

**FREE TRADE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA
AND
THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY**

PREAMBLE

The Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Turkey (hereinafter "the Parties"),

Having regard to the Europe Agreement Establishing an Association between the Republic of Slovenia, of the one part, and the European Communities and their Member States, acting within the framework of the European Union, of the other part and the Agreement Establishing an Association between Turkey and European Economic Community;

Reaffirming their commitment to the principles of a market economy, which constitutes the basis for their economic relations and their compliance with the rights and obligations arising out of the agreements of the World Trade Organization/General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (hereinafter "WTO/GATT 1994");

Considering their common desire to participate actively in the process of economic integration in Europe and expressing their preparedness to co-operate in seeking ways and means to strengthen this process;

Resolved to this end to eliminate progressively the obstacles to substantially all their mutual trade, in accordance with the provisions of the GATT 1994;

Convinced that this Agreement will create a new climate for their economic relations and in particular for the development of trade, investment and economic and technological co-operation;

Have agreed as follows:

**Article 1
Objectives**

1. The Parties shall gradually establish a free trade area on substantially all their bilateral trade in a transitional period ending on 1 January 2001, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and in conformity with those of the GATT 1994 and the WTO.
2. The objectives of this Agreement are:
 - (a) to promote through the expansion of mutual trade the harmonious development of economic relations between the Parties and thus to foster in the Parties the advance of economic activity;
 - (b) to provide fair conditions of competition for trade between the Parties;

- (c) to contribute by the removal of barriers to trade to the harmonious development and expansion of world trade;
- (d) to promote co-operation in areas which are of mutual interest to the Parties.

Chapter I - Industrial products

Article 2

Scope

1. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to industrial products originating in one of the Parties, where the term "industrial products" means for the purpose of this Agreement the products falling within Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, with the exception of the products listed in Annex I to this Agreement (hereinafter "Annex I").
2. The provisions of this Chapter shall not preclude the introduction by the Republic of Slovenia of an agricultural component in the duties applicable to products falling within Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System listed in Annex II to this Agreement (hereinafter "Annex II") in respect of products originating in the Republic of Turkey.
3. The provisions of this Chapter shall not preclude the retention by the Republic of Turkey of an agricultural component in the duties applicable to products falling within Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System listed in Annex II in respect of products originating in the Republic of Slovenia.

Article 3

Basic duties

1. For commercial exchanges covered by this Agreement, the Slovenian Customs Tariffs shall be applied for the classification of goods for import into the Republic of Slovenia. The Turkish Customs Tariffs shall be applied for the classification of goods for import into the Republic of Turkey.
2. For each product the basic duty to which successive reductions set out in this Agreement are to be applied shall be:
 - for products originating in the Republic of Turkey, the Most Favoured Nation rate of duty in force on 1 January 1997 in the Republic of Slovenia;
 - for products originating in the Republic of Slovenia, the Most Favoured Nation rate of duty that is in force in Turkey, on *erga omnes* basis, on the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

3. If, after entry into force of the Agreement, any tariff reduction is applied on an erga omnes basis in particular reductions resulting from the tariff agreement concluded as a result of the GATT Uruguay Round, such reduced duties shall replace the basic duties referred to in paragraph 2 as from that date when such reductions are applied.
4. The reduced duties calculated in accordance with Protocol 1 shall be applied rounded to the first decimal place.
5. The Parties shall notify each other their respective national basic rates of duties.

Article 4

Customs duties on imports

1. No new customs duty on imports shall be introduced in trade between the Parties from the date of entry into force of this Agreement.
2. Customs duties on imports shall be abolished in accordance with the provisions of Protocol 1 to this Agreement (hereinafter "Protocol 1").
3. Customs duties on imports for selected number of textile products originating in the Republic of Turkey shall be progressively reduced in accordance with Annex III to this Agreement (hereinafter "Annex III").

Article 5

Charges equivalent to customs duties

1. No new charge having an effect equivalent to a customs duty on imports shall be introduced in trade between the Parties.
2. All charges having an effect equivalent to customs duties on imports shall be abolished on the date of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Article 6

Fiscal duties

The provisions of Article 4 shall also apply to customs duties of a fiscal nature.

Article 7

Customs duties on exports and charges having equivalent effect

1. No new customs duty on exports or charge having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the Parties.
2. All customs duties on exports and charges having equivalent effect shall be abolished on the date of entry into force of the Agreement .

Article 8

Quantitative restrictions on imports and measures having equivalent effect

1. No new quantitative restriction on imports or measure having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the Parties.
2. All quantitative restrictions on imports and measures having equivalent effect shall be abolished on the date of entry into force of the Agreement, except as provided for in Annex III.

Article 9

Quantitative restrictions on exports and measures having equivalent effect

1. No new quantitative restriction on exports or measure having equivalent effect shall be applied in trade between the Parties.
2. All quantitative restrictions on exports and measures having equivalent effect shall be abolished on the date of entry into force of the Agreement.

Chapter II - Agricultural, Processed Agricultural and Fish Products

Article 10

Scope

1. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to agricultural, processed agricultural and fish products originating in one of the Parties.
2. The term "agricultural products" means for the purpose of this Agreement the products falling within Chapter 1 to 24 of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System and all the products listed in Annex I.

Article 11

Trade in agricultural products

Protocol 2 to this Agreement (hereinafter "Protocol 2") lays down the arrangements applicable to agricultural products referred to therein.

Article 12

Basic duties

1. For each product the basic duty to which the successive reductions set out in this Agreement are to be applied shall be the Most Favoured Nation rate of duty in force on the date of importation.
2. The reduced duties calculated in accordance with paragraph 1 shall be applied rounded to the first decimal place.

3. The Parties shall communicate to each other their respective national basic rates of duties in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1.

Article 13

Special safeguards

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Agreement and, in particular, Article 20, if, given the particular sensitivity of the agricultural markets, imports of products originating in a Party, which are subject to concessions granted under this Agreement, cause serious disturbance to the markets of the other Party, the Party concerned shall enter into consultations immediately to find the appropriate solution. Pending such solution, the Party concerned may take the measures it deems necessary.

Article 14

Concessions and agricultural policies

1. The concessions granted under this Agreement are referred to in Protocol 2.
2. Without prejudice to the concessions granted under this Chapter, the provisions of this Chapter shall not restrict in any way the pursuance of the respective agricultural policies of the Parties or the taking of any measures under such policies, including the implementation of the respective provisions of the Agreement on Agriculture within the framework of the WTO.
3. The Parties shall notify to each other of changes in their respective agricultural policies pursued or measures applied which may affect the conditions of agricultural trade between them as provided for in this Agreement. Prompt consultations shall be held, upon request of any Party, to examine the situation.
4. In trade between the Parties from the date of entry into force of this Agreement no new quantitative restriction on imports or measures having equivalent effect shall be introduced.

