEC**

ADDENDUM

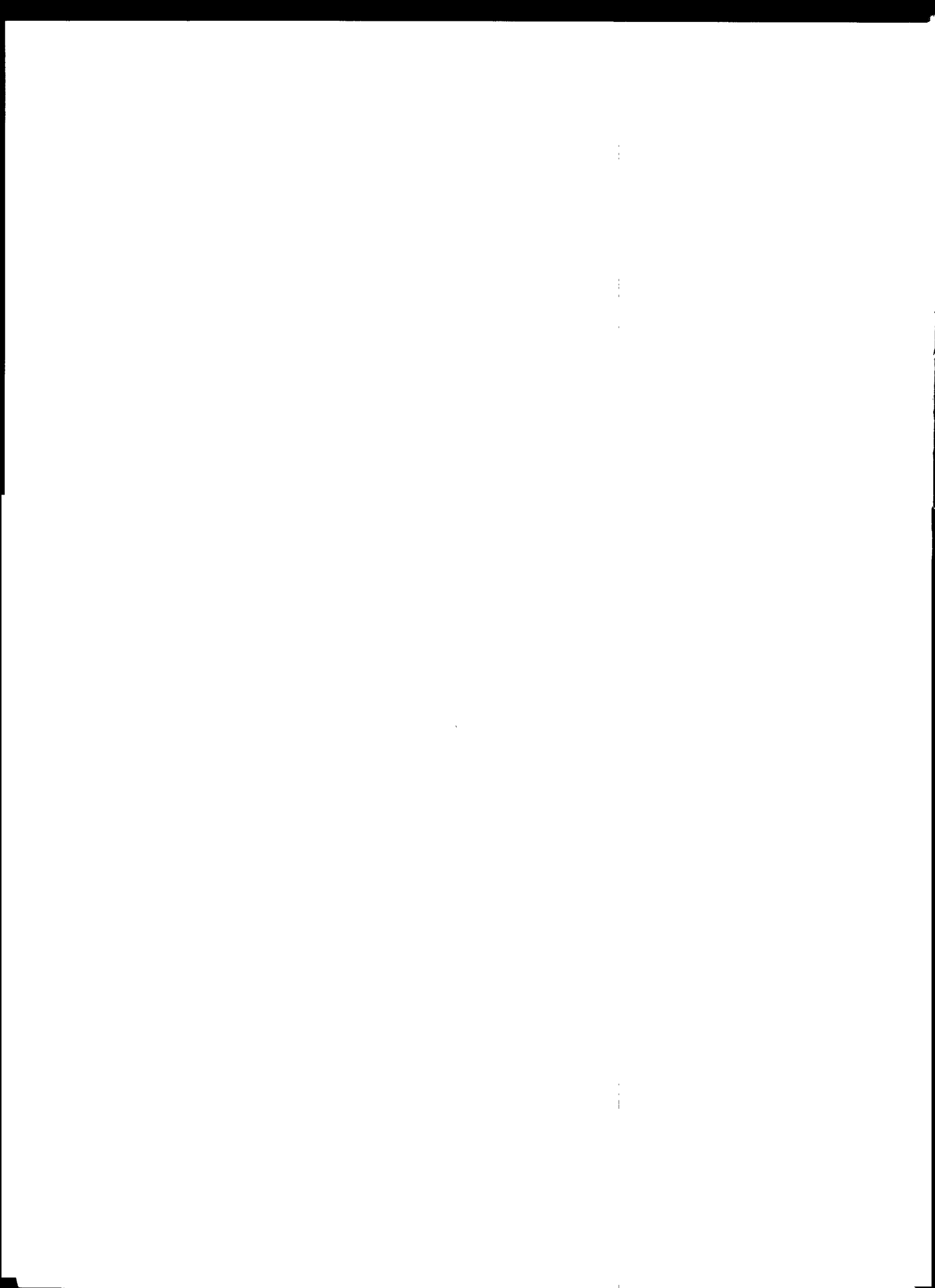
Cette nouvelle édition des «Principes et méthodes des enquêtes de conjoncture harmonisées dans la Communauté» remplace le n° 3/1967 du rapport trimestriel sur les «Résultats des enquêtes de conjoncture auprès des chefs d'entreprise de la Communauté».

Diese neue Ausgabe der »Grundsätze und Verfahren der einheitlichen Konjunkturbefragung in der Gemeinschaft« ersetzt den Bericht Nr. 3/1967 über die »Ergebnisse der Konjunkturbefragung bei den Unternehmern in der Gemeinschaft«.

Questa nuova edizione dei «Principi e metodi delle inchieste congiunturali armonizzate nelle Comunità» sostituisce il rapporto trimestrale n. 3/1967 sui «Risultati delle inchieste congiunturali effettuate presso gli imprenditori della Comunità».

Deze nieuwe uitgave van «Grondslagen en methoden van de conjunctuurenquêtes in de Gemeenschap» vervangt de derde aflevering 1967 van het «Verslag over de resultaten van de Conjunctuurenquêtes bij het bedrijfsleven in de Gemeenschap».

This new edition of "The harmonized business surveys in the Community: Principles and methods" replaces n° 3/1967 of the four-monthly "Report of the results of the business surveys carried out among heads of enterprises in the Community".







COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

**The Harmonized Business Surveys in the Community:
PRINCIPLES AND METHODS**

new edition

NOVEMBER 1967

Summary

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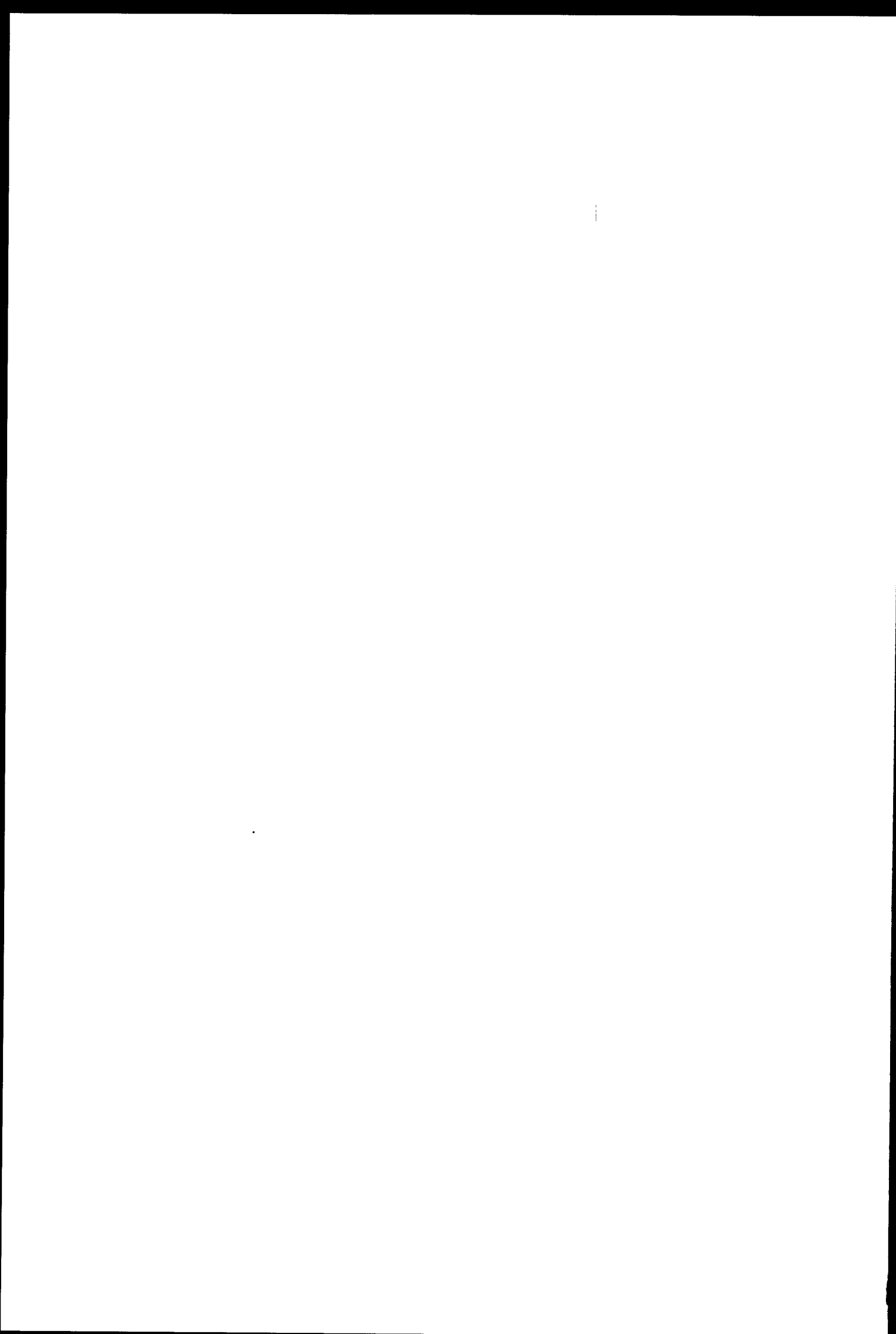
Introduction

The steady progress made in the various processes of economic integration between the member countries carries with it an increasing co-ordination of economic policies and therefore a further improvement, within a Community framework, of the instruments used in analysing business trends.

Information broken down by industry but covering the whole of the Community is required by businessmen — and particularly by most industrial federations — so that they can follow the trend of demand and the progress of firms in each country and industry.

Early in 1961 the Commission therefore set about establishing, in association with government departments and economic research institutes in the Member States, a harmonized survey among managements based on comparable definitions and methods in all six countries. This was followed by the successive introduction of an investment survey and a monthly building survey. Studies are now under way with a view to launching a consumer survey in the Community.

The principles and methods of the various Community surveys have already been described in earlier publications. Changes that have since been introduced have made it necessary to issue this revised version.



General Principles

The business survey is one of the most suitable instruments for analysing economic trends and forecasting short-term developments. The economic outlook is partly shaped by the interplay of individual decisions, which in turn mainly depend on the picture the transactor forms for himself of the current situation and of future prospects. It is these two factors—appraisal and decision—which the business survey endeavours to grasp at the source.

Surveys of this kind can be carried out among a variety of transactors, but they are usually addressed to managements and to consumers. Managements are asked to answer questions on current trends of business (order-books, stocks, output, prices, investment, etc.) and on the outlook for these same variables. The questions may either relate to the firm itself or be designed to elicit the informant's opinion on the situation in a given industry or in the economy as a whole. The questionnaire addressed to households refers to purchases of and purchase expectations regarding a number of goods, to the past and future trend of incomes, to savings habits, etc. The surveys are always conducted on a voluntary basis, and the replies are mostly recorded as trends rather than being given in actual figures.

Special features

i) This type of survey makes it possible to obtain prior information direct, whereas by the other methods such data could only be obtained by indirectly extrapolating the results of past developments.

ii) The informant (businessman or head of household) is able to complete the questionnaire quickly, since he is not obliged to give an exact estimate.

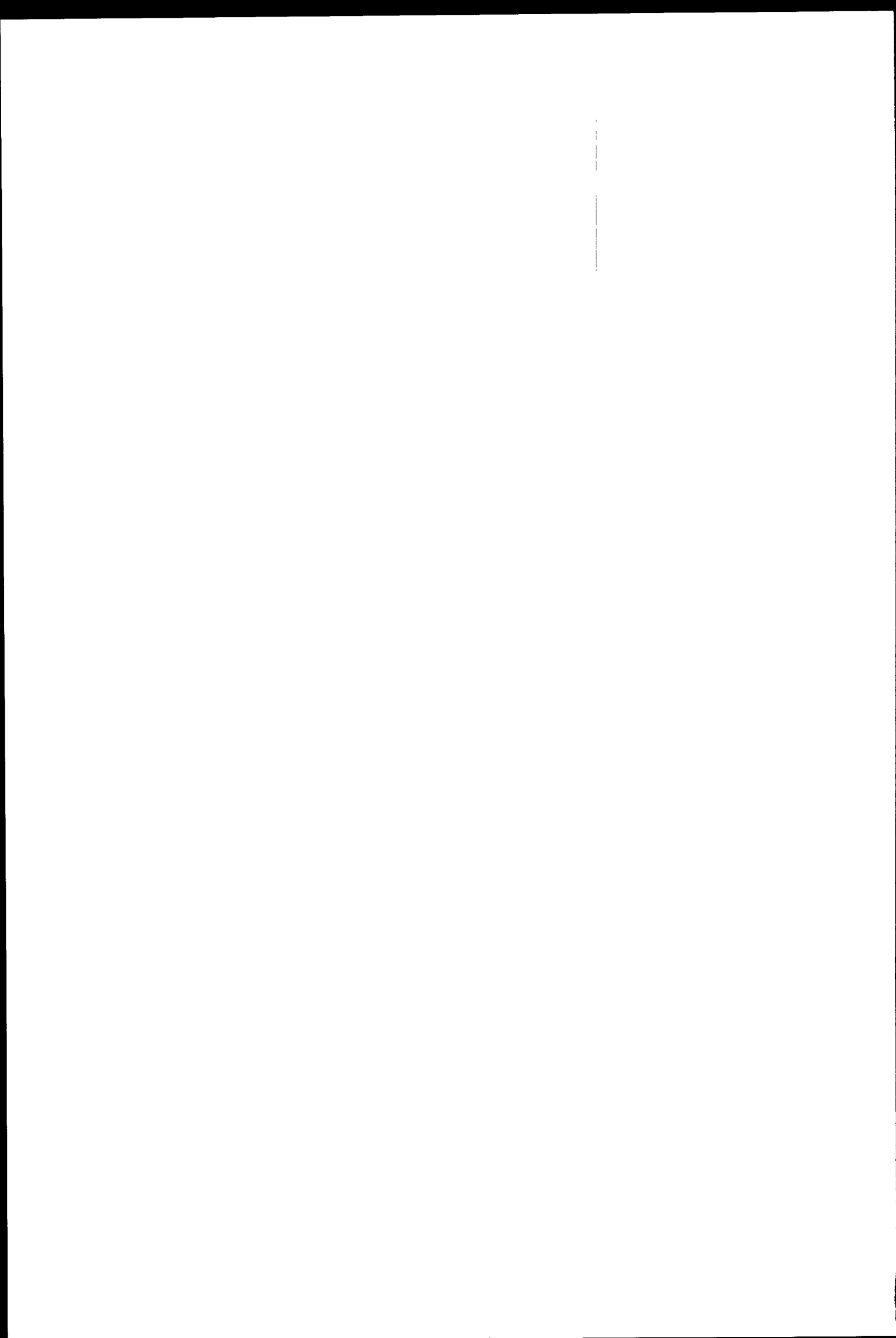
This also means that the results can be very rapidly collated. The survey therefore supplies "fresh" information for a swift diagnosis of current developments.

iii) Owing to the qualitative nature of the questions, they can elicit information on variables whose quantification is difficult or even impossible, either because making an exact computation is a laborious process, only to be repeated at very long intervals, or because the variable is not capable of measurement. The business survey fills a gap in statistical surveying.

Interpretation of results

For the very reason that it is qualitative in character, the business survey yields results that can only be interpreted after thorough analysis. To begin with, personal appraisals of current trends are subjective and can therefore lead to unintentional distortion of the facts, however hard the informant may have tried to be accurate and factual. Moreover, predictions, particularly when they deal with developments in the hazier future, must as a rule be regarded as intentions rather than firm decisions; they represent the informant's reaction to the economic situation of tomorrow as he imagines it today.

Such subjective factors — inherent in this type of survey — can therefore be interpreted only after comparison and analysis of a great many successive surveys. Lastly, the results of business surveys take on their full significance when they are restored to context and, together with all the other available data, integrated in the model used, explicitly or implicitly, for studying the development of business trends.



The Monthly Business Survey

Introduction

Business surveys have been carried out in the various Community countries, either by government bodies or by private institutes, for several years. Though they all had similar aims, i.e. the rapid compilation of up-to-date observations on the current situation and the probable future trend, there were very considerable differences in approach, methods and organization from one country to another.

After a draft prepared by the Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs in the EEC Commission had been discussed with experts from the various institutes, a joint programme was drawn up; it served as a blueprint for the survey, on the understanding that improvements could be made after an initial try-out.

At the beginning of 1962, a start was made on implementing this programme. It is carried out in the Federal Republic of Germany by the Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (IFO), in France by the Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques, in Italy by the Istituto nazionale per lo studio della congiuntura, in Belgium by the Banque nationale de Belgique and in Luxembourg by the Service central de la statistique et des études économiques.

In the Netherlands, although the Dutch experts also approved the technical details of the programme, the national business survey has not yet been associated with it. This is partly due to the reservations expressed by the Dutch managements on whose

behalf the Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek conducts the survey: the industrial associations wished to keep the results obtained in a given industry secret from those working in the same industry in other countries and also from those in other industries in their own country.

Since 1962 the programme has been expanded considerably: the scope of the survey has been widened, new questions have been introduced, it has been made steadily more representative and the nomenclature has been filled out in greater detail.

Scope of the survey

The survey is at present carried out in all industries, except mining and quarrying and the food manufacturing industries, and all firms in the industries covered can take part. It is not based on a random sample, since participation is voluntary and not limited. The number of replies for the whole of the Community is about 13 000, and their distribution between the various member countries is mainly a function of the geographical distribution of the firms and the degree of concentration in the different industries. The number and the size of the firms are enough to make the results obtained representative, both for industry as a whole and for individual industries: almost all the Community's large firms participate, though this does not mean that small and medium-sized businesses are neglected, and the crude results are adjusted to take account of the structure of the industry.

Frequency and timetable

The survey is carried out once a month, a high frequency having been preferred to a three- or four-monthly survey because this makes it possible to ensure that information is always being brought up to date and, thanks to the continuity which is provided by the fuller flow of figures, to spot trends with greater assurance.

To keep up this rapid tempo, a precise monthly timetable has been drawn up:

1. Early in the month (or at the end of the previous month): questionnaires dispatched by the institutes to the firms taking part;
2. Up to about the 10th of the month: completed questionnaires returned to the institutes;
3. From 10th to 20th: internal checking of the replies and mechanical processing of data by the institutes;
4. Before 22nd: transmission by telex to the Commission of industry results compiled by the institutes;
5. From 22nd to 30th: aggregation of national results at Community level, preparation and printing of brochures showing results;
6. End of month: dispatch of brochures to the institutes for distribution to firms participating in the survey.