Article 15

Veterinary, health and phytosanitary measures

1. The veterino-sanitary measures and the work of the veterinary services will be in accordance with the Office International des Epizooties Codex Alimentarius Commission and other international conventions in this field.
2. The Phytosanitary measures and the work of the plant protection service will be in accordance with the International Plant Protection Convention and other international conventions in this field.
3. The Parties shall apply their regulations in sanitary and phytosanitary matters in nondiscriminatory fashion and shall not introduce any new measures that have the effect of unduly obstructing trade.

Chapter III - General provisions

Article 16

Internal taxation

1. The Parties shall refrain from any measure or practice of an internal fiscal nature establishing, whether directly or indirectly, discrimination between the products originating in one of the Parties.
2. Products exported to the territory of one of the Parties may not benefit from repayment of internal taxes in excess of the amount of direct or indirect taxes imposed on these products.

Article 17

Trade relations governed by this and other Agreements

1. This Agreement shall not prevent the maintenance or establishment of customs unions, free trade areas or arrangements for frontier trade which are in accordance with the provisions of Article XXIV of the GATT 1994 and with the Understanding on the Interpretation of Article XXIV of the GATT 1994 and to the extent that these do not negatively affect trade regime and in particular the provisions concerning rules of origin provided for by this Agreement.
2. Exchange of information concerning agreements establishing such customs unions or free trade areas shall take place, on request of any Party, within the Joint Committee.

Article 18

Structural adjustment

1. Exceptional measures of limited duration which derogate from the provisions of Article 4 may be taken by any of the Parties in the form of increased customs duties.
2. These measures may only concern infant industries, or certain sectors undergoing restructuring or facing serious difficulties, particularly where these difficulties produce important social problems.
3. Customs duties on imports applicable in the Party concerned to products originating in the other Party introduced by these measures may not exceed 25 % ad valorem and shall maintain an element of preference in customs duties for products originating in the Parties. The total value of imports of the products which are subject to these measures may not exceed 15 % of total imports of industrial products from the other Party as defined in Chapter I, during the last year for which statistics are available.
4. These measures shall be applied for a period not exceeding three years. They shall cease to apply at the latest on 1 January 2001.

5. The Party concerned shall inform the other Party of any exceptional measures it intends to take and, consultations shall be held without delay within the Joint Committee on such measures and the sectors to which they apply prior to their introduction. When taking such measures the Party concerned shall provide the Joint Committee with a schedule for the elimination of the customs duties introduced under this Article. This schedule shall provide for a phasing out of these duties starting at the latest two years after their introduction, at equal annual rates. The Joint Committee may decide on a different schedule.

Article 19 **Dumping**

If a Party finds that dumping within the meaning of Article VI of the GATT 1994 is taking place in trade relations governed by this Agreement, it may take appropriate measures against that practice in accordance with Article VI of the GATT 1994 and the rules established by agreements related to that Article, under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 23.

Article 20 **General safeguards**

Where any product is being imported in such increased quantities and under such conditions as to cause or threaten to cause:

- (a) serious injury to domestic producers of like or directly competitive products in the territory of the importing Party, or
- (b) serious disturbances in any related sector of the economy or difficulties which could bring about serious deterioration in the economic situation of a region,

the Party concerned may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23.

Article 21 **Re-export and serious shortage**

Where compliance with the provisions of Articles 7 and 9 leads to:

- (a) re-export towards a third country against which the exporting Party maintains for the product concerned quantitative export restrictions, export duties or measures or charges having equivalent effect; or
- (b) a serious shortage, or threat thereof, of a product essential to the exporting Party;

and where the situations referred to above give rise or are likely to give rise to major difficulties for the exporting Party, that Party may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down

in Article 23. The measures shall be non-discriminatory and be eliminated when conditions no longer justify their maintenance.

Article 22 **State monopolies**

1. The Parties shall ensure that by the end of the year following the entry into force of this Agreement any state monopoly of a commercial character be adjusted so that no discrimination regarding the conditions under which goods are procured and marketed exists between nationals of the Parties.
2. The Joint Committee shall be informed about the measures adopted to implement this objective.

Article 23 **Procedure for the application of safeguard measures**

1. Before initiating the procedure for the application of safeguard measures set out in the following paragraphs of this Article, the Parties shall endeavour to solve any differences between them through direct consultations.
2. In the cases specified in Articles 19, 20 and 21 a Party which is considering to resort to safeguard measures shall promptly notify the Joint Committee with all relevant information and give it the assistance required to examine the case. Consultations between the Parties shall take place without delay in the Joint Committee with a view to finding a commonly acceptable solution.
3. If, within one month of the matter being referred to the Joint Committee, the Party in question fails to put an end to the practice objected to or to the difficulties notified and in the absence of a decision by the Joint Committee in the matter, the concerned Party may adopt the safeguard measures it considers necessary to remedy the situation.
4. The safeguard measures taken shall be notified immediately to the Joint Committee. They shall be restricted, with regard to their extent and their duration, to what is strictly necessary in order to rectify the situation giving rise to their application and shall not be in excess of the damage caused by the practice or the difficulties in question. Priority shall be given to such measures that will least disturb the functioning of this Agreement.
5. The safeguard measures taken shall be the subject of regular consultations within the Joint Committee with a view to their relaxation, or abolition when conditions no longer justify their maintenance.
6. Where exceptional circumstances requiring immediate action make prior examination impossible, the Party concerned may, in the cases of Articles 18, 19, 20, 21, 27 and 28 apply forthwith the precautionary measures strictly necessary to remedy the situation. The

measures shall be notified without delay to the Joint Committee and consultations between the Parties shall take place within the Joint Committee.

Article 24

Rules of origin

Protocol 3 to this Agreement (hereinafter "Protocol 3") lays down the rules of origin and the proof of origin requirements for application of tariff preferences provided for in this Agreement.

Article 25

General exceptions

This Agreement shall not preclude prohibitions or restrictions on imports, exports or goods in transit justified on grounds of public morality, public policy or public security; of the protection of health and life of humans, animals or plants, including environmental measures necessary to protect human, animal or plant life or health; of the protection of national treasures possessing artistic, historic or archaeological value; of the protection of intellectual property, or of the rules relating to gold or silver or to the conservation of exhaustible natural resources. Such prohibitions or restrictions shall not, however, constitute means of arbitrary discrimination or a disguised restriction on trade between the Parties.

Article 26

Payments

1. Payments in freely convertible currencies relating to commercial transactions within framework of this Agreement between the Parties and the transfer of such payments to the territory of the Party where the creditor resides shall be free from any restrictions.
2. The Parties shall refrain from any exchange or administrative restrictions other than those existing in the current legislation of the Parties, on the grant, repayment or acceptance of short and medium term credits covering commercial transactions within framework of this Agreement in which resident participates.
3. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2, any measures concerning current payments connected with the movement of goods shall be in conformity with the conditions laid down under Article VIII of the Articles of the Agreement of the International Monetary Fund.