Questionnaire

The questionnaire used in the EEC business survey meets three essential requirements:

1. It appeals to the businessman's sense of judgment: no question is asked about past trends. It was felt that the entrepreneur's evaluation of the state of his order-book or his stocks of finished products provided a better pointer to probable future developments, having regard to the economic environment, than any mere recorded figures could offer;
2. It eliminates seasonal and fortuitous factors by asking the entrepreneur, for each question put to him, to leave out of account purely seasonal variations and by making the predictions on output and prices refer to a period of three to four months;
3. It keeps up the speed of the survey and makes the respondent's task straightforward: the questionnaire is simple, consisting of five questions that are asked each month and of a certain number of additional questions asked at less frequent intervals.

Questions put every month

1. Do you consider that your present total order-book is, for the season:
above normal
normal
below normal?
Firms having no order-books are requested to estimate the level of demand.
2. Do you consider that your present export order-book is, for the season:
above normal
normal
below normal?
Firms having no separate export order-books are requested to estimate the level of export demand.
3. Do you consider that your present stocks of finished products are, for the season:
above normal
normal
below normal?
no stocks of finished products
4. Do you think that over the next three or four months your firm's seasonally adjusted production trend will be:
up
unchanged
down?
5. Do you think that over the next three or four months your selling prices will be:
up
unchanged
down?

Additional questions

6. Is production currently being held up by any of the following obstacles:
insufficient demand
shortage of labour
lack of equipment?
Or is production not being held up at all?
(This question is put three times a year — at the end of January, May and October.)
7. Taking into account your present order-book and the probable trend of orders over the next twelve months, do you consider that your present capacity is:
not sufficient
sufficient
more than sufficient?

(This question is put three times a year — at the end of January, May and October.)

8. At your present rate of output, and assuming normal conditions, approximately how many months' production is accounted for by your order-book or your production schedule?

(This question is put four times a year — at the end of March, June, September and December.)

9. Do you consider that over the next three or four months the numbers employed by you will:

go up
remain unchanged
go down?

This question is put twice a year — at the end of May and October.)

10. During the past twelve months has your competitive position on the markets of the EEC countries:

improved
remained unchanged
deteriorated?
no exports

(This question is put once a year — at the end of April.)

If your competitive position has deteriorated, is this mainly due to:

- i) your prices compared with those of your competitors and/or customs duties
ii) your terms of sale (delivery dates, after-sales service, etc.)
iii) administrative difficulties?
(This question is put once year — at the end of April.)

11. During the past twelve months has your competitive position on export markets outside the European Economic Community:

improved
remained unchanged
deteriorated?
no exports

If your competitive position has deteriorated, is this mainly due to:

- i) your prices compared with those of your competitors and/or customs duties
ii) your terms of sale (delivery dates, after-sales service, etc.)
iii) administrative difficulties?
(This question is put once a year— at the end of April.)

Classification

The survey covers all industries except mining and quarrying and the food manufacturing industries, which have provisionally been left out because it was impossible to obtain comparable results for them from the different countries.

Industry as thus defined has been divided into 24 groups and 29 subgroups, corresponding to the classifications generally used for economic analysis and to the structure of industrial federations in most of the member countries. So that the results used can be compared from one country to another and can also be used for confrontation with other statistical data, the various groups in the nomenclature used for the business survey have been worked out on the basis of the Nomenclature of Industries in the European Communities (NICE). The exact correspondence between these two nomenclatures is given in Annex I. It should, however, be noted that the questionnaires sent to manufacturers actually relate to products, and the same firm may therefore reply for more than one product. Annex II gives, for each country, a list of the products covered by the survey and shows how they fit into the nomenclature used.

Nomenclature used for the EEC business survey

1. Manufacture of textiles (excluding knitting mills)
 - 1(a) Wool
 - 1(b) Cotton
 - 1(c) Other manufactures
2. Manufacture of wearing apparel, knitting mills
 - 2(a) Knitting mills
 - 2(b) Wearing apparel
3. Manufacture of leather, footwear and other leather products
 - 3(a) Leather
 - 3(b) Footwear
 - 3(c) Other manufactures
4. Manufactures of wood and cork
5. Manufacture of furniture
6. Production and processing of paper
 - 6(a) Production of paper
 - 6(b) Processing of paper
7. Printing
8. Processing of plastics
9. Manufacture of chemicals
 - 9(a) Basic chemicals
 - 9(b) Industrial and agricultural chemicals
 - 9(c) Consumer chemicals
10. Manufacture of petroleum products
11. Manufacture of building materials, ceramic products, glass and glass products
 - 11(a) Building materials, ceramic products for building and industrial purposes, flat glass
 - 11(b) Ceramic products for other purposes, hollow glass
12. Production of iron and steel

13. Primary processing of iron and steel
 14. Manufacture of metal consumer articles (including bicycles and motorcycles)
 - 14(a) Bicycles and motorcycles
 - 14(b) Other manufactures
 15. Manufacture of general equipment
 16. Manufacture of machinery other than electrical
 - 16(a) Agricultural machinery
 - 16(b) Machine tools
 - 16(c) Engines, compressors, pumps
 - 16(d) Textile machinery
 - 16(e) Other machinery
 17. Manufacture of domestic electrical appliances, radio and television sets
 18. Manufacture of other electrical machinery and apparatus
 19. Motor-vehicle industry
 - 19(a) Private cars
 - 19(b) Commercial vehicles
 - 19(c) Other manufactures
 20. Shipbuilding, manufacture of aircraft and railway equipment
 - 20(a) Shipbuilding
 - 20(b) Other manufactures
 21. Manufacture of precision instruments, optical goods, watches and clocks
 - 21(a) Precision instruments
 - 21(b) Photographic and ophthalmic goods, watches and clocks
- A. Production of man-made fibres
- B. Manufacture of rubber products
- C. Non-ferrous metals industry

The main groups are broken down into subgroups so that managements can be supplied with more detailed information. Three special groups — A, B and C — have been established. These correspond to industries which in some countries consist of a small number of large firms, and as the publication of results by country might well reveal the position of certain of these firms to their competitors, only the results for the whole of the Community are given for these groups, even to the managements concerned.

In view of the importance of demand in the development of business trends, it is of great value to be able to distinguish between the various products according to their destination, all the more so since this approach is usually adopted in national accounting. It has therefore been decided to break down the results by product (obtained at the first stage by the institutes) into three major groups: capital goods, consumer goods, intermediate goods. And within this last group a distinction is made between intermediate products intended mainly for the production of investment goods, those intended mainly for the production of consumer goods and those without specific object.

To facilitate the breakdown of results along these lines, a classification has been worked out on the basis of the national nomenclatures (see Annex II). Before this classification can be brought into use, however, a good deal of preparatory work is needed, especially on the methods to be used for processing the questionnaires and on a new computer programme that would enable retrospective calculations to be made on the surveys carried out previously. It has therefore been decided, provisionally, to classify by branch and not by individual product; this method certainly has its drawbacks, since one branch will cover products with different destinations, but the errors involved are small enough to be acceptable at least at this preliminary stage.

The grouping by branch is shown below.

Business survey industries grouped by economic destination

I. Consumer goods

- I(a) Non-durable
 - 2 Wearing apparel, knitted and crocheted goods
 - 3(b) Footwear
 - 3(c) Other leather manufactures
 - 9(c) Consumer chemicals
- I(b) Durable
 - 5 Furniture
 - 11(b) Ceramic products for other purposes, hollow glass
 - 14 Metal consumer articles
 - 17 Domestic electrical appliances, radio and television sets
 - 19(a) Private cars
 - 21(b) Photographic and ophthalmic goods, watches and clocks

II. Capital goods

- II(a) Construction
 - 11(a) Building materials
- II(b) Equipment
 - 15 General equipment
 - 16 Machinery other than electrical
 - 18 Electrical machinery and apparatus
 - 19(b) Commercial vehicles
 - 20 Shipbuilding, manufacture of aircraft and railway equipment
 - 21(a) Precision instruments

III. Intermediate goods

- 1 Textiles
- 3(a) Leather
- 4 Wood and cork
- 6 Production and processing of paper
- 7 Printing
- 8 Processing of plastics
- 9(a) Basic chemicals
- 9(b) Industrial and agricultural chemicals
- 10 Petroleum products
- 12 Iron and steel
- 13 Primary processing of iron and steel
- 19(c) Other motor-vehicle manufactures

- A. Production of man-made fibres
- B. Manufacture of rubber products
- C. Non-ferrous metals industry

Weighting

In order to determine the overall results for an industry, a group of industries or a country, the individual replies cannot be simply added up, because the firms and industries are not all of the same size. In aggregating the results, therefore, the individual reply has to be weighted according to the size of the firm or industry. This is done at each stage of calculation. From the questionnaires stage to the branch stage, the weighting factor used is an overall characteristic of the firm (as a rule, its turnover), except for the replies about exports, which are weighted by export turnover; the data thus obtained are then weighted by value added — except for the data on export order-books and competitive position, which are weighted with the aid of foreign trade statistics. In this way results applicable to industry as a whole are obtained for each country.

Once country data have been compiled, Community results are calculated for the whole of industry and for each individual industry. Although no results are available for the Netherlands, the country replies are systematically aggregated at Community level. The contribution made to industrial output in the Community by the five countries taking part is more than 90% of the total.

For industry as a whole, the country weighting is the value added by the industries concerned, expressed in a common unit of account,¹ or the total sum of exports.

For the individual industries, foreign trade returns have supplied a weighting system which can be applied to export order-books and which is both consistent and accurate; it is worked out from the external trade figures by product published on the basis of the five-digit CST nomenclature by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

¹ The aggregate value added expressed in national currency is converted into a common unit of account on the basis of official rates of exchange. This is obviously not the best method of conversion, but as the economies are increasingly integrated, as systems are harmonized and trade expands, its drawbacks are becoming less significant. Also, no conversion factor was available which was applicable to all the industries covered and was well conceived and based on sufficiently representative data.

A table correlating this nomenclature with the nomenclature used in the business survey is given in Annex III. In order to eliminate accidental fluctuations, the figures taken have been those for the last three years. For the other questions, value added has been used as a weighting factor. The country data have been comparatively evaluated in order to produce a uniform system of weighting which at the same time gives satisfactory results as regards comparability.

Dissemination of results

The results are disseminated in two ways: brochures are sent out to managements taking part, and some of the general results are published by the Commission.

The confidential nature of the initial information supplied by managements is respected in all cases. Only the institutes organizing the surveys have lists of those taking part, and this information too is confidential. The individual replies are kept strictly secret — both by the particular organizational arrangements adopted and by virtue of the fact that the individual data are merged in the overall results and only these are transmitted to the Commission and disseminated.

For dissemination to managements, the brochures give in the form of tables and graphs the results of the survey for industry as a whole and for the groups and subgroups. Data are provided for the five member countries taking part and for the Community. These brochures are distributed free of charge and only to the businessmen taking part in the survey, each of whom thus has at his disposal every month tables of results which enable him to compare his own position with that of others in his industry and in industry as a whole, both in his own country and in the four other countries and in the Community. This provides a practical example of the reciprocal exchange of information which the survey seeks to encourage and which acts as a leaven in industry.

The Commission publishes comments on the results of the most recent surveys three times a year, and overall data are made available every month in the Graphs and Notes on the Economic Situation in the Community. In these two publications the results by industry are given only for the Community as a whole on account of the reservations expressed by Belgian managements about publication by country.

Fac-simile of part of the brochure addressed every month t

ERGEBNISSE DER GRUPPE
RÉSULTATS DU GROUPE
RISULTATI DEL GRUPPO
RESULTATEN VAN DE GROEP

0

GESAMTE INDUSTRIE
ENSEMBLE DE L'INDUSTRIE
INDUSTRIA IN COMPLESSO
TOTALE INDUSTRIE

	1967 M**	1*			2*			3*			4*			5*			6*		7*		8*		9*	
		VIII	IX	X	VIII	IX	X	VIII	IX	X	VIII	IX	X	VIII	IX	X	V	V	IX	V				
B.R. Deutschland	+	4	4	4	10	10	10	24	21	18	19	15	14	2	4	7	1	45	44			2		
	=	48	52	55	59	61	63	72	73	78	73	77	77	85	88	80	2	52	55	2,5	82			
	-	48	44	41	31	29	27	4	6	4	8	8	9	13	8	13	3	1	1		16			
	S	-44	-40	-37	-21	-19	-17	+20	+15	+14	+11	+7	+5	-11	-4	-6	4	0	+43		-14			
France	+	7	7	8	8	10	16	25	24	28	19	22	19	17	18	19	1							
	=	51	51	51	51	50	49	70	71	67	65	65	66	73	74	72	2							
	-	42	42	41	41	40	35	5	5	5	16	13	15	10	8	9	3							
	S	-35	-35	-33	-33	-30	-19	+20	+19	+23	+3	+9	+4	+7	+10	+10	4							
Italia	+	9	10	9	8	9	10	16	24	23	22	19	17	14	13	12	1	61	26		12			
	=	67	64	65	56	55	52	76	73	73	65	65	66	73	74	72	2	61	68	4,2	78			
	-	24	26	26	36	36	38	8	3	4	13	11	11	10	12	12	3	8	6		10			
	S	-15	-16	-17	-28	-27	-28	+8	+21	+19	+9	+8	+6	+4	+1	0	4	13	+20		+2			
Nederland	+																							
	=																							
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Belgique België	+	6	8	8	4	6	6	21	23	20	15	18	14	11	12	16	1	0	39		7			
	=	53	51	50	52	49	50	70	69	71	64	61	62	78	73	68	2	76	56	2,8	72			
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	S	-35	-33	-34	-40	-39	-38	+12	+15	+11	-6	-3	-10	0	-3	0	4	5	+34		-14			
Luxembourg	+	0	3	1	0	3	0	12	11	3	3	3	4	3	73	1	1	0	7		2			
	=	86	83	92	89	86	87	85	85	96	92	93	92	85	16	87	2	89	91	1,7	95			
	-	14	14	7	11	11	13	3	4	1	5	4	4	12	11	12	3	8	2		3			
	S	-14	-11	-6	-11	-8	-13	+9	+7	+2	-2	-1	0	-9	-62	-11	4	0	+5		-1			
EWG-CEE-EEG	+	6	6	6	8	9	10	23	23	22	19	18	16	9	11	12	1							
	=	52	54	56	57	57	58	71	72	73	69	71	72	80	80	76	2							
	-	42	40	38	35	34	32	6	5	5	12	11	12	11	9	12	3							
	S	-36	-34	-32	-27	-25	-22	+17	+18	+17	+7	+7	+4	-2	-2	0	4							

* Fragen :

1. Ges. Auftragsbestand
2. Bestand an Auslandsaufträgen
3. Fertigwarenlager
4. Produktionserwartungen
5. Preiserwartungen
6. Produktionstätigkeit
7. Produktionskapazität
8. Gesicherte Produktionsdauer (in Mon)
9. Erwartungen über die Beschäftigung

** M = Monat

* Questions :

1. Carnet de commandes total
2. Carnet de commandes étrangères
3. Stocks de produits finis
4. Perspectives de production
5. Perspectives de prix
6. Activité de production
7. Capacité de production
8. Durée de production assurée (en mois)
9. Tendances des effectifs

** M = Mois

* Questioni :

1. Portafoglio ordini complessivo
2. Portafoglio ordini dall'estero
3. Giacenze di prodotti finiti
4. Previsioni sulla produzione
5. Previsioni sui prezzi
6. Attività di produzione
7. Capacità di produzione
8. Periodo assicurato di produz. (in mesi)
9. Previsioni sull'occupazione

** M = Mese

* Vragen :

1. Totale orderbestand
2. Buitenlandse orderbestand
3. Voorraad eindprodukten
4. Productieverwachtingen
5. Prijsverwachtingen
6. Voortgang van de produktie
7. Productiecapaciteit
8. Verzekerde activiteitsduur (in maanden)
9. Verwacht. van de personeelsbezetting

** M = Maand

the head of every enterprise that takes part in the inquiry

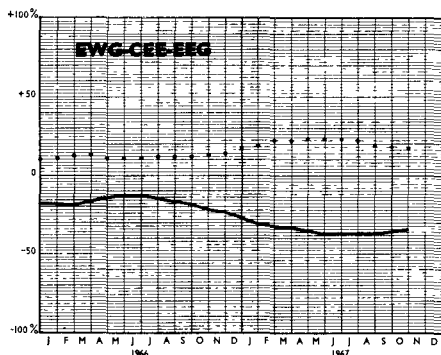
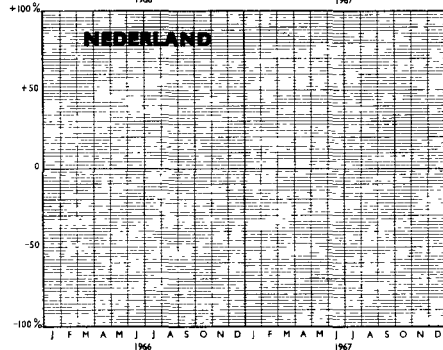
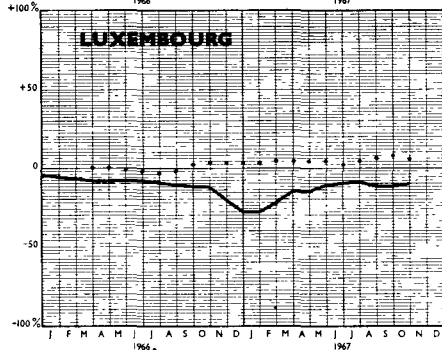
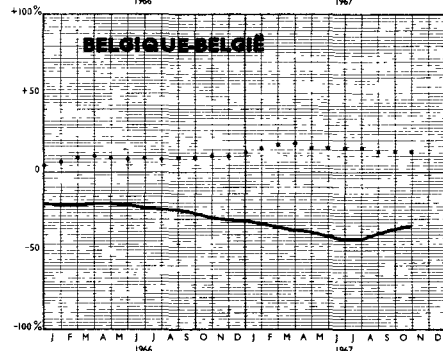
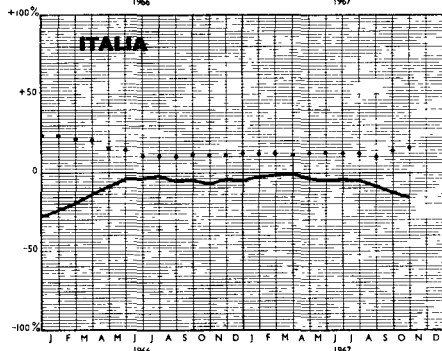
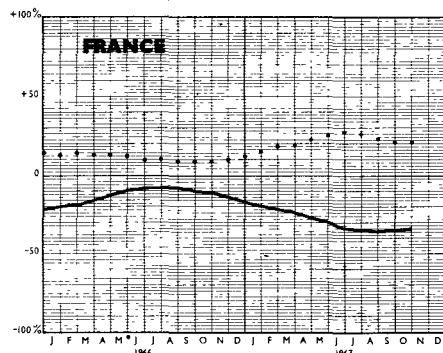
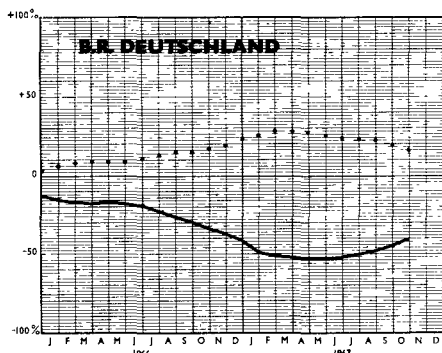
**BEURTEILUNG DER GESAMTEN AUFTRAGSBESTÄNDE
UND DER FERTIGWARENLAGER**