Article 27

Rules of competition concerning undertakings, State aid

1. The following are incompatible with the proper functioning of this Agreement in so far as they may affect trade between the Parties:

- (a) all agreements between undertakings, decisions by associations of undertakings and concerted practices between undertakings which have as their object or effect the prevention, restriction or distortion of competition;
- (b) abuse by one or more undertakings of a dominant position in the territories of the Parties as a whole or in a substantial part thereof;
- (c) any state aid which distorts or threatens to distort competition by favouring certain undertakings or certain products.

2. The Parties shall ensure transparency in the area of state aid, in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures and the WTO/GATT 1994 and each Party, upon request of the other Party, will provide information on aid schemes and on particular individual cases of state aid.
3. With regard to products referred to in Chapter II the provisions in paragraph 1 (c) shall not apply.
4. If a Party considers that a given practice is incompatible with this Article and if such practice causes or threatens to cause serious prejudice to the interest of that Party or material injury to its domestic industry, it may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23.
5. Subject to its laws, regulations and policies, each Party will accord fair and equitable treatment to the individuals, companies, government agencies and other entities of the other Party engaged in the pursuit of activities under this Agreement.

Article 28

Balance of payments difficulties

1. The Parties shall endeavour to avoid the imposition of restrictive measures including measures relating to imports for balance of payments purposes.
2. Where one of the Parties is in serious balance of payments difficulties, or under imminent threat thereof, the Party concerned may, in accordance with the conditions established under the WTO/GATT 1994 and with Article VIII of the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund, adopt restrictive measures, including measures related to imports, which shall be of limited duration and may not go beyond what is necessary to remedy the balance of payments situation. The measures shall be progressively relaxed as balance of payments conditions improve and they shall be eliminated when conditions no longer justify their maintenance. The Party concerned shall inform the other Party forthwith of their introduction and, whenever practicable, of a time schedule for their removal.

Article 29

Protection of intellectual, industrial and commercial property

1. Pursuant to the provisions of this Article and of Annex IV to this Agreement (hereinafter "Annex IV") the Parties shall grant and ensure adequate and effective protection of intellectual, industrial and commercial property rights in accordance with the highest international standards, including effective means of enforcing such rights.
2. The implementation of this Article and of Annex IV shall be regularly reviewed by the Parties. If problems in the area of intellectual and commercial property affecting trading conditions were to occur, urgent consultation within the Joint Committee shall be undertaken, at the request of either Party, with a view to reaching mutually satisfactory solutions.

Article 30

Public procurement

1. The Parties consider the liberalization of their respective public procurement markets as an objective of this Agreement.
2. As of the entry into force of this Agreement the Parties shall grant each other's companies access to contract award procedures and treatment no less favourable than that accorded to companies of any other country.
3. The Parties shall progressively develop their respective regulations for public procurement with the view to grant suppliers of the other Party by the end of the transitional period at the latest access to contract award procedures on their respective public procurement markets according to the provisions of the Agreement on Government Procurement concluded within the framework of the WTO and the Parties' undertakings therein.
4. The Joint Committee shall examine developments related to the achievement of the objectives of this Article so as to ensure free access, transparency and mutual opening of their respective public procurement markets.

Article 31

The Joint Committee

1. A Joint Committee is hereby established in which each Party shall be represented. The Joint Committee shall be responsible for the administration of this Agreement and shall ensure its proper implementation.
2. For the purpose of the proper implementation of this Agreement, the Parties shall exchange information and, at the request of any Party, shall hold consultations within the Joint Committee. The Joint Committee shall

keep under review the possibility of further removal of the obstacles to trade between the Parties.

3. The Joint Committee may take decisions in the cases provided for in this Agreement. These decisions shall be implemented by the Parties in accordance with their legislation. The Joint Committee may also make recommendations on any other trade and economic matter of mutual interest to the Parties.

Article 32

Procedures of the Joint Committee

1. For the proper implementation of this Agreement the Joint Committee shall meet whenever necessary upon request of any Party but at least once a year. Either Party may request that a meeting be held.
2. The Joint Committee shall act by common agreement.
3. If a representative of a Party in the Joint Committee has accepted, under reservation, a decision subject to the fulfilment of internal legal requirements, the decision shall enter into force, if no later date is contained therein, on the date of the receipt of a written notification as to the fulfilment of such requirements.
4. For the purpose of this Agreement the Joint Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure which shall, inter alia, contain provisions for convening meetings and for the designation of the Chairman and his/her term of office.
5. The Joint Committee may decide to set up such subcommittees and working groups as it considers necessary to assist it in accomplishing its tasks.

Article 33

Security exceptions

Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a Party from taking any appropriate measure which it considers necessary:

- (a) to prevent the disclosure of information contrary to its essential security interests;
- (b) for the protection of its essential security interests or for the implementation of international obligations or national policies:
 - (i) relating to the traffic in arms, ammunition and implements of war, provided that such measures do not impair the conditions of competition in respect of products not intended for specifically military purposes, and to such traffic in other goods, materials and services as is carried on directly or indirectly for the purpose of supplying a military establishment; or
 - (ii) relating to the non proliferation of biological and chemical weapons, nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices; or

- (iii) taken in time of war or other serious international tension.

Article 34

Elimination of technical barriers to trade

1. The rights and obligations of the Parties relating to standards or technical regulations and related measures shall be governed by the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade.
2. The Parties shall co-operate and exchange information in the field of standardisation, metrology, conformity assessment and accreditation with the aim of reducing technical barriers to trade.
3. Each Party, upon request of the other Party, shall provide information on particular individual cases of standards-related measures.
4. To eliminate technical barriers and effectively implement this Agreement, the Parties can on the basis hereof conclude an agreement for mutual recognition of test reports, certificates of conformity and other documents directly or indirectly related to conformity assessment of products which are the subject of the goods exchange between the Parties, on the basis of regulations in force in the importing state.

Article 35

Fulfilment of obligations

1. The Parties shall take all necessary measures required to ensure the achievement of the objectives of this Agreement and the fulfillment of their obligations under this Agreement.
2. If a Party considers that the other Party has failed to fulfill an obligation under this Agreement, the Party concerned may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23.

Article 36

Evolutionary clause

1. Where a Party considers that it would be useful in the interests of the economies of the Parties to develop and deepen the relations established by this Agreement by extending them to fields not covered thereby, it shall submit a reasoned request to the other Party. The Joint Committee shall examine such request and, where appropriate, may make recommendations, particularly with a view to opening negotiations.
2. Agreements resulting from the procedure referred to in paragraph 1 will be subject to ratification or approval by the Parties to this Agreement in accordance with their internal legal procedures.