**APPRECIATION DU CARNET DE COMMANDES TOTAL
ET DES STOCKS DE PRODUITS FINIS**

**GIUDIZIO SUL PORTAFOGLIO ORDINI COMPLESSIVO
E LE GIACENZE DI PRODOTTI FINITI**

**BEOORDELING VAN HET TOTALE ORDERBESTAND
EN VAN DE VOORRAAD EINDPRODUKTEN**

Gleittende Dreimonatsdurchschnitte der Salden aus den positiven und negativen Meldungen
Moyenne mobile sur trois mois des différences entre les réponses positives et négatives
Media mobili trimestrali delle differenze fra le risposte positive e negative
Voortschrijdende driemaandgemiddelden der saldi van positieve en negatieve antwoorden



— Auftragsbestände
commandes
ordini
orderbestand
- - - - Lager
stocks
giacenze
voorraden

0
GESAMTE INDUSTRIE
ENSEMBLE DE L'INDUSTRIE
INDUSTRIA IN COMPLESSO
TOTALE INDUSTRIE

The Investment Survey

Introduction

As in the case of the monthly business survey, a comparative review of investment surveys in the various member countries revealed a lack of uniformity both in the overall approach and in respect of the dates on which the surveys were carried out. There were either extensive surveys with a large number of questions eliciting information not only on the planned size of investment but also on related subjects such as sources of financing or reasons for investing, or there were small surveys concerned almost exclusively with the actual sums to be invested. In France and in the Federal Republic of Germany the two types of survey were used jointly, with a major survey in the early months of the year and briefer ones in the summer and autumn. In Italy, on the other hand, a single small survey was carried out at the end of the year, whereas in Belgium two medium-scale surveys were made, one at the end of January and the other at the end of July. In the Netherlands, a single very full survey is made during January. Despite these wide disparities in both periods covered and questions asked, the institutes already working on the monthly business survey succeeded in reaching agreement on a common framework for an investment survey, but here again it has been impossible to come to an agreement with Dutch managements and the Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek.

Scope of the survey

The investment survey covers a larger field than the monthly business survey in that it also includes mining and quarrying and the food manufacturing industries. But for this exception, the firms taking part are generally the same. Sometimes a larger number of firms are surveyed so as to eliminate, as far as is possible, the wider fluctuations that are apt to occur in this kind of survey: investment is not carried forward by its own momentum as are other variables in economic activity, and it is very heavily influenced by cyclical trends not only in the economy as a whole but above all at industry level. Moreover, the investment plans of individual firms may mean heavy expenditure at one period and none at another; this in turn means that aggregating by branch after a sample survey is likely to yield biased results. Again, the questionnaire cannot normally refer to a specific product: it must cover the overall activity of the firm since investment cannot in practice be broken down and related to each item manufactured in the firm.

So that the results may be as representative as possible, replies are studied and checked systematically and the results obtained are adjusted in the light of the previous pattern of investment for each category of firm by branch and by size.

Timetable and frequency

The forecasting of business investment is one of the essential elements in forward economic budgets prepared twice a year for the current year and the following year. The survey programme had therefore to be fitted closely into the procedure followed in respect of these budgets. However, the timetable chosen for the surveys had also to take account of other factors, in particular the dates already chosen for the national surveys. It was not therefore possible for it to coincide as exactly as would have been desirable with the timetable already adopted for preparing the economic budgets of the member countries. Subsequent improvements should enable this objective to be gradually attained.

Two surveys a year are carried out, one at the end of October, the other at the end of February. The October survey is a minor survey with a very brief questionnaire; it yields a fairly safe estimate of percentage growth for the current year and gives an idea of the trend of investment for the following year. The February survey, on the other hand, is much more detailed. It supplies the percentage growth for the past year and a preliminary estimate for the current year. Although at present the common questions, for which joint results are covered in a single report, are still few in number, the several countries ask many other questions (reason for the investment, purpose, method of financing, etc.); it has not so far been possible to harmonize these because of their diversity and of the special needs felt by each country.

Because of the complex operations used in processing and checking the replies, relatively long periods must elapse before the results of the survey are available. The difficulties are not so great for the October survey, the results of which have to be transmitted to the Commission before the end of the year. For the February survey, a tentative result for all industry is passed to the Commission before the end of May and the final results for the whole of industry and for individual industries before 30 June.

Questionnaire

The October questionnaire contains two questions, one on investment outlay in the preceding year and the current year, the other on the percentage change in investment outlay expected for the following year. In the February questionnaire two questions concern the amount of investment outlay in the last two years, and one the sums it is planned to spend on investment during the current year. A supplementary question relates to the percentage change in production capacity between the beginning and

the end of the preceding year. The quantitative questions on the past level of investment will obviously not make it possible to determine accurately the absolute total of investment actually made in the economy. It is, however, necessary to ask them so as to obtain a basis for comparison and a means of checking for the calculation of the percentage change in the future trend.

Questions put in the EEC investment survey

a) End-October survey

Question 1

State amount of investment last year
or
Indicate this amount by a cross in a scale of figures

Question 2

State amount of investment this year
or
State percentage change in investment this year on investment last year

Question 3

State percentage change in investment next year on investment this year
or
Indicate trend (+, =, -) of investment next year over investment this year.

b) End-February survey

Question 1

State amount of investment two years ago
or
Indicate this amount by a cross in a scale of figures

Question 2

State amount of investment last year
or
State percentage change in investment last year on investment two years ago

Question 3

State amount of investment this year
or
State percentage change in investment this year on investment last year

Question 4

State percentage change in production capacity between beginning and end of preceding year.

Classification

The investment survey covers all industries. But since it is more difficult to allocate a firm's investment to its various activities, it has not been possi-

ble to obtain representative results as detailed as for the monthly business surveys. In the initial phase it has seemed preferable to confine the survey to a relatively limited number of industries, choosing those most relevant to the analysis of business trends. In an effort to cut to the minimum the divergence from the national surveys, the industries have been grouped in six categories. These results are weighted by a system similar to the one used for the monthly business survey.

Industry groups for the investment survey

The industries are defined on the basis of the NICE.

I. - Basic products industries

- 301 Processing of rubber and asbestos
- 303 Production of man-made fibres
- 31 Chemical industry
- 32 Petroleum industry
- 33 Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products

II. - Metal industries

- 341 Production of iron and steel (as defined in ECSC Treaty, this includes works-owned coke ovens)
- 342 Manufacture of steel tubes
- 343 Drawing, rolling of hoop and strip, cold forming
- 344 Non-ferrous metal basic industries

III. - Mechanical and electrical engineering industries

- 345 Founding of iron and steel and non-ferrous metals
- 35 Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and transport equipment
- 36 Manufacture of machinery other than electrical
- 37 Manufacture of electrical machinery
- 38 Manufacture of transport equipment
- 39 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

IV. - Processing industries

- 23 Manufacture of textiles
- 24 Manufacture of footwear, other wearing apparel and bedding
- 25 Manufactures of wood and cork, except manufacture of wooden furniture
- 26 Manufacture of wooden furniture
- 27 Manufacture of paper and paper products
- 28 Printing, publishing and allied industries
- 302 Processing of plastics

V. - Mining and quarrying

- 11 Mining and preparation of solid fuels
- 12 Metal mining
- 13 Crude petroleum and natural gas
- 14 Stone quarrying, clay and sand pits

VI. - Food manufacturing industries

- 20 A Manufacture of animal and vegetable oils and fats
- 20 B Food manufacturing industries, except beverage industries
- 21 Beverage industries

Dissemination of results

The results by group and country are dispatched, as soon as available, to the managements taking part and to them only: the confidential nature of the survey is therefore fully safeguarded. As in the case of the monthly business survey, the Commission regularly publishes the overall data together with its comments.

The Monthly Building Survey

Introduction

In the construction industry, surveys had been conducted in several member countries, but the methods adopted had differed slightly. There was no survey in Italy or Luxembourg. A joint Community programme was adopted in February 1966 in this field too, and the first surveys were carried out in June of the same year. The institutes conducting them are:

- i) The Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (IFO) in the Federal Republic of Germany
- ii) The Istituto per lo Studio della Congiuntura in Italy
- iii) The Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek in the Netherlands
- iv) The Banque nationale in Belgium
- v) The Service central de la statistique et des études économiques in Luxembourg.

In France, although the experts have approved the joint programme in principle, certain difficulties persist. Reservations have been expressed because the survey is carried out every month, while a half-yearly or quarterly survey would have been preferred. It should be noted that in the joint programme preference was given to a monthly survey for reasons of efficiency. The changes in management's replies over a given period are often difficult to interpret, so if these changes are recorded in a single survey only, it is sometimes a risky undertaking to draw valid conclusions from them. If surveys are held at intervals of three or six months, there may be a considerable time lag between the arrival of information and the occurrence to which it relates, so that this information loses in value. This is the very reason why businessmen in the other Community countries have agreed to the survey being carried out every month despite the burden this places upon them. It is to be hoped that a similar view will be accepted as soon as possible in France.

Scope of the survey

The survey tries to cover as representative a sample of firms as possible — as regards size, location and field of specialization. The problems are more intricate than for the rest of industry because of the special structure of the construction industry.

Classification

Buildings: — residential
— non-residential
Public works (civil engineering)

The weighting method is similar to the one used for the monthly business survey.

Frequency and timetable

The survey is carried out once a month, in the summer as well as in the winter.

Before the 20th of each month the institutes pass on to the Commission the results, already aggregated by branch of the industry, of the survey covering the preceding month. The Commission then disseminates these results among the various institutes, together with confidential brochures for distribution to the building associations and the managements co-operating in the survey.

Questionnaire

Questions put every month

1. Development of building activity compared with the preceding month.
Compared with last month we have built:
more, as much, less
2. Factors holding up building activity
 - i) Work has not been held up
 - ii) Work has been held up mainly by:
 - a) bad weather
 - b) shortage of manpower
 - c) shortage of equipment
 - d) other factors
3. Evaluation of order-books (or production schedules)
We consider that our present order-book (production schedule) is:
above normal, normal, below normal
4. Employment outlook
We reckon that over the next three or four months the numbers we employ will:
go up, remain unchanged, go down

5. Price outlook

We reckon that over the next three or four months our prices will tend to:

go up, remain unchanged, go down

A d d i t i o n a l q u e s t i o n

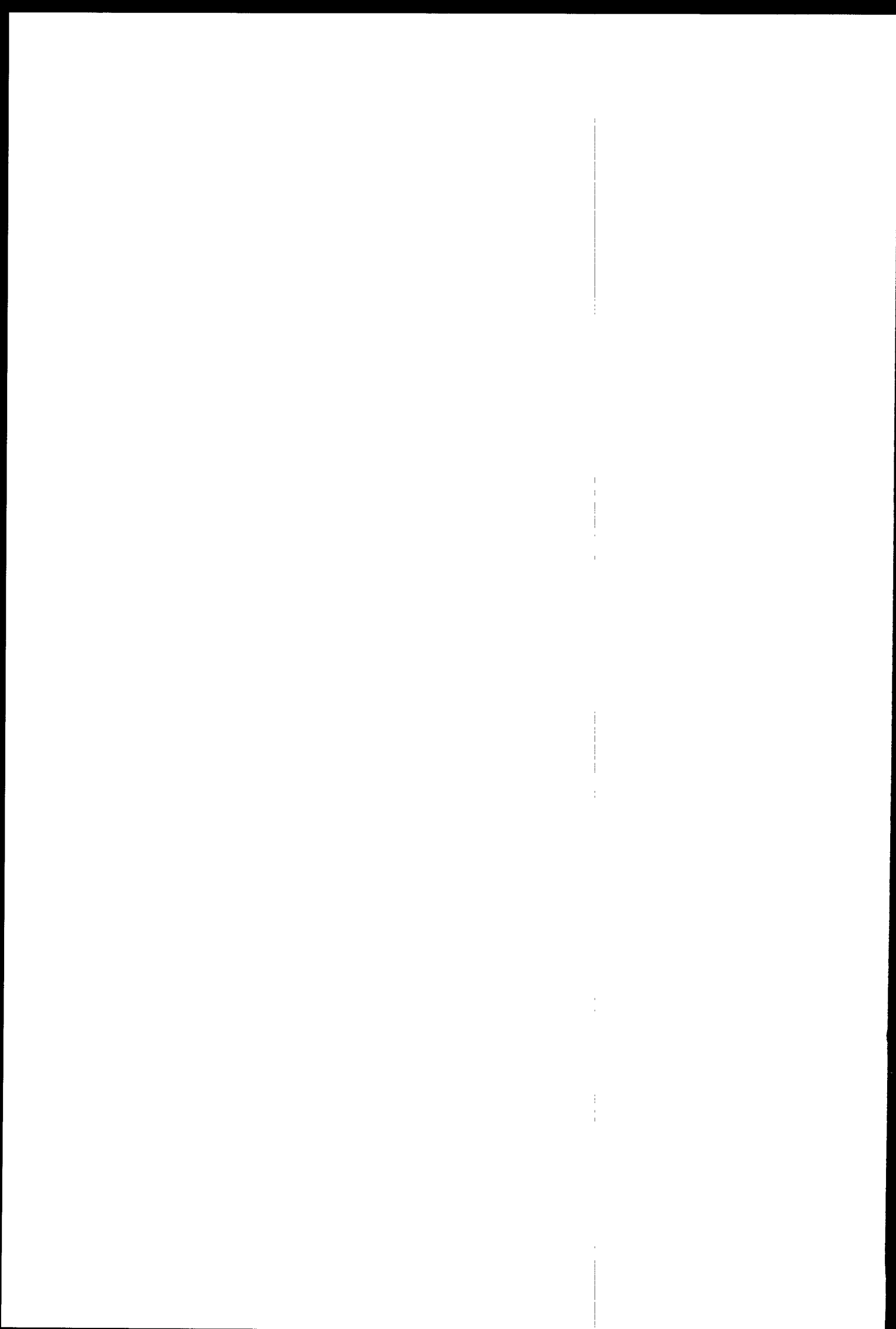
6. Operating time ensured by current backlog

With normal working hours, the work in hand and work already contracted for will account for approximately . . . months' operating time.

This question is put at the end of March, June, September and December.

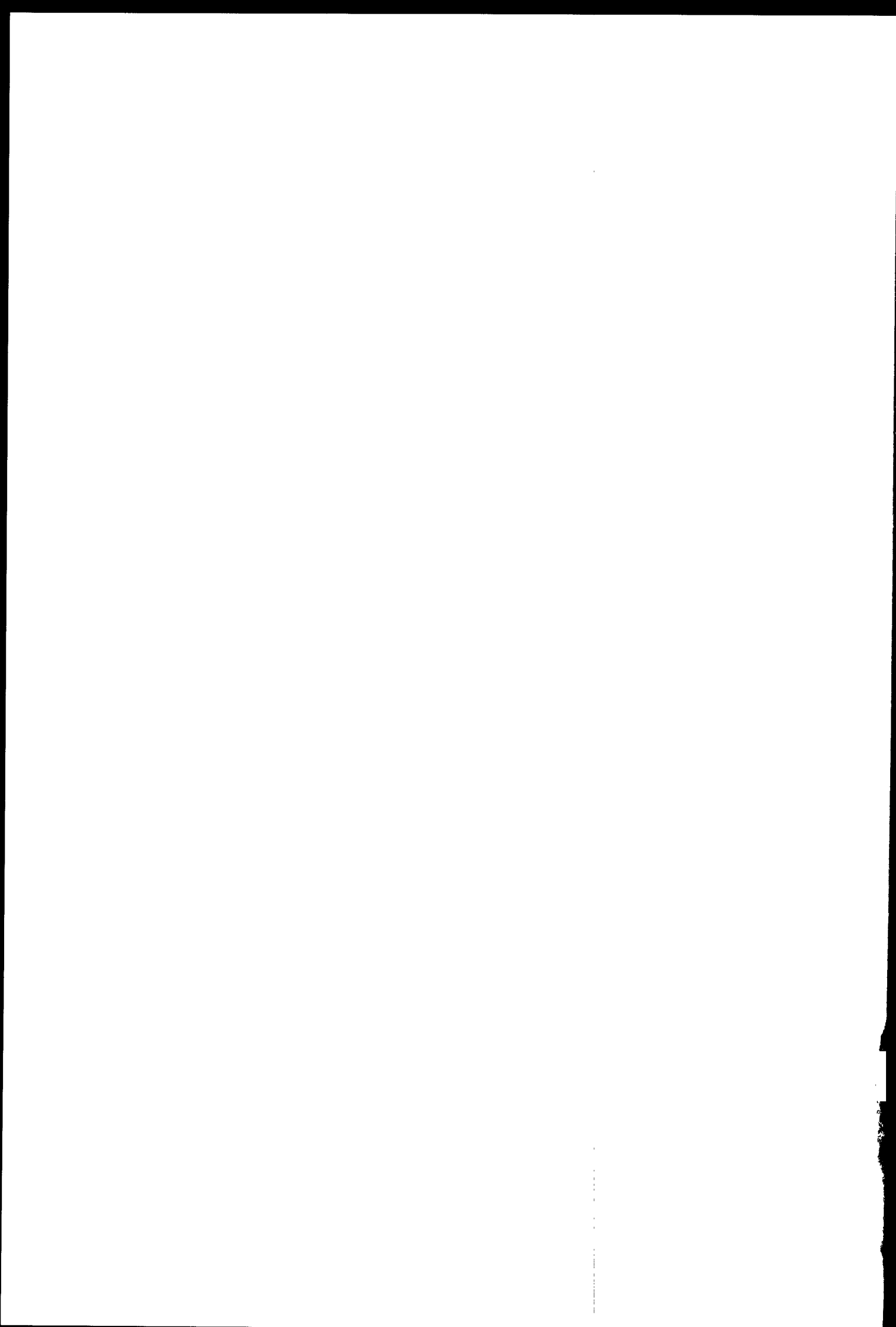
Dissemination of results

The results of the building survey will normally be published and distributed along similar lines to those applying to the business survey. However, it is not intended to publish results immediately, and as in the case of the other surveys a period of adaptation appears to be called for so that the results can be studied and fitted into the framework of the economic trend in the industry.