Article 37

Dispute settlement

1. Each Party may refer to the Joint Committee any dispute relating to the application or the interpretation of this Agreement.

The Joint Committee may settle the dispute by means of a decision.
3. Each Party shall be bound to take measures involved in carrying out the decision referred to in paragraph 2.
4. If a dispute referred to the Joint Committee has not been resolved in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article, each Party may notify the other of the appointment of an arbitrator; the other Party must then appoint a second arbitrator within two months.
5. The Joint Committee shall then choose, within sixty days, among experts proposed by the two arbitrators, a third arbitrator who shall not be a national of either Party and who will serve as the chairman.
6. The arbitrators' decision shall be taken by majority vote within ninety days or within such longer period as may be agreed by the Joint Committee.
7. Each Party must take the steps required to implement the decision of the arbitrators.

Article 38

Amendments

Amendments to this Agreement shall enter into force on the date of a receipt of the latter diplomatic note conforming that all internal legal procedures required by each Party for their entry into force have been completed.

Article 39

Annexes and Protocols

1. The Annexes and the Protocols to this Agreement are an integral part of it.
2. The Joint Committee may decide to amend the Annexes and Protocols. In this case the modifications or amendments shall enter into force on the date of receipt of the latter diplomatic note confirming the approval of the respective Party in accordance with its internal regulation.

Article 40

Entry into force

1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the date when the Parties have notified each other that respective internal requirements for the entry into force of this Agreement have been fulfilled.

2. This Agreement shall be applied provisionally from the first day of the second month following the date of notification by the Republic of Turkey that its internal requirements for the entry into force of this Agreement have been fulfilled.

Article 41

Validity and termination

1. This Agreement is concluded for an unlimited period.
2. Each Party may terminate this Agreement by a written notification to the other Party. The termination shall take effect on the first day of the seventh month following the date on which the notification was received by the other Party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Agreement.

Done at Ankara, this 5th May 1998, in two originals in English language.

For the Republic of Slovenia For the Republic of Turkey

Marjan Senjur, (s)

Işin Çelebi, (s)

JOINT DECLARATION

The Parties agree that the quantitative restrictions applied on imports into the Republic of Slovenia for textile and clothing products listed under Annex III to the Agreement and originating in the Republic of Turkey, shall be reviewed at the end of the sixth month following the entry into force of this Agreement. The review shall be made with the aim to evaluate the situation of textile and clothing industry of the Republic of Slovenia and to determine whether the Turkish exports, compared with the global imports of the products concerned, cause any serious injury to the domestic producers of like or directly competitive products. In this regard, the Parties shall assess the possibility of further liberalization in the sense of abolishing quantitative restrictions on the mentioned products partially or wholly.

ANNEX I

(list of products referred to in Article 2 and Article 10)

Heading		Brief product description
ex 35.02		Albumins, albuminates and other albumin derivatives:
	ex 3502.11	-- Dried
	3502.11.90	--- Other
	3502.19.90	--- Other
	ex 3502.20	- Milk albumin, including concentrates of two or more whey proteins
		-- Other
	3502.20.91	--- Dried (for example, in sheets, scales, flakes, powder)
	3502.20.99	--- Other
45.01		Natural cork, raw or simply prepared; waste cork, crushed, granulated or ground cork
5201.00		Cotton, not carded or combed
53.01		Flax, raw or processed but not spun; flax tow and waste (incl. yarn waste and gartnetted stock)
53.02		True hemp (<i>Cannabis sativa</i>), raw or processed but not spun; tow or waste of true hemp (incl. yarn waste and gartnetted stock)

ANNEX II

(list of products referred to in paragraph 2 and paragraph 3 of Article 2)

CN Code	Description
2905.43	Mannitol
2905.44	D-glucitol (sorbitol)
ex 3505.10	Dextrins and other modified starches, excluding starches, esterified or etherified of subheading 3505.10.50
3505.20	Glues with basis of starches, dextrins or other modified starches
3809.10	Dressing and finishing agents with a basis of amylaceous substances
3824.60	Sorbitol, other than that of subheading 2905.44

ANNEX III

(referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 4 and in paragraph 2 of Article 8)

1. Quantitative restrictions on imports into the Republic of Slovenia and measures having an equivalent effect thereto on products listed below and originating in the Republic of Turkey shall be progressively abolished until 1 January 2001.
2. Customs duties on imports applicable in the Republic of Slovenia to products originating in the Republic of Turkey listed in this Annex shall be progressively reduced in accordance with the following timetable:
 - on the date of entry into force of the Agreement - to 60% of the basic duty;
 - on 1 January 1999 - to 35% of the basic duty;
 - on 1 January 2000 - to 20% of the basic duty;
 - on 1 January 2001 - the remaining duties shall be eliminated.

6101	6106 20	6204 62 900
6101 10	6106 90	6204 63 900
6101 20	6109	6204 69 180
6101 30	6109 10	6204 69 390
6101 90	6109 90	6204 69 900
6102	6110	6205
6102 10	6110 10	6205 10
6102 20	6110 20	6205 20
6102 30	6110 30	6205 30
6102 90	6203	6206
6105	6203 41	6206 20
6105 10	6203 42 900	6206 30
6105 20	6203 43 900	6206 40
6105 90	6203 49 900	6302
6106	6204	6302 60
6106 10	6204 61	

ANNEX IV

(referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 29)

ON INTELLECTUAL, INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

1. By 1 January 2001 the Republic of Slovenia shall accede the following multilateral convention on intellectual, industrial and commercial property rights to which the Republic of Turkey shall accede or is Party.
 - International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants ((UPOV) Geneva Act, 1991).
2. The Republic of Turkey shall also accede the following multilateral conventions by 1 January 2001 to which the Republic of Slovenia shall accede or is Party.
 - Protocol relating to the Madrid Agreement concerning the International Registration of Marks (Madrid, 1989);

- Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Micro-organisms for the purpose of Patent Procedures (1977, modified in 1980);
 - International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations (Rome, 1961);
 - International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants ((UPOV) Geneva Act, 1991).
3. The Joint Committee may recommend that the Parties accede to other multilateral conventions in this field.
 4. The Parties confirm the importance they attach to the obligations arising from the following multilateral conventions:
 - Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization - Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of the Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs) (Marrakesh 1994),
 - Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (Stockholm Act, 1967 and amended in 1979);
 - Patent Co-operation Treaty (Washington, 1970, amended in 1979 and modified in 1984);
 - Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Paris Act, 1971).