ANNEX I

**Table correlating the Nomenclature
of Industries in the European Communities (NICE)
with the classification used in the EEC
Business Survey**



- 1 — MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES
(EXCLUDING KNITTING MILLS)
- NICE
- 1a. Wool**
- 232 Processing of textile fibres on wool-working machines
- 1b. Cotton**
- 233 Processing of textile fibres on cotton-working machines
- 1c. Other manufactures**
- 234 Processing of textile fibres on silk-working machines
- 235 Processing of textile fibres on flax- and hemp-working machines
- 236 Processing of other textile fibres (jute, hard fibres, etc.), cordage
- 238 Textile finishing
- 239 Other textile manufactures
- 2 — MANUFACTURE OF WEARING APPAREL, KNITTING MILLS
- 2a. Knitting mills**
- 237 Knitting mills
- 2b. Wearing apparel**
- 243 Manufacture of wearing apparel (except furs)
- 245 Working of furs and manufacturing of wearing apparel from furs
- 3 — MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER, FOOTWEAR AND OTHER LEATHER PRODUCTS
- 3a. Manufacture of leather**
- 291 Tanneries and leather finishing plants
- 3b. Footwear**
- 241 Manufacture of footwear by machine
- 242 Manufacture and repair of footwear by hand
- 3c. Other manufactures**
- 292 Manufacture of leather products and the like

- 4 — MANUFACTURES OF WOOD AND CORK
- NICE
- 25 Processing of wood and cork (except wooden furniture)
- 5 — MANUFACTURE OF FURNITURE
- 244 Manufacture of mattresses and bedding
- 26 Manufacture of wooden furniture
- 6 — PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING OF PAPER
- 271 6a Production of paper
- 6b Processing of paper
- 272 Processing of paper and paperboard, manufacture of articles of paper pulp
- 7 — PRINTING
- 28 Printing, publishing and allied industries
- 8 — PROCESSING OF PLASTICS
- 302 Processing of plastics
- 9 — MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS
- 9a. Basic chemicals**
- 311 Manufacture of basic chemicals and manufacture of chemicals followed by varying degrees of processing
- 9b. Industrial and agricultural chemicals**
- 312 Specialized manufacture of chemicals mainly intended for use in industry and agriculture
- 9c. Consumer chemicals**
- 313 Specialized manufacture of chemicals mainly intended for domestic uses and for administering
- 10 — MANUFACTURE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
- 32 Manufacture of petroleum products

11 — MANUFACTURE OF BUILDING MATERIALS, CERAMIC PRODUCTS, GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS

NICE

11a. Building materials, ceramic products for building and industrial purposes, flat glass

- 331 Clay products for building
- 332.1 Flat glass (and similar products)
- 332.5 Glass fibre
- 332.6 Cutting and processing of flat glass
- 333.1 Refractory goods
- 333.3 Flagstones and facings of stoneware or earthenware
- 333.4 Other stoneware (stoneware pipes, other articles of stoneware for the chemical industry)
- 333.5 Sanitary stoneware
- 334 Cement, lime and plaster
- 335 Building materials in concrete, cement and plaster
- 339 The working of stone, non-metallic mineral manufactures

11b. Ceramic products for other purposes, hollow glass

- 332.2 Automatic manufacture of hollow glass (and similar articles)
- 332.3 Handmaking and semi-automatic manufacture of hollow glass (and similar articles)
- 332.4 Manufacture of technical glass
- 333.2 Household and garden pottery
- 333.6 Pottery and china (tableware and other domestic objects in pottery and faience)
- 333.7 Manufacture of tableware and other domestic objects in porcelain
- 333.8 Ceramics and manufacture of non-industrial finished enamel

12 — PRODUCTION OF IRON AND STEEL

- 341 Production of iron and steel (as defined in ECSC Treaty, this includes works-owned coke ovens)

13 — PRIMARY PROCESSING OF IRON AND STEEL

- 342 Manufacture of steel tubes

NICE

- 343 Drawing, rolling of hoop and strip, cold forming
- 345.1 Iron and steel foundries
- 351 Forging, stamping, pressing

14 — MANUFACTURE OF METAL CONSUMER ARTICLES (INCLUDING BICYCLES AND MOTORCYCLES)

14a. Bicycles and motorcycles

- 385 Motorcycles, bicycles and parts thereof

14b. Other manufactures

- 345.2 Cookers and domestic heating apparatus in cast iron
- 355.2 Cutlery
- 355.42 Light metal packaging
- 355.5 Metal-plate cookers and domestic heating apparatus
- 355.7 Domestic metal articles
- 355.8 Small metal articles
- 355.9 Small arms and munitions therefor
- 389.1 Baby carriages

15 — MANUFACTURE OF GENERAL EQUIPMENT

- 352 Secondary processing, treatment and surface treatment of metals
- 353 Metal constructions products
- 354 Boiler-making, construction of storage vessels and other items from metal plate
- 355.1 Hand tools and farm implements
- 355.3 Ironmongery (locks and iron fittings)
- 355.41 Heavy metal packaging
- 355.6 Metal furniture (including safes)
- 359 Various engineering activities
- 369.4 Air-conditioning machines and other air machines
- 369.5 Cooling equipment, except domestic refrigerators
- 369.6 Industrial ovens other than electric
- 369.7 Construction of welding equipment other than electrical
- 369.8 Taps and the like
- 369.9 Construction of other machines and general equipment appliances

16 — MANUFACTURE OF MACHINERY OTHER THAN ELECTRICAL	NICE
NICE	
16a. Agricultural machinery	
361 Agricultural machinery and tractors	
389.2 Agricultural transport equipment (not mechanically propelled)	
16b. Machine tools	
363 Metal-working machine tools, kits and tools for machines	
368.1 Machines for working wood and similar substances	
16c. Engines, compressors, pumps	
369.1 Internal combustion engines (other than those intended for road transport and for aviation)	
369.2 Hydraulic and thermal turbines and other power plant	
369.3 Compressors, pumps, hydraulic and pneumatic transmission gear	
16d. Textile machinery	
364 Manufacture of textile machinery and accessories, sewing machines	
16e. Other machinery	
362 Manufacture of office machines	
365 Manufacture of machinery for the food, chemical and related industries	
366 Manufacture of machinery for mines, iron and steel works, foundries, construction; manufacture of lifting and handling equipment	
367 Manufacture of transmission gear	
368.2 Manufacture of machinery for the paper-board, paper and graphic arts industries	
368.3 Manufacture of laundry and dry-cleaning equipment	
368.4 Manufacture of machinery for the leather and footwear industry	
389.3 Manufacture of transport equipment not elsewhere classified	
17 — MANUFACTURE OF DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, RADIO AND TELEVISION SETS	
375 Electronic equipment, radio and television sets, and electro-acoustic appliances	
	376 Domestic electrical appliances
	18 — MANUFACTURE OF OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS
	371 Electrical wire and cables
	372 Electrical generating, transmission and distribution apparatus (motors, generators, transformers, switchgear, industrial equipment, etc.)
	373.2 Electrically-powered equipment goods (furnaces, tools, industrial vehicles, welding equipment, electro-plating equipment)
	374 Telecommunications equipment, meters, measuring instruments and electro-medical equipment
	377 Lamps and lighting equipment
	378 Batteries and accumulators
	378 Repairs, technical installation work (installation of electrical machinery)
	19 — MOTOR VEHICLE INDUSTRY
	19a. Private cars
	ex 383 Constructions of commercial vehicles and therefor
	19b. Commercial vehicles
	ex 383 Construction of commercial vehicles and spares therefor
	19c. Other manufactures
	373.1 Manufacture of electrical equipment for automobiles
	20 — SHIPBUILDING, MANUFACTURE OF AIRCRAFT AND RAILWAY EQUIPMENT
	20a. Shipbuilding
	381 Shipbuilding, repair and maintenance of ships
	20b. Other manufactures
	382 Standard- and narrow-gauge rolling stock for public service
	386 Manufacture and repair of aircraft

21 — MANUFACTURE OF PRECISION INSTRUMENTS, OPTICAL GOODS, WATCHES AND CLOCKS

NICE

21a. Precision instruments

- 391 Precision instruments, gauges and control equipment
- 392 Surgical and medical instruments, and orthopaedic apparatus (except orthopaedic footwear)
- 393.2 Manufacture of precision optical instruments

21b. Photographic and ophthalmic goods, watches and clocks

- 393.1 Lenses, spectacle frames, spectacles and equipment for opticians
- 393.3 Photographic and cinematographic equipment
- 394 Manufacture and repair of watches and clocks

NICE

- 395 Production of jewellery, gold and silver ware, cutting of precious stones

A — PRODUCTION OF MAN-MADE FIBRES

- 303 Production of man-made fibres

B — MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER PRODUCTS

- 301 Processing of rubber and asbestos

C — NON-FERROUS METALS INDUSTRY

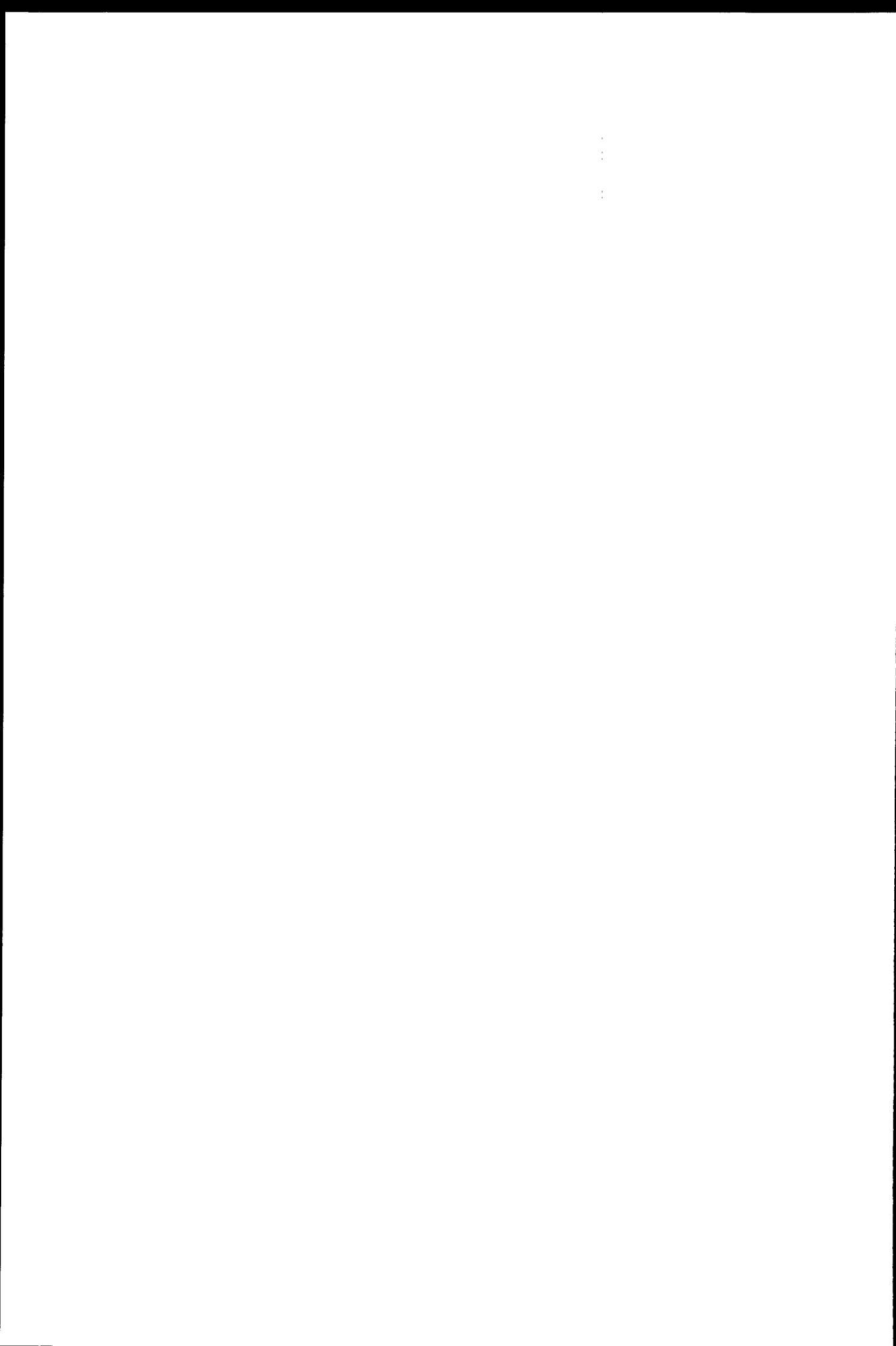
- 344 Production and primary processing of non-ferrous metals
- 345.3 Smelting and casting of non-ferrous metals

ANNEX II

List of the products covered by the EEC Business Survey in the various countries

- C = consumer goods
- I = investment goods
- MC = intermediate goods intended mainly for consumption
- MI = intermediate goods intended mainly for investment
- M = intermediate goods without particular destination

For France the destination of a small number of goods has not yet been finally decided.



DEUTSCHLAND (BR)	FRANCE	ITALIA	BELGIQUE
<p>1. — TEXTILINDUSTRIE (ohne Wirkerei und Strickerei)</p> <p>1a — Wolltextilien</p> <p>Kammgarn (Maschinenstrickgarn) (MC)</p> <p>Kammgarn (Handstrickgarn) (MC)</p> <p>Streichgarn (MC)</p> <p>Kammgarngewebe (MC)</p> <p>Streichgarngewebe (MC)</p> <p>1b — Baumwolltextilien</p> <p>Baumwoll- und Zellwollgarn (MC)</p> <p>Baumwoll- und Zellwollgewebe (MC)</p> <p>1c — Andere Erzeugnisse</p> <p>Stoffdruck (MC)</p> <p>Möbelstoffe (C)</p> <p>Teppiche (C)</p> <p>Rein- und Halbleinengewebe (C)</p> <p>Jutegarne, -gewebe und -säcke (M)</p> <p>2. — WIRKEREI, STRICKEREI UND BEKLEIDUNG</p> <p>2a — Wirkerei und Strickerei</p> <p>Oberbekleidung, gestr. und gewirkt (einschl. Erstlings- und Kleinkinderbekleidung) (C)</p> <p>Damenfeinstrümpfe mit Naht (C)</p> <p>Damenfeinstrümpfe ohne Naht (C)</p> <p>Strümpfe, gestrickt und gewirkt (C)</p> <p>Unterwäsche, gewirkt und gestrickt (C)</p>	<p>1. — INDUSTRIE TEXTILE (bonneterie exclue)</p> <p>1a — Laine</p> <p>Filature (MC)</p> <p>Tissus d'habillement (MC)</p> <p>Tissus d'ameublement, couvertures, etc. (hormis tapis) (C)</p> <p>1b — Coton</p> <p>Filature (MC)</p> <p>Tissage général (MC)</p> <p>Tissus d'ameublement et couvertures (hormis tapis) (C)</p> <p>1c — Autres produits</p> <p>Lin, chanvre : filature, rouissage (MC)</p> <p>Lin, chanvre : tissage (C)</p> <p>Jute, fibre dure : filature (M)</p> <p>Jute, fibre dure : tissage (M)</p> <p>Tapis végétaux (C)</p> <p>Tapis, tapisserie de laine (C)</p> <p>Tapis de coton (C)</p> <p>Filature de la soie (MC)</p> <p>Tissage de la soie (MC)</p> <p>Teinture, apprêt, impression (MC)</p> <p>Enduction de tissus, linoléum (C)</p> <p>Textiles élastiques (MC)</p> <p>Dentelles, tulles, rubans, etc. (C)</p> <p>Filets (I)</p> <p>Bâches, stores (M)</p> <p>2. — HABILLEMENT ET BONNETERIE</p> <p>2a — Bonneterie</p> <p>Bonneterie (C)</p>	<p>1. — INDUSTRIE TESSILI</p> <p>1a — Lana</p> <p>Industria della lana (MC) (C)</p> <p>1b — Cotone</p> <p>Filatura cotone (MC)</p> <p>Tessitura cotone (C)</p> <p>1c — Altri prodotti</p> <p>Industria della seta e della lavorazione delle fibre tessili artificiali e sintetiche</p> <p>Trattura della seta (MC)</p> <p>Lavorazione della seta e delle fibre tessili artificiali e sintetiche</p> <p>Filatura dei cascami di seta e delle fibre tessili artificiali in fiocco (MC)</p> <p>Torcitura della seta e delle fibre tessili artificiali e sintetiche (MC)</p> <p>Tessitura della seta e delle fibre tessili artificiali e sintetiche (C)</p> <p>Industria del lino e della canapa</p> <p>Filatura lino (MC)</p> <p>Tessitura lino (C)</p> <p>Filatura canapa, cordame di canapa e di altre fibre, spagheria (MC+C)</p> <p>Tessitura canapa (C)</p> <p>Industria della juta (M)</p> <p>Industria tessili varie</p> <p>Nastri rigidi ed elastici, tessuti elastici, maglie e calze elastiche (C)</p> <p>Ricami, tulli e pizzi (C)</p> <p>Passamanerie e prodotti treciati (C)</p> <p>Altri prodotti delle industrie tessili varie (C)</p> <p>Tintura, stampa, finissaggio, impermeabilizzazione, e simili (MC)</p> <p>2. — INDUSTRIE DELL'ABBIGLIAMENTO, MAGLIERIA E CALZETTERIA</p> <p>2a — Maglieria e calzetteria</p> <p>Maglie (C)</p> <p>Calze (C)</p>	<p>1. — INDUSTRIE TEXTILE (bonneterie exclue)</p> <p>1a — Laine</p> <p>Rubans de laine peignée (MC)</p> <p>Fils de laine peignée pour tissage (MC)</p> <p>Fils de laine peignée pour bonneterie (MC)</p> <p>Fils de laine peignée pour mercerie (C)</p> <p>Fils de laine cardée pour tissage (MC)</p> <p>Fils de laine cardée pour tapis (MC)</p> <p>Tissus de laine pour habillement (MC)</p> <p>Couvertures de laine (C)</p> <p>Epinglés de laine (MC)</p> <p>Velours de laine (MC)</p> <p>1b — Coton</p> <p>Filés de coton (MC)</p> <p>Fils de cardes fileuses (coton) (MC)</p> <p>Fils à coudre (coton) (C)</p> <p>Coutils à matelas et articles jacquard en coton (MC)</p> <p>Tissus-éponges en coton (MC)</p> <p>Linge de maison en coton (IC)</p> <p>Tissus d'habillement en coton (MC)</p> <p>Tissus industriels et lourds en coton (MI)</p> <p>Couvertures en coton (C)</p> <p>Torchons, lavettes, chamoisettes en coton (C)</p> <p>Epinglés de coton (MC)</p> <p>Velours de coton (MC)</p> <p>1c — Autres produits</p> <p>Doubleures pour hommes (MC)</p> <p>Tissus pour robes, blouses et lingerie (MC)</p> <p>Autres tissus d'habillement de linge de maison (MC)</p> <p>Tissus pour vêtements de pluie en fibres synthétiques (MC)</p> <p>Voiles pour rideaux (fibres diverses) (MC)</p> <p>Tissus d'ameublement (fibres diverses) autres que velours, épinglés, tapis, voiles pour rideaux (C)</p> <p>Lin teillé (MC)</p> <p>Etoupes de lin (MC)</p> <p>Filés de lin et d'étoupes de lin (MC)</p> <p>Linge, tissus d'habillement, d'ameublement et autres en lin (C)</p> <p>Filés de jute (M)</p> <p>Tissus et sacs en jute (M)</p> <p>Ficelles lieuses et Baler Twine (M)</p> <p>Articles de ficellerie et cordages (M)</p> <p>Tapis de laine (C)</p> <p>Tapis de coton (C)</p> <p>Tapis de jute (C)</p> <p>2. — HABILLEMENT ET BONNETERIE</p> <p>2a — Bonneterie</p> <p>Vêtements de dessus (en tricot) (C)</p> <p>Sous-vêtements en coton (C)</p> <p>Chaussettes, bas pour enfants (C)</p> <p>Bas nylon (C)</p>

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<p>2b — Bekleidung</p> <p>Herren- und Knabenanzüge, Sakkos und Hosen (C) Herren- und Knabenmäntel (C) Berufskleidung aus Baumwolle für Männer (C) Damen- und Mädchenkleider, Blusen, Röcke (C) Damen- und Mädchenmäntel, Kostüme, Jacken (C) Herren- und Knabenwäsche (C) Damen- und Mädchenwäsche (C) Büstenhalter und Miederwaren (C) Bettwäsche (C)</p>	<p>2b — Habillement</p> <p>Vêtements de travail (C) Confection hommes (C) Confection femmes enfants (C) Confection s.a.i., imperméables (C) Chemiserie, lingerie de corps Linge de maison (C) Chapeaux (C) Pelleterie et fourrures (C)</p>	<p>2b — Articoli di abbigliamento</p> <p>Confezioni per uomo e ragazzo (compresi gli impermeabili) (C) Confezioni per signora e giovinetta (compresi gli impermeabili) (C) Confezioni per bambini (compresi gli impermeabili) (C) Biancheria per uomo (C) Biancheria per donna (C) Cappelli Cappelli di feltro (di pelo o di lana) (C) Cappelli di paglia e di materie affini da intreccio (C) Confezioni varie ed accessorie per il vestiario Cravatte (C) Busti, reggiseni, costumi da bagno (C) Ombrelli (C) Guanti in maglia, in stoffa e in tessuto di maglia (C) Altre confezioni ed accessori per il vestiario (C) Biancheria per la casa (C)</p>	<p>2b — Habillement</p> <p>Vêtements de dessus (dames) (C) Vêtements de dessus (hommes) (C) Vêtements de travail (C) Vêtements de pluie (C) Corsets, gaines, soutien-gorge (C) Chemiserie masculine (C) Lingerie dames en tissus rectilignes (C) Lingerie dames en indémailleable (C)</p>
<p>3. — LEDER- UND SCHUH-INDUSTRIE</p> <p>3a — Ledererzeugung Oberleder (MC) Unterleder (MC) Futterleder (MC) Vachette- und Portefeuilleleder (MC)</p> <p>3b — Schuhindustrie Herrensträusschuhe (C) Damensträusschuhe (C) Kindersträusschuhe (C) Hausschuhe und Sandalen (C)</p> <p>3c — Andere Erzeugnisse Damenhand- und -stadtaschen (C) Lederkoffer (C) Nichtlederne Koffer (C) Lederhandschuhe (C) Kleinlederwaren (C)</p>	<p>3. — CUIR ET CHAUSSURES</p> <p>3a — Production de cuir Tannerie de gros cuir (MC) Tannerie de cuirs à dessus, mégisserie (MC) Agglomérés, synderme (MC)</p> <p>3b — Chaussures Chaussures et articles chaussants</p> <p>3c — Autres produits Maroquinerie, ganterie (C) Cuir n.d.a. (C)</p>	<p>3. — INDUSTRIE DELLE CALZATURE, DELLE PELLI E DEL CUOIO</p> <p>3a — Produzione del cuoio Industria conciaria Cuoio-suola ed altri cuoi pesanti (MC) Pellami per tomaie e pelletterie (MC)</p> <p>3b — Calzature Industria delle calzature (C)</p> <p>3c — Altri prodotti Pelletterie ed articoli vari di pelle e cuoio (C)</p>	<p>3. — CUIR ET CHAUSSURES</p> <p>3a — Production de cuir Cuir à semelles (MC) Cuir à courroies et autres usages industriels (MI) Grosses peausseries (MC) Petites peausseries (MC)</p> <p>3b — Chaussures Chaussures hommes (C) Chaussures dames (C) Chaussures enfants (moins de 23 cm) (C) Pantoufles (C)</p>
<p>4. — HOLZBE- UND VERARBEITUNG (OHNE MÜBEL-INDUSTRIE)</p> <p>Nadelschnittholz (M) Laubschnittholz (M) Sperrholz (MC) Spanplatten (MC) Türen und Fenster (MI) Kisten (M) Haushaltsgeräte (C) Pinsel (M) Bürsten (M)</p>	<p>4. — BOIS ET LIEGE</p> <p>Scieries (M) Bois déroulés contre-plaqués, panneaux de particules (M) Menuiserie, parquets, portes (MI) Emballages en bois (M) Travail du bois (M) Travail du liège (C) Brosserie (M)</p>	<p>4. — INDUSTRIE DEL LEGNO E DEL SUGHERO</p> <p>Industrie del legno Produzione legname tondo asciato e segato (M) Lavorazione del legno Compensati e tranciati (M) Pannelli fibro-legnosi e truciolati (M) Pavimenti in legno (MI) Serramenta ed infissi in legno (MI)</p> <p>Industrie del sughero Produzione sughero grezzo (MC) Lavorazione del sughero Prodotti del sughero naturale (C) Prodotti del sughero agglomerato (C)</p>	<p>4. — BOIS ET LIEGE</p> <p>Contre-plaqués (M) Panneaux comprimés (M)</p>
<p>5. — MÜBELINDUSTRIE</p> <p>Schlafzimmer (C) Küchen (C) Stühle (C) Polstermöbel (C) Tische (C) Andere Einzeilmöbel (einschl. Kleitmöbel) (C) Büromöbel (I) Ladeneinrichtungen (I)</p>	<p>5. — MEUBLES</p> <p>Meubles et sièges de bois, literie — à usage domestique (C) — à usage industriel et commercial (I)</p>	<p>5. — INDUSTRIA DEL MOBILIO E DELL'ARREDAMENTO IN LEGNO</p> <p>Industria del mobilio e dell'arredamento in legno (C)</p>	<p>5. — MEUBLES</p> <p>Meubles (C)</p>

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<p>6. — PAPIERERZEUGUNG UND -VERARBEITUNG</p> <p>6a — Papiererzeugung Papierzellstoff (M) Schreib- und Druckpapier (MC) Zeitungsdruckpapier (MC) Fein- und Normalpapiere (MC) AP-Packpapier (M) ZP-Packpapier (M)</p> <p>6b — Papierverarbeitung Gestrichene Papiere (M) Kraftpapiere Faltschachtelkarton (MC) Rohdachpappe (MI) Andere Maschinenpappen (M) Handpappe (M) Beutel (M) Briefumschläge und Ausstattungen (C) Geschäftsbücher (M) Rohkartonagen (MI) Feinkartonagen (MI) Wellpappen und Wellpappenkartonagen (M) Faltschachteln (MC) Tapeten (MC)</p>	<p>6. — PRODUCTION ET TRANSFORMATION DU PAPIER</p> <p>6a — Production de papier Pâte à papier (M) Papier d'emballage (M) Papier journal (MC) Papier d'impression et d'écriture (MC) Cartonnerie (M)</p> <p>6b — Transformation de papier Papiers spéciaux (M) Papier couché (MC) Papier à cigarettes (MC) Articles en papier d'emballage (M) Articles façonnés d'impression-écriture (M) Cartonnages (MC) Papier et carton n.d.a. (M)</p>	<p>6. — INDUSTRIE DELLA CARTA E DELLA CARTOTECNICA</p> <p>6a — Produzione di carta Fabbricazione carta e cartone Carta da imballo e da involgere (M) Carta-paglia (M) Carta da giornale (MC) Carta da stampa e da scrivere (MC) Cartone di ogni tipo (M)</p> <p>6b — Trasformazione della carta Trasformazione carta e cartone, produzioni cartotecniche Trasformazione carta e cartoni Cartone ondulato (MC) Sacchi a grande contenuto (M) Sacchetti a medio e piccolo contenuto (MC) Imballaggi in carta e cartone (M) Altri prodotti della trasformazione della carta e cartone (M) Produzioni cartotecniche (M)</p>	<p>6. — PRODUCTION ET TRANSFORMATION DU PAPIER</p> <p>6a — Production de papier</p> <p>6b — Transformation du papier</p>
<p>7. — DRUCKEREIEN</p> <p>Geschäftspapiere (MC) Plakate und Prospekte (MC) Kataloge und Preislisten (MC) Weichpackungen (MC) Schokoladeneinschläge (MC) Bier- und Wasseretiketten (MC) Wein- und Spirituosenetiketten (MC)</p> <p>Bildpost- und Glückwunschkarten (C) Bücher, Zeitschriften und Zeitungen (C) Modellierbogen, Spiele, Bild- u. Malbücher (C) Erzeugnisse des Buchdrucks (MC)</p>	<p>7. — IMPRIMERIE</p> <p>Imprimerie de labour (MC) Edition et imprimerie de journaux (C)</p>	<p>7. — INDUSTRIE GRAFICHE ED EDITORIALI</p> <p>Industrie grafiche (MC) Industrie editoriali (C)</p>	<p>7. — IMPRIMERIE</p>
<p>8. — KUNSTSTOFFVERARBEITENDE INDUSTRIE</p> <p>Haushalts- und Küchenartikel (C) Kunststoffmaterialien für Bekleidung, Schuhe und Lederverarbeitung (MC) Verpackungsmaterialien aller Art aus Kunststoff (M) Kunststoffe für Wohnbedarf (Vorhänge, Tischdecken, Polstermaterial usw.) (MC) Platten und Teile für die Möbelindustrie (M) Fußbodenbeläge (MI) Bauelemente aus Kunststoff (MI) Kunststoffteile für den Maschinenbau (MI) Kunststoffteile für den Fahrzeugbau (M) Kunststoffteile für die Elektrotechnik (M) Kunststoffteile für Feinmechanik Optik-Uhren (M) Kunststoffteile für die EBM-Industrie (MI)</p>	<p>8. — TRANSFORMATION DE MATIERES PLASTIQUES</p> <p>Transformation de matières plastiques (C)</p>	<p>8. — INDUSTRIA DELLA TRASFORMAZIONE DELLE MATERIE PLASTICHE</p> <p>Industrie della trasformazione delle materie plastiche (C)</p>	<p>8. — TRANSFORMATION DE MATIERES PLASTIQUES</p>
<p>9. — CHEMISCHE INDUSTRIE Chemische Industrie insg. (M)</p> <p>9a — Grundstoffchemie</p>	<p>9. — INDUSTRIE CHIMIQUE</p> <p>9a — Produits chimiques de base Grande industrie chimique minérale (hormis gaz comprimés et liquéfiés) (M) Produits minéraux divers (M)</p>	<p>9. — INDUSTRIE CHIMICHE</p> <p>9a — Prodotti chimici di base Prodotti chimici di base propriamente detti (M) Materie plastiche e resine sintetiche (M)</p>	<p>9. — INDUSTRIE CHIMIQUE</p> <p>9a — Produits chimiques de base Produits chimiques de base, organiques et inorganiques (M)</p>

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<p>9b — Chemisch-technische Erzeugnisse</p>	<p>Industries de l'azote (M) Fabrication de matières plastiques (MI) Matières colorantes (M) Carbures aliphatiques, aromatiques et leurs dérivés, caoutchouc synthétique (M) Extraction matières végétales et minérales: carbonisation du bois, distillation du goudron, benzol (M)</p> <p>9b — Produits chimiques pour l'industrie et l'agriculture Huiles et graisses à usage industriel (M) Suif, stéarine, glycérine naturelle, etc. (M) Gaz comprimés et liquéfiés Engrais phosphatés et engrais composés azotés (M) Ingrédients pour caoutchouc et matières plastiques, produits auxiliaires pour les industries du cuir et des textiles (M) Extraction de matières animales et végétales (M) Extraits tannants et tinctoriaux, colles et gélatine animale (M) Charbons artificiels, abrasifs, produits anti-rouille (M) Produits oenologiques et phytosanitaires (M) Peintures et vernis (MI) Encres d'imprimerie (MC) Poudre noire (C)</p>	<p>9b — Prodotti chimici per l'industria e l'agricoltura Prodotti chimici per l'industria Vernici, smalti, colle e simili (MI) Coloranti (MC) Altri prodotti chimici per l'industria (M) Prodotti chimici per l'agricoltura Fertilizzanti (M) Anticrittogamici ed antiparassitari (M) Altri prodotti chimici per l'agricoltura (M)</p>	<p>9b — Produits chimiques pour l'industrie et l'agriculture Produits chimiques pour l'industrie et l'agriculture (MI)</p>
<p>9c — Chemische Konsumgüter</p>	<p>9c — Produits chimiques de consommation Savonnerie (C) Matières détergentes (MC) Produits chimiques à usage pharmaceutique (C) Produits pharmaceutiques (C) Produits de blanchiment et d'entretien (MC) Produits photographiques (C) Parfumerie (C)</p>	<p>9c — Prodotti chimici per il consumo Profumeria e cosmetica (C) Saponi e detersivi sintetici (C) Prodotti chimico-farmaceutici (C) Altri prodotti chimici per il consumo (C)</p>	<p>9c — Produits chimiques de consommation Produits chimiques de consommation (C)</p>
<p>10. — MINERALÖLVERARBEITUNG Mineralölverarbeitung insg. (M)</p>	<p>10. — PETROLE Extraction de pétrole et de gaz naturel (M) Produits blancs: essence, gas-oil (M) Produits noirs: fuel-oil (M) Lubrifiants, produits finis divers (M)</p>	<p>10. — INDUSTRIE DEI DERIVATI DEL PETROLIO Industrie dei derivati del petrolio (M)</p>	<p>10. — PETROLE</p>
<p>11. — STEINE UND ERDEN, KERAMIK UND GLAS 11a — Baumaterialien (Steine und Erden, Flachglas, Grobkeramik) Natursteine (MI) Zement (MI) Gebrannter Kalk (MI) Mauerziegel (MI) Dachziegel (MI) Leichtbeton-Hohlblocksteine (MI) Betonfertigteile für den Tief- u. Straßenbau (MI) Elektrokeramik (MI) Sanitäre Keramik (M) Keramische Bodenfliesen (MI) Keramische Wandfliesen (MI) Schleifscheiben und sonstige Schleifkörper (MI) Fensterglas (MI) Sicherheitsglas (MI)</p>	<p>11. — MATERIAUX DE CONSTRUCTION, CERAMIQUE, VERRE 11a — Matériaux de construction Pierre, ardoises, marbre, etc. (MC) Plâtre (MI) Chaux et ciment (MI) Agglomérés (MI) Matériaux de construction divers n.d.a. (MI) Briques et tuiles en terre commune (MI) Sanitaires en céramique (MI) Grès du bâtiment, produits céramiques pour l'industrie (MI) Verre plat (MI)</p>	<p>11. — INDUSTRIE DEI MATERIALI DA COSTRUZIONE, VETRO E CERAMICA 11a — Materiali da costruzione (compresi il vetro piano e la ceramica) Calce e gesso Calce (MI) Gesso (MI) Laterizi Laterizi da muro (MI) Laterizi da solaio (M) Laterizi da copertura (MI) Cemento e manufatti di cemento Cemento macinato (MI) Manufatti di cemento (MI) Cemento-amianto (MI) Vetro per l'edilizia Vetro piano (MI) Pressati per l'edilizia (M) Ceramica per l'edilizia Piastrelle di maiolica e di terraglia (MI) Grès chimico e per fognature (MI) Piastrelle di grès (MI) Mosaico ceramico (MI)</p>	<p>11. — MATERIAUX DE CONSTRUCTION, CERAMIQUE, VERRE 11a — Matériaux de construction, céramique pour le bâtiment et l'industrie, verre plat Briques pleines (de 0 à 15 % de vide) pour maçonnerie ordinaire (MI) Briques perforées et briques creuses (plus de 15 % de vide) pour maçonnerie ordinaire (MI) Briques de parement à la main (MI) Briques de parement mécaniques (MI) Briques pour planchers préfabriqués (MI) Tuiles (MI) Carreaux de revêtement (grès et faïence) (MI) Carreaux et dalles de pavement (MI) Appareils sanitaires (MI) Tuyaux en grès (MI) Céramique architecturale (MI)</p>