PROTOCOL 1

(referred to in paragraph 2 of the Article 4) ABOLITION OF CUSTOMS DUTIES BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

1. Customs duties on imports applicable in the Republic of Slovenia to products originating in the Republic of Turkey listed in Annex A to this Protocol shall be gradually eliminated in accordance with the following timetable:
 - on the date of entry into force of the Agreement - to 80% of the basic duty;
 - on 1 January 1999 - to 60% of the basic duty;
 - on 1 January 2000 - to 40% of the basic duty;
 - on 1 January 2001 - the remaining duties shall be eliminated.
2. Customs duties on imports applicable in the Republic of Slovenia to products originating in the Republic of Turkey listed in Annex B to this Protocol shall be gradually eliminated in accordance with the following timetable:
 - on the date of entry into force of the Agreement - to 30% of the basic duty;
 - on 1 January 1999 - to 15% of the basic duty;
 - on 1 January 2000 - the remaining duties shall be eliminated.

ANNEX A TO PROTOCOL 1

3. Customs duties on imports applicable in the Republic of Slovenia to products originating in the Republic of Turkey listed in Annex C to this Protocol shall be gradually eliminated in accordance with the following timetable:

4201	4303	6404	8702
4202	430400009	6405	8707
4203	6401	852812	
4204	6402	852990700	
4205	6403	8703	

- on the date of entry into force of the Agreement - to 45% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 1999 - to 35% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 2000 - to 20% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 2001 - the remaining duties shall be eliminated.

ANNEX B TO PROTOCOL 1

4. Customs duties on imports applicable in the Republic of Slovenia to products originating in the Republic of Turkey listed in Annex D to this Protocol shall be gradually eliminated in accordance with the following timetable:

511119	540710	551219	551612
511130	540720	551229	551613
520531	540730	551291	551614
520532	540742	551299	551621
520533	540744	551311	551622
520534	540752	551313	551623
520535	540753	551319	551624
520541	540754	551321	551632
520542	540761	551323	551633
520543	540769100	551329	551634
520544	540769900	551331	551642
520546	540771001	551333	551643
520547	540771009	551341	551644
520548	540772	551342	551691
520631	540773000	551343	551692
520632	540774000	551349	551693
520633	540810	551411	551694
520634	540821	551413	560110
520635	540822	551419	560121
520641	540824	551422	560122
520642	550510	551431	560129
520643	550520	551433	560600
520644	550810	551439	560729
520645	550820	551441	560741
520710	550931	551442	600210
520790	550932	551443	600220
530820	550942	551449	600230
531010	550951	551512	600241
540110	550961	551513	600242
540120	550962	551519	600243
540231	550992	551522	600249
540232	551110	551529	600291
540241	551120	551591	600292
540251	551130	551592	600293
540252	551211	551611	600299

5. Customs duties on imports applicable in the Republic of Slovenia to products originating in the Republic of Turkey not listed in Annexes A, B, C and D to this Protocol shall be abolished on the date of entry into force of the Agreement.

6. Customs duties on imports applicable in the Republic of Turkey to products originating in the Republic of Slovenia listed in Annex E to this Protocol shall be gradually eliminated in accordance with the following timetable:

- on the date of entry into force of the Agreement - to 80% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 1999 - to 60% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 2000 - to 40% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 2001 - the remaining duties shall be eliminated.

7. Customs duties on imports in the Republic of Turkey to products originating in the Republic of Slovenia listed in Annex F to this Protocol shall be eliminated within the limits of annual ceilings increasing progressively in accordance with the conditions specified in that Annex with a view to complete abolition of customs duties on imports of the products concerned on 1 January 2000.

ANNEX C TO THE PROTOCOL 1

511211	520829	520852	521223
511219	520831	520853	521224
511220	520832	520859	521225
511230	520833	521159	551421
511290	520839	521211	560210
520813	520841	521212	560229
520819	520842	521213	5603
520821	520843	521215	560749
520822	520849	521221	560750
520823	520851	521222	

8. Customs duties on imports applicable in the Republic of Turkey to products originating in the Republic of Slovenia not listed in Annexes E and F to this Protocol shall be abolished on the date of entry into force of the Agreement.

ANNEX D TO PROTOCOL 1

580110	591132	610459	611420	620322	620590	621230	630419
580121	591190	610461	611430	620323	620610	621290	630491
580122	600191	610462	611490	620329	620690	621310	630492
580123	600192	610463	611511	620331	620711	621320	630493
580124	600199	610469	611512	620332	620719	621390	630499
580125	610311	610711	611519	620333	620721	621410	630510
580126	610312	610712	611520	620339	620722	621420	630520
580132	610319	610719	611591	62034211	620729	621430	630520
580134	610321	610721	611592	62034231	620791	621440	63053211
580135	610322	610722	611593	62034235	620792	621490	63053281
580136	610323	610729	611599	620411	620799	621510	63053289
580190	610329	610791	611610	620412	620811	621520	63053290
580211	610331	610792	611691	620413	620819	621590	63053310
580219	610332	610799	611692	620419	620821	621600	63053391
580220	610333	610811	611693	620421	620822	621710	63053399
580230	610339	610819	611699	620422	620829	621790	63053900
580310	610341	610821	611710	620423	620891	630130	63053900
580390	610342	610822	611720	620429	620892	630140	630590
580410	610343	610829	611780	620431	620899	630190	630611
580421	610349	610831	611790	620432	620910	630210	630612
580429	610411	610832	620111	620433	620920	630221	630619
580430	610412	610839	620112	620439	620930	630229	630621
580620	610413	610891	620113	620441	620990	630231	630622
580631	610419	610892	620119	620442	621010	630239	630629
580632	610421	610899	620191	620443	621030	630240	630631
580639	610422	611090	620192	620444	621040	630251	630639
580710	610423	611110	620193	620449	621050	630252	630641
580790	610429	611120	620199	620451	621111	630253	630649
580810	610431	611130	620211	620452	621112	630259	630691
580890	610432	611190	620212	620453	621120	630291	630699
581010	610433	611211	620213	620459	621131	630292	630710
581091	610439	611212	620219	620461	621133	630293	630720
581092	610441	611219	620291	62046231	621132	630299	630790
581099	610442	611220	620292	62046233	621139	630311	630800
581100	610443	611231	620293	62046239	621141	630312	630900
590491	610444	611239	620299	62046251	621142	630319	631010
590610	610449	611241	620311	62046259	621143	630391	631090
590691	610451	611249	620312	62046911	621149	630392	631010
590699	610452	611300	620319	62046931	621210	630399	631090
591120	610453	611410	620321	62046950	621220	630411	

ANNEX E TO PROTOCOL 1

4202	620331	760429	870323	870423	940150	940180	940370
4203	620431	870210	870331	870431	940161	940310	
611511	6403	870290	870332	870432	940169	940320	
620211	6405	870321	870421	940130	940171	940330	
620311	6406	870322	870422	940140	940179	940340	