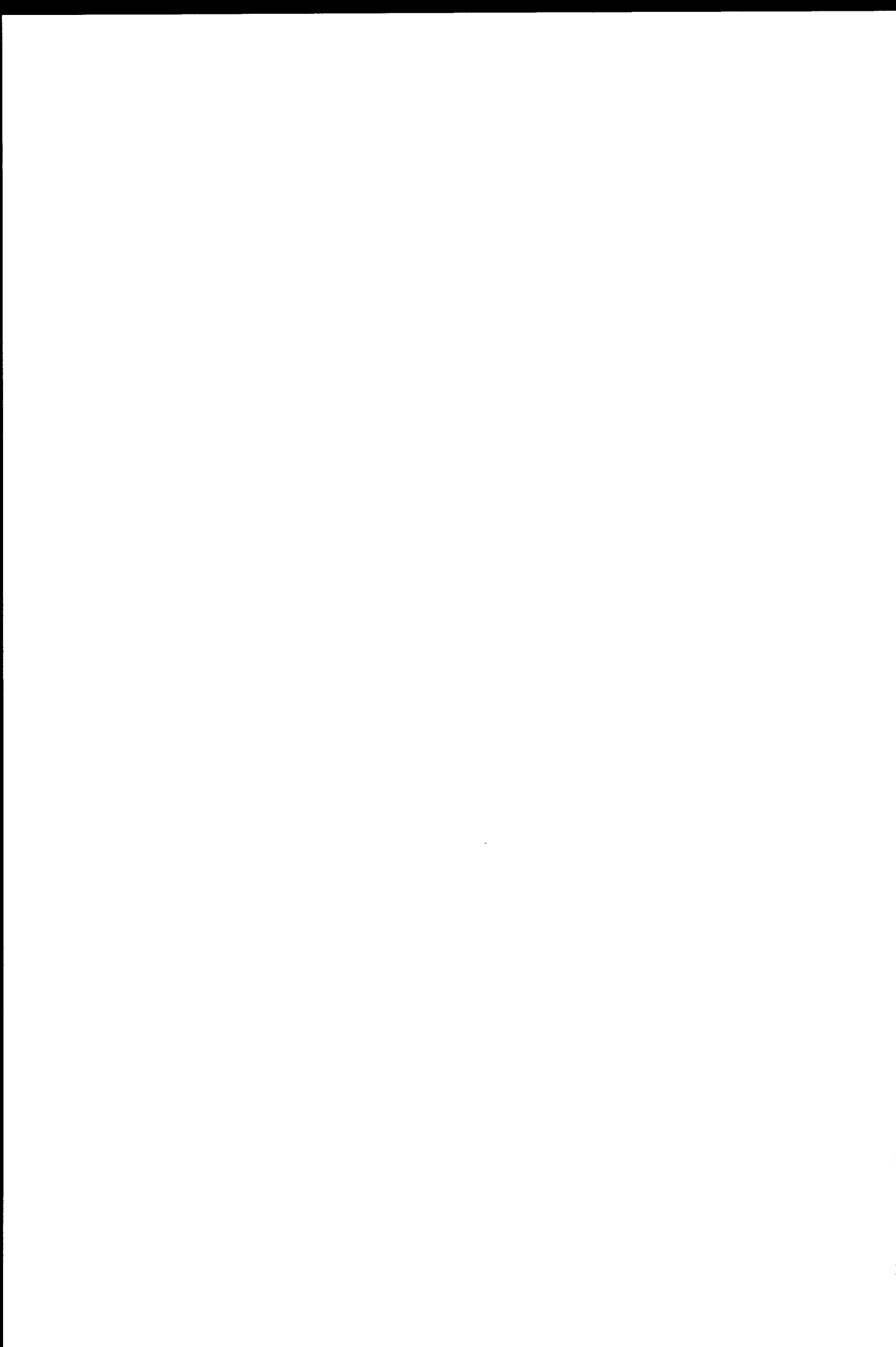
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<p>11b — Porzellan und Hohlglas</p> <p>Haushaltsporzellan (MC) Getränkflaschen (M) Verpackungs- und Medizinglas (C) Wirtschaftsglas (C)</p>	<p>11b — Céramique fine et verre creux</p> <p>Produits céramiques à usage domestique, porcelaine (C) Verre creux (MC) Verre technique et connexe (MI)</p>	<p>11b — Ceramica fina e vetro cavo</p> <p>Vetro cavo Bottiglie, bicchieri, flaconi, vasi e simili (produzione automatica e semiautomatica) (MC) Articoli da tavola in vetro bianco (produzione a soffio) (MC) Damigiane e fiaschi (MC) Altri lavori di vetro Articoli per uso tecnico, industriale e scientifico (M) Vetri artistici (muranese e toscano) e conterie (C) Lana e fibra di vetro (MC) Seconde lavorazioni del vetro piano (C) Seconde lavorazioni del vetro cavo (C) Altri lavori in ceramica Porcellane per uso domestico (MC) Porcellane per uso tecnico (chimico ed elettrotecnico) (M) Terraglia forte e dolce, per uso domestico (MC) Articoli igienico-sanitari di terraglia forte e dolce, porcellana e fibreclay (C) Ceramica d'arte (C) Terracotte (stufe in cotto, stoviglie e varie) (C) Refrattari di ogni specie (M) Abrasivi rigidi, flessibili e granulari (MC)</p>	<p>11b — Céramique fine et verre creux</p>
<p>12. — EISEN- UND STAHL-ERZEUGUNG</p> <p>Eisenschaffende Industrie (Walzstahlbereich) (M)</p>	<p>12. — SIDERURGIE</p> <p>Sidérurgie et métallurgie générale à l'exception de la fonderie (M)</p>	<p>12. — INDUSTRIA SIDERURGICA</p> <p>Ghisa da acciaieria e da fonderia (M) Acciaio grezzo in lingotti e in getti (M) Ferroleghie (M)</p>	<p>12. — SIDERURGIE</p> <p>Profils lourds (MI) Aciers marchands (M) Tôles de plus de 3 mm (M) Tôles laminées à chaud de moins de 3 mm (M) Tôles laminées à froid de moins de 3 mm (M) Tôle revêtue (M) Fil machine</p>
<p>13. — EISEN- UND STAHLBEARBEITUNG EINSCHL. GIESSEREIEN</p> <p>Fassondrehteile (M) Gesensschmiedestücke (M) Freiformschmiedestücke (M) Erzeugnisse der Eisen-, Stahl- und Tempergießereien (MI)</p>	<p>13. — PREMIERE TRANSFORMATION DE METAUX FERREUX</p> <p>1^{re} transformation de l'acier: tubes d'acier, tréfilage, étirages, laminages, profilages à froid (M) Grosse forge, gros emboutissage (M) Découpage, décolletage, estampage, forge (M) Fonderie de fonte et d'acier sur modèle (M)</p>	<p>13. — INDUSTRIA DELLA TRASFORMAZIONE DEI METALLI FERROSI</p> <p>Prime lavorazioni dei metalli ferrosi Profilati (M) Tondi e quadri per tubi (M) Tondi per cemento armato (M) Vergella in rotoli e raddrizzata (M) Fili di ferro e di acciaio (M) Coils (M) Nastri a caldo (M) Lamiere Lamiere grosse (M) Lamiere medie (a caldo e a freddo) (M) Lamiere sottili (a caldo e a freddo) (M) Lamierino magnetico (M) Tubi senza saldatura (M) Seconde lavorazioni dei metalli ferrosi Trafilati a freddo (M) Derivati della lavorazioni del filo (M) Bulloneria grezza e simili (M) Nastri a freddo (M) Banda ed altre lamiere stagnate (M) Lamiere zincate e piombate (M) Tubi saldati e simili (M) Stampaggio a caldo delle lamiere di acciaio (M) Fucinati e stampati grezzi (M)</p>	<p>13. — PREMIERE TRANSFORMATION DE METAUX FERREUX</p> <p>Pièces en acier moulé (M) Pièces en fonte sur modèle et sur album (MI) Pièces en fonte malléable (M) Étirage à froid (M) Feuillards laminés à froid (M) Tréfilerie et clouterie (M) Forge et estampage du fer et de l'acier (M) Profils laminés à froid hors feuillards (M) Tubes (tous types)</p>

DEUTSCHLAND (BR)	FRANCE	ITALIA	BELGIQUE
14. — METALLERZEUGNISSE FÜR KONSUMZWECKE	14. — ARTICLES METALLIQUES DE CONSOMMATION (y compris cycles et motocycles)	14. — INDUSTRIE DELLA COSTRUZIONE DI ARTICOLI MECCANICI DI CONSUMO	14. — ARTICLES METALLIQUES DE CONSOMMATION (y compris cycles et motocycles)
14a — Fahr- und Motorräder	14a — Cycles et motocycles	14a — Cicli, motocicli e accessori	14a — Cycles et motocycles
Fahrräder (C) Motorräder bis 100 ccm (C) Motorroller (C) Mopeds und Mokicks (C)	Motocycles, cycles, pièces détachées (C)	Cicli, motocicli, parti ed accessori (C)	Construction, assemblage de motocyclettes et de scooters (C) Bicyclettes et cyclomoteurs (C) Pièces accessoires pour bicyclettes et cyclomoteurs (C)
14b — Andere Erzeugnisse	14b — Autres produits	14b — Altri prodotti	14b — Autres produits
Ölöfen (C) Kohlenöfen (C) Kohlenherde (C) Gasherde (C) Stahlrohrbetten (C) Emaillegeschrir (C) Aluminiumgeschirr (C) Haushaltsmaschinen (C) Schneidwaren (C) Bestecke und Tafelhilfsgeräte (C)	Armes de chasse (C) Chauffage individuel domestique, poêles, cuisinières à gaz (C) Appareils de cuisine, chauffe-bain, chauffe-eau au gaz (C) Articles de ménage, coutellerie (C) Voitures d'enfants (C)	Apparecchi termici per uso domestico (C) Scatolame, fustame metallico e prodotti affini (MC) Stoviglie, vasellame, posateria, attrezzi da cucina e accessori casalinghi (C) Altri articoli meccanici di consumo (C + MC)	Articles de ménage en galvanisé (C) Lessiveuses et essoreuses ménagères (C) Poêlerie (C) Emballages métalliques divers (y compris boîtes à conserves) (C)
15. — METALLERZEUGNISSE FÜR INVESTITIONSZWECKE	15. — MATERIEL D'EQUIPEMENT GENERAL	15. — INDUSTRIE DELLA COSTRUZIONE DI ATTREZZATURE METALLICHE	15. — MATERIEL D'EQUIPEMENT GENERAL
Stahlbauten (I) Dampfkesselbau (I) Behälterbau (I) Rohrleitungsbau (I) Schrauben (M) Bürogeräte (I) Stahlrohrsitzmöbel (ohne Fahrzeugsitze und Schulmöbel) (I) Werkzeuge (ohne Präzisionswerkzeuge) (M) Stahlblecheinrichtungen (I) Schlösser und Beschläge (M) Feinblechpackungen (M) Dekorationsmetallwaren (MI)	Boulonnerie, ressorts, chaînes, outillage à main, etc. (M) Robinetterie forte (MI) Robinetterie non ferreux (M) Atelier mécanique générale (MI) Emaillerie générale (M) Emballage et conditionnement métalliques (M) Chaudronnerie (I) Equipement thermique industriel (I) Matériel frigorifique industriel et commercial (I) Matériel d'incendie (I) Constructions métalliques (I) Mobilier métallique (I) Appareils de chauffage central (MI) Sanitaires en fonte (MI) Petits articles métalliques divers (MI)	Fonderie di 2a fusione Fonderie di ghisa di 2a fusione (M) Fonderie di metalli non ferrosi di 2a fusione (M) Carpenteria metallica (MC) Mobili e arredi metallici (C) Forni a combustione, caldaie, apparecchi termici per uso industriale (I) Apparecchi igienico-sanitari (MI) Apparecchi per impianti di sollevamento e trasporto; trasmissioni ed organi relativi (MI) Imballaggi metallici (M) Altre attrezzature metalliche (M) Prodotti della meccanica generale (M)	Cylindres de laminoirs et pièces en fonte trempée (I) Charpentes y compris ponts (sauf cadres et étançons de mines) (I) Chaudronnerie en acier et chaudières (I) Meubles de bureau (I) Serrurerie et quincaillerie (M) Chauffage central (MI) Fûts et emballages métalliques lourds (I) Boulonnerie (M) Câbles métalliques (MI) Electrodes pour soudures à l'arc (MI) Toiles métalliques (M) Visserie, pitonnerie et rivets (M) Treillis galvanisés et grillages métalliques (M) Robinetterie industrielle et spéciale (M) Robinetterie du bâtiment (MI) Appareils et installations pour la réfrigération (I) Appareils et installations pour le conditionnement d'air (I) Ascenseurs et monte-charge (MI)
16. — MASCHINENBAU	16. — MACHINES NON ELECTRIQUES D'EQUIPEMENT	16. — INDUSTRIE DELLA COSTRUZIONE DI MACCHINE NON ELETTRICHE	16. — MACHINES NON ELECTRIQUES D'EQUIPEMENT
16a — Landmaschinen	16a — Machines agricoles	16a — Macchine agricole	16a — Machines agricoles
Maschinen und Geräte zur Bodenbearbeitung (I) Gras- und Heuermaschinen (I) Mähdrrescher (I) Maschinen und Geräte für Düngung und Pflanzenschutz (I) Ackerschlepper (I) Fördergebläse (I) Hackfruchtermaschinen (I)	Tracteurs (I) Machines agricoles (I)	Macchine agricole (I) Macchine motrici agricole (I) Macchine per la lavorazione del terreno e coltivazione (I) Macchine da raccolto (I) Macchine per l'industria agraria (enologiche ed olearie) (I)	Machines et appareils agricoles (I)
16b — Werkzeugmaschinen	16b — Machines-outils	16b — Macchine utensili	16b — Machines-outils
Für spanabhebende Formung (I) Für spanlose Formung (I)	Machines-outils (I)	Macchine utensili per la lavorazione dei metalli (I) Macchine utensili per la lavorazione del legno, materie plastiche, cuoio e gomma (I) Utensileria per macchine utensili e operatrici (I)	Machines-outils pour le travail des métaux (I) Machines-outils pour le travail du bois (I)
16c — Motoren, Pumpen und Verdichter	16c — Moteurs, compresseurs, pompes	16c — Macchine motrici non elettriche, compressori, pompe e simili	16c — Moteurs, compresseurs, pompes
Dieselmotoren bis 30 PS (I) über 30 — 200 PS (I) über 200—2000 PS (I) Kraftpumpen (I) Straßenfahrbare Verdichter (I)	Moteurs, compresseurs, turbines, pompes (I)	Motori e turbine non elettrici (esclusi i motori fatti in serie per moto ed autoveicoli) (I) Compressori, pompe e simili (I)	Machines et outils pneumatiques (I) Pompes hydrauliques (I) Moteurs Diesel (I)

DEUTSCHLAND (BR)	FRANCE	ITALIA	BELGIQUE
<p>16d — Textilmaschinen Spinnereimaschinen (I) Webereimaschinen (I) Strick- und Wirkmaschinen (I) Textilveredelungsmaschinen (I) Textilmaschinen-Zubehör (I)</p> <p>16e — Andere Erzeugnisse Präzisionswerkzeuge (I) Wälzlager (I) Zahnräder für den Fahrzeugbau (MI) Zahnräder für den Maschinenbau (MI) Getriebe für den allgemeinen Maschinenbau (MI) Getriebe für den Fahrzeugbau (M) Schneckenpressen (I) Spritzgußmaschinen (I) Haushaltsnäähmaschinen (C) Gewerbliche Nähmaschinen (C) Standardschreibmaschinen (I) Kleinschreibmaschinen (C) Addiermaschinen (I) Vierspeziesrechenmaschinen (I) Beton- und Mörtelmischer (I) Universalbagger (I) Straßenwalzen (einschl. Vibrationswalzen) (I) Straßenbaumaschinen (I) Erdbaumaschinen (I) Ziegeleimaschinen und Einrichtungen für Ziegelei-Industrie und feuerfeste Ind. (I) Feinkeramikmaschinen (I) Kunststeinmaschinen (I) Lauf- und Drehkrane (ohne Fahrzeugkrane) (I) Fahrzeugkrane (I) Serienhebezeuge (I) Flurfördermittel (I) Stetigförderer Verpackungsmaschinen (I) Trocknungsanlagen für die chemische Industrie (I) Trocknungsanlagen für die Textilindustrie (I) Trocknungsanlagen für die metallverarb. Industrie (I) NE-Metallarmaturen (I) Eisen- und Stahlarmaturen (I) Standardmaschinen für Tischlerei (I) Standardmaschinen für Sägewerke (I) Automat. Holzbearbeitungsmaschinen für d. Endfertigung (I) Papierherstellungs- und -zurichtungsmaschinen (I) Papierverarbeitungs- und Druckmaschinen (I)</p>	<p>16d — Machines textiles Machines pour les industries textiles et connexes (I)</p> <p>16e — Autres produits Turbines, hydrauliques (I) Matériel de levage et de manutention (M.T.P.S.) Machines pour les industries alimentaires et les industries chimiques (I) Machines pour les industries n.d.a. ou s.a.i. (fabrication de la pâte à papier et des cartons, imprimerie, etc.) (I) Roulements (MI) Machines de bureau mécaniques (I)</p>	<p>16d — Macchine tessili Macchine e apparecchi per l'industria tessile e del vestiario (escluse macchine da cucire) (I) Macchine da cucire per uso industriale (I)</p> <p>16e — Altri prodotti Macchine grafiche (I) Macchine per ufficio (I) Macchine e apparecchi per l'industria tessile e del vestiario Altre macchine operatrici (I) Cuscinetti a rotolamento e loro parti (I)</p>	<p>16d — Machines textiles Machines textiles (I)</p> <p>16e — Autres produits Engrenages et réducteurs de vitesse (MI) Appareils et installations pour industries extractives et connexes (I) Appareils et installations pour industries alimentaires (I) Appareils et installations pour industries chimiques (I) Matériel pour entrepreneurs y compris pelles mécaniques (I) Matériel pour blanchisserie industrielle (I) Appareils industriels de levage et de manutention (I)</p>
<p>17. — ELEKTROTECHNISCHE KONSUMGÜTER</p> <p>Glühlampen bis 100 Watt (M) Elektroherde (C) Elektrowärme-Kleingeräte (C) Elektr. Küchenmaschinen (C) Elektr. Staubsauger (C) Elektr. Haushaltskühlschränke (C) Radioapparate (C) Fernsehgeräte (C) Waschmaschinen mit Hand- oder teilautomat. Steuerung (C) Waschmaschinen mit automat. oder vollautom. Steuerung (C) Haushalts-Wäscheschleudern (C) Schallplatten (C)</p>	<p>17. — APPAREILS ELECTROMENAGERS RADIO-TELEVISION</p> <p>Radiateurs électriques (C) Matériel de cuisine et chauffe-eau électriques (C) Appareils électrodomestiques (C) Matériel frigorifique ménager (C) Radio et télévision familiale (C) Machines parlantes, disques (C)</p>	<p>17. — INDUSTRIE DELLE COSTRUZIONI ELETTROMECCANICHE PER IL CONSUMO</p> <p>Elettrodomestici (C) Radio-televisione (C) Macchine da cucire per uso domestico (C) Altri prodotti elettromeccanici per il consumo (C)</p>	<p>17. — APPAREILS ELECTROMENAGERS, RADIO-TELEVISION</p> <p>Appareils électroménagers (C) Récepteurs de radio et de télévision et pièces détachées (C)</p>

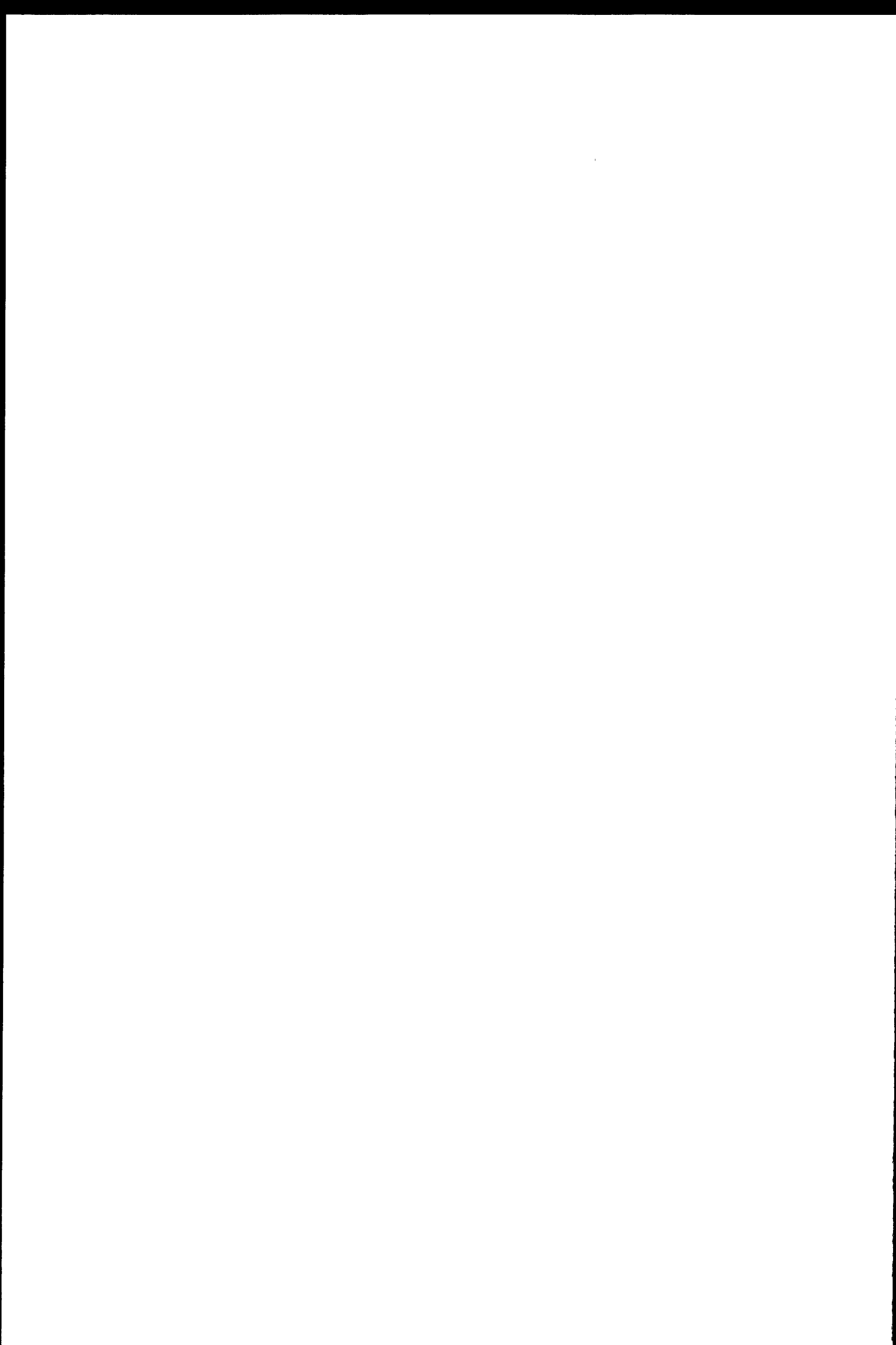
DEUTSCHLAND (BR)	FRANCE	ITALIA	BELGIQUE
<p>18. — ELEKTROTECHNISCHE INVESTITIONSGÜTER</p> <p>Elektrische Maschinen bis 0,5 kW (I) über 0,5–10 kW (I) über 10–100 kW (I) über 100–1000 kW (I) Trockentransformatoren bis 16 kVA (I) Transformatoren über 16 kVA (I) Akkumulatoren (I) Installationsschalter und Steckvorrichtungen bis 500 V (I) Meßgeräte und Regler (I) Fernmeldegeräte (I) Starkstromkabel (I) Fernmeldekabel und -leitungen (I) Starkstromleitungen (I) Elektromedizinische Geräte (I) Schwachstromtechnische Bauelemente (MI)</p>	<p>18. — CONSTRUCTION ELECTRIQUE D'EQUIPEMENT</p> <p>Gros matériel électrique (I) Petit appareillage électrique d'installation, matériel d'éclairage, matériel télégraphique et téléphonique (I) Construction électronique (I) Compteurs électriques (I) Machines de bureau électriques et électroniques (I)</p>	<p>18. — INDUSTRIE DELLE COSTRUZIONI ELETTROMECCANICHE ED ELETTRONICHE PER L'INVESTIMENTO</p> <p>Costruzioni elettromeccaniche Beni strumentali elettromeccanici (macchine, apparecchi e strumenti) (I) Apparecchi di telecomunicazione e affini (MI) Beni strumentali elettronici (macchine, apparecchi e strumenti) (I)</p>	<p>18. — CONSTRUCTION ELECTRIQUE D'EQUIPEMENT</p> <p>Machines rotatives ne dépassant pas 30 CV ou 30 KVA (M) Machines rotatives de 30 à 100 CV/KVA (I) Gros appareillage industriel et matériel de centrales et « fils et câbles électriques » (I) Télécommunication, signalisation, électronique (MI) Accumulateurs (M) Matériel d'éclairage, armature et ballast (M) Petit matériel électrique d'installation (M)</p>
<p>19. — AUTOMOBILINDUSTRIE</p> <p>19a — Personenkraftwagen Personenkraftwagen (C)</p> <p>19b — Nutzfahrzeuge Kombiwagen (I) Lkw bis 4 t zulässiges Gesamtgewicht (I) Lkw über 4 t zulässiges Gesamtgewicht (I) Anhänger und Aufbauten (I)</p> <p>19c — Andere Erzeugnisse Kraftfahrzeugteile und -zubehör (MI)</p>	<p>19. — INDUSTRIE AUTOMOBILE</p> <p>19a — Voitures de tourisme Voitures particulières (C) Moteurs et carrosseries de voitures particulières (C)</p> <p>19b — Véhicules utilitaires Véhicules utilitaires (I) Moteurs et carrosseries de véhicules utilitaires (I)</p> <p>19c — Autres produits Equipement, accessoires, pièces détachées mécaniques et électriques (M)</p>	<p>19. — INDUSTRIE DELLA COSTRUZIONE DI AUTOVEICOLI</p> <p>19a — Autovetture Autovetture (C) Carrozzerie per autovetture (C)</p> <p>19b — Autoveicoli industriali e speciali Autoveicoli industriali e speciali (I) Carrozzerie per autoveicoli industriali e speciali (I)</p> <p>19c — Altri prodotti Parti e accessori di autoveicoli (MI+MC)</p>	<p>19. — INDUSTRIE AUTOMOBILE</p> <p>19a — Voitures de tourisme Voitures automobiles (C)</p> <p>19b — Véhicules utilitaires Véhicules utilitaires (I)</p>
<p>20. — LUFTFAHRZEUGBAU, SCHIFFBAU, LOKOMOTIVEN</p> <p>20a — Schiffbau Tanker (I) Frachter und sonstige Schiffe (I)</p>	<p>20. — CONSTRUCTION NAVALE ET AERONAUTIQUE, MATERIEL FERROVIAIRE</p> <p>20a — Construction navale Construction navale (I)</p> <p>20b — Autres produits Matériel ferroviaire de traction mécanique, matériel roulant (I) Locomotives électriques (I) Construction aéronautique (I)</p>	<p>20. — INDUSTRIE DELLA COSTRUZIONI DI MATERIALE ROTABILE FERROTRANVIARIO-COSTRUZIONI NAVALI E AERONAUTICHE</p> <p>20a — Cantieri navali Cantieri navali (I)</p> <p>20b — Altri prodotti Materiale rotabile ferro-tramviario Costruzione di elettro ed automotrici ferro-tramviarie locomotive (I) Costruzione di vetture ferroviarie (I) Costruzione di carri ferro-tramviari (I) Riparazione di vetture e carri ferro tramviari (I)</p>	<p>20. — CONSTRUCTION NAVALE ET AERONAUTIQUE, MATERIEL FERROVIAIRE</p> <p>20a — Construction navale Constructions maritimes (I) Constructions fluviales (I) Réparations maritimes (I) Réparations fluviales (I)</p> <p>20b — Autres produits Matériel de traction (I) Matériel tracté (I)</p>
<p>21. — FEINMECHANIK, OPTIK, UHREN</p> <p>21a — Feinmechanisch-optische Investitionsgüter Optische Instrumente (I) Feinmechanische Erzeugnisse (Investitionsgüter) (I) Medizinmechanik (I)</p>	<p>21. — MECANIQUE DE PRECISION, OPTIQUE, HORLOGERIE</p> <p>21a — Instruments de précision Optique industrielle (I) Compteurs mécaniques (I) Instruments de contrôle (I) Horlogerie industrielle et appareils de précision (n.d.a.) (I)</p>	<p>21. — INDUSTRIE DELLE COSTRUZIONI MECCANICHE DI PRECISIONE — OTTICA E OROLOGERIA</p> <p>21a — Meccanica di precisione per l'investimento Macchine, apparecchi e strumenti di precisione (I) Altri prodotti meccanici di precisione (I)</p>	<p>21. — MECANIQUE DE PRECISION, OPTIQUE, HORLOGERIE</p> <p>21a — Instruments de précision</p>

DEUTSCHLAND (BR)	FRANCE	ITALIA	BELGIQUE
<p>21b — Feinmechanisch-optische Konsumgüter Brillengläser (MC) Brillenfassungen (MC) Foto-, Kino- und Projektions- technik (I) Großwecker (C) Armbanduhren (C) Spielwaren (C)</p>	<p>21b — Photographie, lunetterie, horlogerie Horlogerie familiale, matériel photographique d'amateur (C) Jeux, jouets (C) Articles de sport (C) Bijouterie, orfèvrerie (C) Articles de bureau (C) Bronze d'art, luminaires (C)</p>	<p>21b — Ottica e orologeria Ottica-Apparecchi e strumenti ottici (C) Orologeria (C)</p>	<p>21b — Photographie, lunetterie, horlogerie</p>
<p>A. CHEMIEFASERN</p>	<p>A. PRODUCTION DE FIBRES ARTIFICIELLES ET SYNTHETIQUES Production de fibres artificielles et synthétiques (MC)</p>	<p>A. INDUSTRIE PER LA PRODUZIONE DI FIBRE TESSILI ARTIFICIALI E SINTETICHE Industrie per la produzione di fibre tessili artificiali e sinte- tiche (MC)</p>	<p>A. PRODUCTION DE FIBRES ARTIFICIELLES ET SYNTHETIQUES Fabriques de fils continus et de fibres artificielles et synthéti- ques</p>
<p>B. KAUTSCHUK UND ASBEST Personenwagenreifen (M) Nutzfahrzeugreifen (M) Gummiwaren aller Art (ohne Bereifungen) (M)</p>	<p>B. CAOUTCHOUC Fabrication de pneumatiques (M) Chaussures en caoutchouc (C) Articles techniques et d'hygiène en caoutchouc (n.d.a.) (M) Amiante (M)</p>	<p>B. INDUSTRIE DELLA GOMMA Pneumatici e materiale per ri- costruzione (M) Articoli tecnici di gomma (M) Lastre di gomma per l'edilizia (MI) Lastre di gomma per calzature (MC) Altri prodotti della gomma (M) Calzature di gomma (C)</p>	<p>B. CAOUTCHOUC</p>
<p>C. NE-METALLE Hütten- und Umschmelzwerke (M) Halbzeugwerke (M) Gießereien (M)</p>	<p>C. INDUSTRIE DES METAUX NON FERREUX Production des métaux non fer- reux (M) 1^{re} transformation des métaux non ferreux (M) Fonderie des métaux non fer- reux (M)</p>	<p>C. INDUSTRIE DEI METALLI NON FERROSI Metalli grezzi (M) Metalli leggeri (alluminio, ma- gnesio) e leghe, grezzi (M) Piombo, zinco e leghe, grezzi (M) Rame e leghe, grezzi (M) Semilavorati di metalli non fer- rosi (M)</p>	<p>C. INDUSTRIE DES METAUX NON FERREUX Transformation de métaux non- ferreux</p>



ANNEX III

**Table correlating the Statistical
and Tariff Classification for International Trade (CST)
with the classification used in the
EEC Business Survey**



1 — TEXTILES (excluding knitted and crocheted goods)	CST		
		1a. Wool	
262.2		Scoured wool, carbonized, etc., whether or not bleached or dyed	
262.7		Wool or other animal hair, carded or combed, excluding wool combed in tops	
262.8		Wool combed in the form of slivers wound into tops	
262.9		Waste of wool or of other animal hair (fine or coarse) not pulled or garnetted	
651.2		Yarn of sheep's or lamb's wool or of other animal hair	
653.2		Woven fabrics of sheep's or lamb's wool or of fine animal hair	
656.61		Woollen travelling rugs and blankets	
		1b. Cotton	
263.2		Cotton linters	
263.4		Cotton, carded or combed	
651.3		Cotton yarn, unbleached, not mercerized, not put up for retail sale	
651.4		Cotton yarn, bleached, dyed, mercerized	
652.1		Cotton fabrics unbleached, not mercerized	
652.2		Cotton fabrics, mercerized, bleached, dyed, printed, etc.	
655.82		Wicks for lamps, stoves, etc., incandescent gas mantles	
656.62		Cotton travelling rugs and blankets	
		1c. Other products	
261.2		Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, noils and rags)	
261.3		Raw silk (not thrown)	
262.6		Waste of wool or of other animal hair, pulled or garnetted	
263.3		Cotton waste (including pulled or garnetted rags), not carded or combed	
265.12		Flax, processed but not spun	
265.13		Flax town and waste (including pulled or garnetted rags)	
651.1		Thrown silk and other silk yarns	
651.5		Flax, ramie or true hemp yarn	
651.63		Yarn of synthetic fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale	
651.64		Yarn of synthetic fibres (discontinuous), not put up for retail sale	
651.65		Yarn of synthetic fibres (discontinuous), put up for retail sale	
	CST		
	651.73	Yarn of cellulosic, protein or alginate fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale	
	651.74	Yarn of cellulosic, protein or alginate fibres (discontinuous), not put up for retail sale	
	651.75	Yarn of cellulosic, protein or alginate fibres (discontinuous), put up for retail sale	
	651.91	Metallized yarn, etc.	
	651.92	Jute yarn	
	651.93	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres	
	653.1	Woven fabrics of silk	
	653.3	Woven fabrics of flax, true hemp, or ramie, not including woven pile fabrics	
	653.4	Woven jute fabrics, not including woven pile fabrics	
	653.5	Woven fabrics of synthetic fibre	
	653.6	Woven fabrics of cellulosic, protein or alginate fibre	
	653.8	Woven fabrics of glass fibre	
	653.9	Woven fabrics, n.e.c.	
	654	Tulle, lace, embroidery, narrow fabrics, trimmings	
	655.1	Felt and articles of felt	
	655.4	Rubberized textile fabrics and felts, impregnated, excluding linoleum	
	655.5	Elastic fabrics and trimmings other than knitted or crocheted goods	
	655.6	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables. Articles made of rope	
	655.81	Wadding and articles of wadding; flock and dust and mill neps	
	655.83	Textile fabrics and textile articles commonly used in machinery	
	655.9	Special textile articles and the like	
	656.1	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for packing	
	656.2	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents	
	656.69	Other blankets and travelling rugs	
	656.92	Other made-up textile articles	
	657	Floor coverings, carpets, matting and tapestries	
	899.98	Parachutes	
	2 —	GARMENTS AND KNITTED AND CROCHETED GOODS	
		2a. Knitted and crocheted goods	
	653.7	Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized	