ANNEX F TO PROTOCOL 1

CN Code	Basic Tariff Ceiling (1) (in tones)
40111000 40112010 40112090 40113090 40119110 40119130 40119190 40119910 40119930 40119990 40121030 ex 40121080 ex 40122090 40131010 40131090 40139090	1050
4412 442090 44209011 44209019	6000 m ³
4410	4250
6401 6402	65
72022110 72022190 72022900	700
7305 73061011 73061019 73061090 73062000 73063021 73063029 73063051 73063059 73063071 73063078 73063090 73064091 73064099 73065091 73065099	2600

CN Code	Basic Tariff Ceiling (1) (in tones)
73066031 73066039 73066090 73069000	
7407 7408 7411	585
760410 760429 7605 7606	1230
7903 7905	600
85011010 85011091 85011093 85011099 85012090 85013190 85013291 85013299 85013390 85013450 85013491 85013499 85014091 85014099 85015190 85015291 85015293 85015299 85015350 85015392 85015394 85015399 85016191 85016199 85016290 85016390 85016400 85021191 85021199 85021290 85021391 85021399 85022091 85022099	1000

CN Code	Basic Tariff Ceiling (1) (in tones)
85023091 85023099 85024090	
850300 850490	950
854411 854419 854420 85443090 854441 854449 854451 854459 854460	300
87161010 87161091 87161094 87161096 87161099 87162010 87162090 87163100 87163930 87163951	3000

CN Code	Basic Tariff Ceiling (1) (in tones)
87163959 87163980 87164000	
94019030 94019080	1000
94059119	700

- The amounts will be increased by 20% on the first day of every calendar year following the year of entry into force of the Agreement.

PROTOCOL 2
EXCHANGED AGRICULTURAL CONCESSIONS
BETWEEN
THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA AND
THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

1. The products originating in the Republic of Turkey listed in Annex A to this Protocol shall be imported into the Republic of Slovenia according to the conditions established in that Annex.

2. The products originating in the Republic of Slovenia listed in Annex B to this Protocol shall be imported into the Republic of Turkey according to the conditions established in that Annex.

ANNEX A TO PROTOCOL 2

CN Code	BRIEF PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	Customs duty rate (%)	Quota (t)
0406.90.29,31, 33,50,86,87,88	Tulum, feta, kashkaval cheese	50 % MFN	100
0603.10.53	Fresh carnations	0	unlimited
0702.00 0702.00.001	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled 1.1-14.5	50 % MFN	500
0710.21,30,80	Peas; spinach; other vegetables	5	300
0802.21,22	Hazelnuts, in shell & shelled	5	unlimited
0805.10,20,30	Oranges; mandarins; lemons	50 % MFN	5000
0806.20	Grapes, dried	0	unlimited
0807.11,19	Watermelons and melons	50 % MFN	100
1604.14	Canned tuna	8	unlimited
1604.20.70	Canned tuna	12,5	unlimited
17.04 (excluded 1704.90.71,99)	Sugar confectionery	75 % MFN	400
1704.90.71	Boiled sweets, whether or not filled	75 % MFN	unlimited

CN Code	BRIEF PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	Customs duty rate (%)	Quota (t)
1806	Chocolate and other food prep. cont. cocoa	75 % MFN	300
1902.11	Uncooked pasta, containing eggs	75 % MFN	200
1902.19,30	Uncooked pasta, other; other	75 % MFN	unlimited
1905.10,20,40	Crisp bread; gingerbread and the like; rusks, toasted bread and similar toasted product	75 % MFN	300
1905.30,90	Sweet biscuits, waffles and wafers; other	75 % MFN	unlimited
2002.10	Preserved tomatoes, whole or in pieces	5	unlimited
2002.90.11,31,91	Tomato concentrate	5	unlimited
2005.70	Prepared or preserved olives	10	100
2007.10,91,99	Homogenized preparations; citrus fruit; other	50 % MFN	250
2008.11,19,50,60,70,80	Prepared or preserved ground nuts and certain fruits	50 % MFN	250
2009.11,19,30,80,90	Juices of single citrus fruit and mixture of juices	15	500
2202.10	Waters containing added sugar or flavoured	30 % MFN	unlimited
2202.90	Waters, other	60 % MFN	unlimited
2203.00	Beer made from malt	25	unlimited

ANNEX B TO PROTOCOL 2

CN Code	BRIEF PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	Customs duty rate (%)	Quota (t)
0406.90 (exc. 0406.90.29, 31,33,50,86,87,88)	Cheese	15	100
0407.00.19.10.11	Hen's eggs, for hatching	0	15.000 pieces
0407.00.30.00.12	Hen's eggs, not for hatching	50 % MFN (1)	5.000 pieces
0701.90	Potatoes, not for sowing	50 % MFN (1)	1000
0808.10 (exc. 0808.10.20, 0808.10.90.00.11, 0808.10.90.00.12)	Apples (excluded Golden, Starking, Starkrimson)	50 % MFN (1)	1000
0808.20	Pears and quinces	50 % MFN (1)	500
1302.13	Extract of hopes	0	100
1604.13	Prepared or preserved sardines, sardinella...	EFTA rate (2)	unlimited
1604.15	Prepared or preserved mackerel	EFTA rate (2)	unlimited
1604.20.50	Prepared or preserved sardines&mackerel	EFTA rate (2)	unlimited
1704 (exc. 1704.90.71,99)	Sugar confectionery	0 +AE (3)	400
1704.90.99	Other	0 +AE (3)	unlimited
1806.10,20,31	Cocoa powder; other preparations in blocks, slabs or bars; other preparations filled	0 +AE (3)	300
1806.32,90	Other, not filled; other	0 +AE (3)	unlimited
1902,11	Uncooked pasta, containing eggs	0 +AE (3)	200

CN Code	BRIEF PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	Customs duty rate (%)	Quota (t)
1902.19,30	Uncooked pasta, other; other	0 +AE (3)	unlimited
1905.10,20,40	Crisp bread; gingerbread and the like; rusks, toasted bread and similar toasted product	0 +AE (3)	300
1905.30,90	Sweet biscuits, waffels and wafers; other	0 +AE (3)	unlimited
2001.10	Prepared or preserved cucumbers and gherkins	20	100
2007.10,91,99	Homogenized preparations; citrus fruit; other	50 % MFN (1)	250
2008.11,19,50,60,70,80	Prepared or preserved ground nuts and certain fruits	50 % MFN (1)	250
2009.11,19,30,70,80,90	Juices of apple, single citrus fruit and mixture of juices	15	500
2103.20	Tomato ketchup and other tomato sauces	0	unlimited
2103.30	Mustard flour and meal and prepared mustards	0	unlimited
2201.10	Mineral waters	0	unlimited
2202.10	Waters containing added sugar or flavoured	30 % MFN (4)	unlimited
2202.90 (exc. 2202.90.91,95,99)	Waters, other	60 % MFN (5)	unlimited
2203.00	Beer made from malt	60 % MFN (5)	unlimited
2204	Wine of fresh grapes	50 % MFN (1)	3000 hl
2208 (exc. 2208.90.91.10 and 2208.90.99.10)	Undenatured ethyl alcohol, spirits, liqueurs and other spiritous beverages	0	unlimited

(1) 50% of MFN

(2) The timetable applicable to EFTA member states is granted for Slovenia, accordingly to protection rate shall be abolished gradually (as of 1.1.1999 "0" duty)

(3) Agricultural component granted to EU&EFTA countries will be applied for Slovenia.