CST	
841.4	Knitted or crocheted garments or accessories
	2b. Garments
613	Dressed fur-skins dyed and undyed
655.7	Hat-shapes
656.91	Bed linen, table linen, etc., curtains, furnishing articles
841.1	Textile garments other than knitted or crocheted goods
841.2	Clothing accessories, other than knitted or crocheted goods
841.3	Garments and accessories of natural or artificial leather
841.5	Hats and felts for headgear
842	Furs except headgear
899.4	Umbrellas, sunshades, walking sticks, their parts and fittings
899.52	Buttons, press studs, cuff links and the like
3	— MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER, FOOTWEAR AND OTHER LEATHER PRODUCTS
	3a. Manufacture of leather
611	Leather
	3b. Footwear
612.3	Parts of footwear
851.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather, rubber or plastic material
851.03	Footwear of wood or with outer soles of wood or cork
851.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials
851.05	Gaiters, spats, leggings, puttees and similar articles
	3c. Other manufactures
612.1	Articles of leather of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes
612.2	Saddlery and harness
612.9	Other articles of leather
831	Travel goods, handbags and the like
4	— WOOD AND CORK
243	Wood, shaped or only prepared
244	Unworked cork and waste cork

CST	
631	Veneer, reconstituted wood, other prepared woods n.e.c.
632	Articles of wood n.e.c.
633	Articles of cork n.e.c.
899.2	Basket-work, wicker-work, brooms and brushes of whatever material
5	— FURNITURE
821.01	Chairs and other seats, whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof
821.03	Mattress supports; wooden articles of bedding or the like
821.09	Other furniture and parts thereof
6	— PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING OF PAPER
	6a. Production of paper
251	Paper pulp and waste paper
641	Paper and paperboard
	6b. Processing of paper
642.1	Bags, boxes and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard
642.2	Paper stationery
642.9	Articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard n.e.c.
651.94	Paper yarn
7	— PRINTING
642.3	Registers, exercise books, note books, binders, file covers, etc.
892	Printed works
8	— PROCESSING OF PLASTICS
893	Articles made of plastic materials n.e.c.
9	— CHEMICALS
	9a. Basic chemicals
231.2	Synthetic rubbers
281.4	Roasted iron pyrites
512	Organic chemicals

- CST
- 513 Inorganic chemical elements, acids, oxides, halogen salts
 - 514 Other inorganic chemicals
 - 515 Radio-active substances and the like
 - 521 Mineral tars and crude chemicals derived from fuels
 - 531 Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs), natural indigo, colour lakes
 - 581 Plastics, regenerated cellulose, artificial resins

9b. Chemicals for industry and agriculture

- 332.92 Pitch obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars
- 332.93 Pitch coke
- 411.34 Wool grease and fatty derivatives therefrom (including lanolin)
- 411.35 Degras
- 431 Prepared fats and oils, animal and vegetable waxes
- 532 Tanning colouring extracts, synthetic tanning substances
- 533 Pigments, paints, varnishes and similar products
- 551 Essential oils and aromatic substances
- 561 Chemical fertilizers
- 571.1 Propellant powders, explosives, ammunition
- 571.2 Fuses, percussion caps, detonators
- 571.3 Pyrotechnic articles
- 599.2 Disinfectants, insecticides, weed-killers
- 599.53 Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives
- 599.54 Albumins, albuminates and other albumin derivatives
- 599.55 Gelatin and gelatin derivatives, glues
- 599.56 Peptones and other protein substances, hide powder
- 599.57 Dextrins; soluble or roasted starches
- 599.59 Prepared glues n.e.c.
- 599.6 Chemicals based on resin or wood substances
- 599.71 Artificial waxes; prepared waxes not emulsified or containing solvents
- 599.72 Artificial graphite; colloidal graphite, other than suspensions in oil
- 599.73 Animal black
- 599.74 Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants

- CST
- 599.75 Anti-knock preparations, additives for mineral oils
 - 599.76 Prepared rubber accelerators
 - 599.92 Activated carbon; other activated natural mineral products
 - 599.93 Ferro-cerium and other pyrophoric alloys
 - 599.94 Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; preparations for soldering
 - 599.95 Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes, and similar products
 - 599.97 Compound catalysts
 - 599.98 Chemical products and preparations n.e.c.
 - 663.1 Millstones, grindstones, grinding wheels, and the like, stones for sharpening or polishing
 - 667.4 Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, not mounted or set
 - 895.95 Sealing wax; copying pastes on gelatin basis, and the like
 - 899.32 Matches (excluding Bengal matches)
 - 899.33 Other combustible preparations and products

9c. Consumer chemicals

- 541 Pharmaceutical products and medicines
- 553 Perfumery and cosmetics
- 554 Soaps; polishing and scouring preparations
- 599.77 Culture media for development of micro-organisms
- 599.78 Preparations and charges for fire extinguishers
- 599.91 Modelling pastes; dental wax or dental impression compounds
- 862 Photographic and cinematographic equipment
- 895.23 Pencils, pencil leads, crayons, drawing charcoals, pastels, chalks
- 895.91 Inks other than printing inks
- 895.94 Typewriter and similar ribbons; ink-pads
- 899.31 Candles, tapers, night-lights and the like

10 — PETROLEUM

- 332.1 Petroleum spirit
- 332.2 Lamp oil, kerosene, jet fuel, white spirit
- 332.3 Gas oils, light and domestic fuel oils
- 332.4 Heavy and residual fuel oils
- 332.5 Lubricating oils, mixed mineral lubricants

CST

- 332,6 Petroleum jelly or mineral waxes
- 332.91 Petroleum oil and preparations n.e.c.
- 332.94 Petroleum coke
- 332.95 Petroleum bitumen and petroleum residues n.e.c.
- 332.96 Bituminous mixtures

11 — BUILDING MATERIALS, POTTERY, GLASSWARE

11a. Building materials, pottery for building and industry, flat glass

- 276.62 Slag and ash not containing metal
- 661 Lime, cements, articles for building except glass and pottery
- 662 Building articles of ceramic material
- 663.2 Abrasive powder or grain, on a base of woven fabric, paper, etc.
- 663.4 Worked mica and mica articles, on a paper or fabric support
- 663.5 Mineral wool, expanded minerals, insulating mineral materials n.e.c.
- 663.6 Articles of plaster, cement, stone, coal, etc.
- 663.7 Refractory goods n.e.c.
- 663.9 Ceramic articles n.e.c.
- 664.1 Glass in the mass, glass tubes and rods, waste glass
- 664.4 Glass surface-ground or polished, but not further worked
- 664.5 Unworked cast or rolled glass
- 664.6 Glass paving blocks, glass bricks for building, multi-cellular glass
- 664.7 Safety glass
- 664.8 Glass mirrors
- 812.2 Sinks, wash-basins, bidets, baths of ceramic material

11b. China and hollow glass

- 651.8 Glass fibre yarns
- 664.2 Optical glass, blanks for corrective spectacle lenses
- 664.3 Unworked drawn or blown glass
- 664.9 Glass n.e.c.
- 665 Articles of glass
- 666 Articles of ceramic material
- 812.41 Illuminating or signalling glassware, optical elements of glass

12 — IRON AND STEEL

CST

- 276.68 Blast furnace dust, flue dust
- 276.69 Other slag, dross, and similar waste
- 671.1 Spiegeleisen
- 671.2 Other pig iron and cast iron
- 671.3 Powders, shot or angular grit, sponge iron or steel
- 671.4 Ferro-manganese
- 672.1 Puddled bars and pilings; blocks, lumps and similar forms
- 672.3 Ingots
- 672.5 Blooms, billets, slabs, sheet bars and pieces roughly shaped by forging
- 672.7 Coils for re-rolling
- 673 Bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections, and sheet piling
- 674 Universal plates, and sheets and plates
- 675 Hoop and strip
- 676 Railway and tramway track construction material

13 — PRIMARY PROCESSING OF IRON AND STEEL

- 672.9 Blanks for tubes and pipes
- 677 Iron or steel wire, except wire rod
- 678.1 Tubes and pipes, of cast iron
- 678.2 "Seamless" tubes and pipes of iron or steel
- 678.3 Tubes and pipes of iron or steel, welded, riveted, etc.
- 679 Crude forgings or castings
- 693.11 Cables, cordage and the like of iron or steel wire
- 693.2 Barbed iron or steel wire, twisted hoop or wire
- 693.31 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric, etc.
- 694.11 Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, studs, drawing-pins, etc.
- 698.87 Wire, rods, electrodes and similar products for soldering, etc., or for metal spraying

14 — METAL CONSUMER ARTICLES

14a. Bicycles and motor-cycles

- 732.9 Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, and parts thereof

- CST
- 733.1 Bicycles and the like (without motor); parts thereof
- 733.4 Invalid carriages fitted with means of mechanical propulsion
- Other products**
- 571.4 Ammunition for hunting and sport
- 696 Cutlery, spoons and forks
- 697 Metal articles mainly used for domestic purposes
- 719.4 Non-electrical machines and appliances for domestic purposes
- 894.1 Baby carriages and invalid carriages
- 894.3 Non-military arms

15 — GENERAL EQUIPMENT

- 678.4 High-pressure hydro-electric conduits of steel
- 678.5 Tube and pipe fittings (joints, elbows, unions and flanges)
- 691 Metal structures and parts thereof
- 692 Reservoirs, casks, metal containers for storing and transport
- 693.4 Expanded metal
- 694.2 Bolts, nuts and screws
- 695 Tools and implements of base metal
- 698.1 Locks and padlocks, fittings and mountings and the like
- 698.2 Safes, strong-boxes, reinforced strong-rooms, cash and deed-boxes and the like
- 698.4 Anchors and grapnels and parts thereof, of iron or steel
- 698.5 Pins and clasps for garments
- 698.6 Springs and leaves for springs
- 698.81 Small chains and parts thereof, of copper
- 698.82 Flexible tubing and piping of base metal
- 698.83 Beads and spangles of base metal
- 698.84 Bells and gongs (non-electric) and the like
- 698.85 Stoppers, crown corks, and other packing accessories of base metal
- 698.86 Sign-plates, name-plates, numbers, letters and other signs
- 698.9 Base metal articles n.e.c.
- 711.1 Vapour-generating boilers
- 711.2 Auxiliary plant for use with vapour-generating boilers

- CST
- 715.23 Gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting and tempering appliances
- 719.1 Machines and appliances for heating or refrigerating
- 719.61 Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than for metal or glass)
- 719.63 Weighing machinery, weights
- 719.64 Appliances for projecting or spraying liquids; fire extinguishers
- 719.65 Automatic vending machines
- 719.66 Railway and tramway track fixtures and fittings; mechanical signalling equipment
- 719.8 Machinery and mechanical appliances n.e.c.
- 719.92 Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances
- 719.94 Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material; sets or assortments of gaskets, etc.
- 719.99 Machinery parts n.e.c.
- 812.1 Central heating boilers, air heaters, etc. non-electrical
- 812.3 Sinks, wash-basins, bidets and the like, of iron or steel; parts thereof
- 895.1 Metal articles for use in offices

16 — MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT (OTHER THAN ELECTRICAL)

16a. Agricultural machinery

- 712 Tractors, agricultural machinery and appliances

16b. Machine tools

- 715.1 Machine tools for working metal or metallic carbides
- 715.21 Converters, ladles, ingot moulds
- 715.22 Rolling mills and rolls therefor
- 719.52 Machine tools for working wood, ebonite and the like
- 719.53 Tools for working in the hand, pneumatic or with self-contained non-electric motor
- 719.54 Machine tool accessories and parts

16c. Engines, compressors, pumps

- 711.3 Vapour power units, steam engines, vapour turbines
- 711.6 Gas turbines, other than for aviation
- 711.7 Nuclear reactors
- 711.8 Motors for driving machinery n.e.c.
- 719.2 Pumps and centrifuges, except separators

- CST
- 16d. Textile machinery**
- 717.1 Machinery for the textile industry
- 717.3 Sewing machines and sewing machine needles
- 16e. Other machinery**
- 698.3 Chain and parts thereof, of iron or steel
- 714.1 Typewriters without calculating mechanisms
- 714.9 Other office machines and parts therefor
- 717.2 Machinery for preparing, tanning or working hides, skins or leather
- 718 Machinery for other specialized manufactures
- 719.3 Lifting and handling machinery; works trucks for handling goods
- 719.51 Machine tools for working stone and the like
- 719.62 Packaging and bottling machinery, etc.
- 719.7 Ball, roller or needle roller bearings
- 719.91 Moulding boxes for metal foundry, other moulds
- 719.93 Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, etc.
- 731.63 Road-rail and similar containers
- 733.33 Other vehicles, not mechanically propelled

17 — DOMESTIC ELECTRIC APPLIANCES, RADIO, TELEVISION

- 724.1 Television receiving sets
- 724.2 Radio receiving sets, radiograms
- 724.92 Microphones, loudspeakers, amplifiers
- 725 Electrical household appliances
- 891.1 Gramophones, sound recorders and reproducers
- 891.2 Gramophone records, prepared record blanks, tapes, etc.
- 891.85 Electromagnetic and electronic musical instruments and the like

18 — ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- 714.2 Calculating machines, and machines with calculating devices

- CST
- 714.3 Statistical machines operated in conjunction with punched cards
- 722 Generators, motors, transformers, etc.; switches, plugs, resistors, etc.
- 723 Wires, cables, insulators, etc., for distributing electric current
- 724.91 Electrical line telephonic and telegraphic apparatus
- 724.99 Transmission, broadcasting, radar apparatus, etc., n.e.c.
- 726 Electromedical and X-ray apparatus
- 729.1 Batteries and accumulators
- 729.2 Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps
- 729.3 Thermionic, cold cathode, and photo cathode valves and tubes, etc.; transistors
- 729.5 Electrical apparatus for measuring, controlling, etc.
- 729.6 Tools for working in the hand, with self-contained electric motor
- 729.7 Particle accelerators
- 729.9 Other electrical appliances and machines
- 812.42 Lamps and lighting fittings of base metal
- 812.43 Portable electric lamps

19 — MOTOR VEHICLE INDUSTRY

19a. Private cars

- 732.1 Motor vehicles for transporting persons, except public transport vehicles
- 732.6 Chassis fitted with engines, for vehicles of heading 732.1

19b. Commercial vehicles

- 732.2 Public passenger transport vehicles
- 732.3 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods or materials and specialized transport vehicles
- 732.4 Special-purpose motor lorries and vans
- 732.5 Tractors for semi-trailers

19c. Other products

- 729.4 Electrical equipment for vehicles
- 732.7 Chassis for busses, lorries, vans, tractors
- 723.8 Parts and spares of motor vehicles
- 733.31 Trailers for camping
- 733.32 Other trailers

20 — SHIPBUILDING, AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURING, RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY ROLLING STOCK

CST

20a. Shipbuilding

- 735.3 Vessels, sea-going and inland waterway, except warships
- 735.8 Vessels for breaking up
- 735.9 Other vessels

20b. Other products

- 711.4 Piston and jet engines for aircraft
- 731.1 Steam rail locomotives
- 731.2 Electrical rail locomotives
- 731.3 Other rail locomotives
- 731.4 Mechanically propelled rail coaches, vans, trucks and track inspection trolleys
- 731.5 Railway and tramway passenger coaches, luggage vans and the like
- 731.61 Railway and tramway travelling workshops, cranes and the like
- 731.62 Railway and tramway goods wagons, goods vans and trucks
- 731.7 Parts of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock

21 — PRECISION AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, WATCHES AND CLOCKS

21a. Precision instruments

- 821.02 Medical, dental, surgical or veterinary furniture
- 861.1 Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements
- 861.3 Refracting telescopes, microscopes and other optical instruments
- 661.51 Cinematographic cameras, projectors, etc., for films of 16 mm or more
- 861.7 Medical instruments and apparatus n.e.c.
- 861.8 Meters, revolution counters, etc., non-electric
- 861.9 Instruments for checking, measurement or automatic control parts thereof

21b. Photography, spectacles, watches and clocks

- 861.2 Spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like, frames and mountings thereof
- 861.4 Photographic cameras and flashlight apparatus

CST

- 861.52 Cinematographic cameras, projectors, etc., for films of 16 mm or less
- 861.6 Photographic and cinematographic apparatus n.e.c.
- 864 Watches and clocks
- 897 Jewellery, goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares

A — PRODUCTION OF MAN-MADE FIBRES

- 266 Man-made fibres (discontinuous)
- 651.61 Yarn of synthetic fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale
- 651.62 Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like), imitation catgut (of synthetic fibres)
- 651.71 Yarn of cellulosic, protein or alginate fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale
- 651.72 Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like), imitation catgut (of cellulosic, protein or alginate fibres)

B — RUBBER

- 231.3 Reclaimed rubber
- 621 Rubber semi-finished products
- 629 Manufactured rubber articles n.e.c.
- 663.8 Articles of asbestos
- 841.6 Rubber articles of apparel and clothing accessories
- 851.01 Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber

C — NON-FERROUS METALS INDUSTRY

- 283.12 Copper matte
- 283.22 Nickel matte, speiss, and other products of nickel metallurgy
- 284.08 Zinc dust, blue powder
- 671.5 Other ferro-alloys
- 68 Non-ferrous metals
- 693.12 Cables, cordage and the like, of copper
- 693.13 Cables, cordage and the like, of aluminium
- 693.32 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric, etc., of copper wire
- 693.33 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric, etc., of aluminium wire
- 694.12 Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing-pins, of copper