(4) 30 % of MFN

(5) 60 % of MFN

PROTOCOL 3

concerning the definition of the concept of "originating products" and methods of administrative cooperation

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE I	GENERAL PROVISIONS
- Article 1	Definitions
TITLE II	DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF "ORIGINATING PRODUCTS"
- Article 2	General requirements
- Article 3	Bilateral cumulation of origin
- Article 4	Diagonal cumulation of origin
- Article 5	Wholly obtained products
- Article 6	Sufficiently worked or processed products
- Article 7	Insufficient working or processing operations
- Article 8	Unit of qualification
- Article 9	Accessories, spare parts and tools
- Article 10	Sets
- Article 11	Neutral elements
TITLE III	TERRITORIAL REQUIREMENTS
- Article 12	Principle of territoriality

- Article 13	Direct transport
- Article 14	Exhibitions
TITLE IV	DRAWBACK OR EXEMPTION
- Article 15	Prohibition of drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties
TITLE V	PROOF OF ORIGIN
- Article 16	General requirements
- Article 17	Procedure for the issue of a movement certificate EUR1
- Article 18	Movement certificates EUR1 issued retrospectively
- Article 19	Issue of a duplicate movement certificate EUR1
- Article 20	Issue of movement certificates EUR1 on the basis of a proof of origin issued or made out previously
- Article 21	Conditions for making out an invoice declaration
- Article 22	Approved exporter
- Article 23	Validity of proof of origin

- Article 24 Submission of proof of origin
 - Article 25 Importation by instalments
 - Article 26 Exemptions from proof of origin
 - Article 27 Supporting documents
 - Article 28 Preservation of proof of origin and supporting documents
 - Article 29 Discrepancies and formal errors
 - Article 30 Amounts expressed in ECU
- TITLE VI**
- ARRANGEMENTS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COOPERATION**
- Article 31 Mutual assistance
 - Article 32 Verification of proofs of origin
 - Article 33 Dispute settlement
 - Article 34 Penalties
 - Article 35 Free Zones
- TITLE VII**
- FINAL PROVISIONS**
- Article 36 Sub - Committee on customs and origin matters
 - Article 37 Amendments to the Protocol
 - Article 38 Goods in transit or storage

TITLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Protocol:

- (a) "manufacture" means any kind of working or processing including assembly or specific operations;
- (b) "material" means any ingredient, raw material, component or part, etc., used in the manufacture of the product;
- (c) "product" means the product being manufactured, even if it is intended for later use in another manufacturing operation;
- (d) "goods" means both materials and products;
- (e) "customs value" means the value as determined in accordance with the 1994 Agreement on implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (WTO Agreement on customs valuation);
- (f) "ex-works price" means the price paid for the product ex works to the manufacturer in the Party in whose undertaking the last working or processing is carried out, provided the price includes the value of all the materials used, minus any internal taxes which are, or may be, repaid when the product obtained is exported;
- (g) "value of materials" means the customs value at the time of importation of the non-originating materials used, or, if this is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in the Party;

- (h) "value of originating materials" means the value of such materials as defined in subparagraph (g) applied mutatis mutandis;
- (i) "added value" shall be taken to be the ex works price minus the customs value of each of the products incorporated which did not originate in the country in which those products were obtained;
- (j) "chapters" and "headings" means the chapters and the headings (four-digit codes) used in the nomenclature which makes up the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, referred to in this Protocol as "the Harmonized System" or "HS";
- (k) "classified" refers to the classification of a product or material under a particular heading;
- (l) "consignment" means products which are either sent simultaneously from one exporter to one consignee or covered by a single transport document covering their shipment from the exporter to the consignee or, in the absence of such a document, by a single invoice.
- (m) "territories" includes territorial waters.

TITLE II

DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF "ORIGINATING PRODUCTS"

Article 2

General requirements

1. For the purpose of implementing this Agreement, the following products shall be considered as originating in a Party:
 - (a) products wholly obtained in that Party within the meaning of Article 5 of this Protocol;
 - (b) products obtained in that Party incorporating materials which have not been wholly obtained there, provided that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing in that Party within the meaning of Article 6 of this Protocol.

Article 3

Bilateral cumulation

1. Materials originating in Turkey shall be considered as materials originating in Slovenia when incorporated into a product obtained there. It shall not be necessary that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing, provided that they have undergone working or processing going beyond that referred to in Article 7 (1) of this Protocol.
2. Materials originating in Slovenia shall be considered as materials originating in Turkey when incorporated into a product obtained there. It shall not be necessary that such materials have undergone sufficient working or

processing, provided that they have undergone working or processing going beyond that referred to in Article 7 (1) of this Protocol.

Article 4

Diagonal cumulation of origin

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3, materials originating in the European Communities, Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic, Bulgaria, Romania, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Iceland, Norway or Switzerland within the meaning of Agreements between a Party and these countries shall be considered as originating in that Party when incorporated into a product obtained there. It shall not be necessary that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing.
2. Products which have acquired originating status by virtue of paragraph 1 shall only continue to be considered as products originating in the Party when the value added there exceeds the value of the materials used originating in any one of the other countries referred to in paragraph 1. If this is not so, the products concerned shall be considered as originating in the country referred to in paragraph 1 which accounts for the highest value of originating materials used. In the allocation of origin, no account shall be taken of materials originating in the other countries referred to in paragraph 1 which have undergone sufficient working or processing in the Party.
3. The cumulation provided for in this Article may only be applied where materials used have acquired the status of originating products by an application of rules of origin identical to the rules in this Protocol. The Parties shall provide each other, with details of agreements and their corresponding rules of origin which have been concluded with the other countries referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 5

Wholly obtained products

1. The following shall be considered as wholly obtained in a Party :
 - (a) mineral products extracted from their soil or from their seabed;
 - (b) vegetable products harvested there;
 - (c) live animals born and raised there;
 - (d) products from live animals raised there;
 - (e) products obtained by hunting or fishing conducted there;
 - (f) products of sea fishing and other products taken from the sea outside the territorial waters of a Party by its vessels;
 - (g) products made aboard its factory ships exclusively from products referred to in subparagraph (f);

- (h) used articles collected there fit only for the recovery of raw materials, including used tyres fit only for retreading or for use as waste;
 - (i) waste and scrap resulting from manufacturing operations conducted there;
 - (j) products extracted from marine soil or subsoil outside its territorial waters provided that it has sole rights to work that soil or subsoil;
 - (k) goods produced there exclusively from the products specified in subparagraphs (a) to (j).
2. The terms "its vessels" and "its factory ships" in subparagraphs 1(f) and (g) shall apply only to vessels and factory ships:
 - (a) which are registered or recorded in a Party;
 - (b) which sail under the flag of that Party;
 - (c) which are owned to an extent of at least 50% by nationals of that Party, or by a company with its head office in one of the Parties, of which the manager or managers, Chairman of the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board, and the majority of the members of such boards are nationals of that Party and of which, in addition, in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half the capital belongs to that Party or to public bodies or nationals of that Party;
 - (d) of which the master and officers are nationals of that Party ; and
 - (e) of which at least 75 per cent of the crew are nationals of that Party.

Article 6

Sufficiently worked or processed products

1. For the purposes of Article 2, products which are not wholly obtained are considered to be sufficiently worked or processed when the conditions set out in the list in Annex II of this Protocol are fulfilled.

The conditions referred to above indicate, for all products covered by this Agreement, the working or processing which must be carried out on non-originating materials used in manufacturing and apply only in relation to such materials. Accordingly, it follows that if a product, which has acquired originating status by fulfilling the conditions set out in the list is used in the manufacture of another product, the conditions applicable to the product in which it is incorporated do not apply to it, and no account shall be taken of the non-originating materials which may have been used in its manufacture.
2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, non-originating materials which, according to the conditions set out in the list, should not be used in the manufacture of a product may nevertheless be used, provided that:
 - (a) their total value does not exceed 10% of the ex-works price of the product;
 - (b) any of the percentages given in the list for the maximum value of non-originating materials are not

exceeded through the application of this paragraph.

This paragraph shall not apply to products falling within chapters 50 to 63 of the Harmonized System.

- Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply except as provided in Article 7.

Article 7

Insufficient working or processing operations

- Without prejudice to paragraph 2, the following operations shall be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating products, whether or not the requirements of Article 6 are satisfied:
 - operations to ensure the preservation of products in good condition during transport and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, chilling, placing in salt, sulphur dioxide or other aqueous solutions, removal of damaged parts, and like operations);
 - simple operations consisting of removal of dust, sifting or screening, sorting, classifying, matching (including the making-up of sets of articles), washing, painting, cutting up:
 - changes of packaging and breaking up and assembly of packages,
 - simple placing in bottles, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards etc., and all other simple packaging operations;
 - affixing marks, labels and other like distinguishing signs on products or their packaging;
 - simple mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds, where one or more components of the mixtures do not meet the conditions laid down in this Protocol to enable them to be considered as originating in a Party;
 - simple assembly of parts to constitute a complete product;
 - a combination of two or more operations specified in subparagraphs (a) to (f);
 - slaughter of animals.
- All the operations carried out in the Parties on a given product shall be considered together when determining whether the working or processing undergone by that product is to be regarded as insufficient within the meaning of paragraph 1.

Article 8

Unit of qualification

- The unit of qualification for the application of the provisions of this Protocol shall be the particular product which is considered as the basic unit when determining classification using the nomenclature of the Harmonized System.

Accordingly, it follows that:

- when a product composed of a group or assembly of articles is classified under the terms of the Harmonized System in a single heading, the whole constitutes the unit of qualification;
- when a consignment consists of a number of identical products classified under the same heading of the Harmonized System, each product must be taken individually when applying the provisions of this Protocol.

- Where, under General Rule 5 of the Harmonized System, packaging is included with the product for classification purposes, it shall be included for the purposes of determining origin.

Article 9

Accessories, spare parts and tools

Accessories, spare parts and tools dispatched with a piece of equipment, machine, apparatus or vehicle, which are part of the normal equipment and included in the price thereof or which are not separately invoiced, are regarded as one with the piece of equipment, machine, apparatus or vehicle in question.

Article 10

Sets

Sets, as defined in general rule 3 of the Harmonized System, shall be regarded as originating when all component products are originating. Nevertheless, when a set is composed of originating and non-originating products, the set as a whole shall be regarded as originating, provided that the value of the non-originating products does not exceed 15 per cent of the ex-works price of the set.

Article 11

Neutral elements

In order to determine whether a product originates, it shall not be necessary to determine the origin of the following which might be used in its manufacture :

- energy and fuel;
- plant and equipment;
- machines and tools;
- goods which do not enter and which are not intended to enter into the final composition of the product.

TITLE III

TERRITORIAL REQUIREMENTS

Article 12

Principle of territoriality

- The conditions set out in Title II relative to the acquisition of originating status must be fulfilled without interruption in the territory of one of the Parties, except as provided for in Article 4.

2. If originating goods exported from a Party to a third country are returned, except in so far as provided for in Article 4 they must be considered as non-originating, unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

- (a) the goods returned are the same goods as those exported; and
- (b) they have not undergone any operation beyond that necessary to preserve them in good condition while in that country or while being exported.

Article 13

Direct transport

1. The preferential treatment provided for under the Agreement applies only to products, satisfying the requirements of this Protocol, which are transported directly between the Parties or through the territories of the other countries referred to in Article 4. However, products constituting one single consignment may be transported through other territories with, should the occasion arise, trans-shipment or temporary warehousing in such territories, provided that they remain under the surveillance of the customs authorities in the country of transit or warehousing and do not undergo operations other than unloading, reloading or any operation designed to preserve them in good condition.

Originating products may be transported by pipeline across territory other than that of the Parties.

2. Evidence that the conditions set out in paragraph 1 have been fulfilled shall be supplied to the customs authorities of the importing country by the production of:

- (a) a single transport document covering the passage from the exporting country through the country of transit; or
- (b) a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the country of transit:
 - (i) giving an exact description of the products;
 - (ii) stating the dates of unloading and reloading of the products and, where applicable, the names of the ships, or the other means of transport used; and
 - (iii) certifying the conditions under which the products remained in the transit country; or
- (c) failing these, any substantiating documents.

Article 14

Exhibitions

1. Originating products, sent for exhibition in a country other than those referred to in Article 4 and sold after the exhibition for importation in a Party shall benefit on importation from the provisions of the Agreement

provided it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that :

- (a) an exporter has consigned these products from a Party to the country in which the exhibition is held and has exhibited them there;
- (b) the products have been sold or otherwise disposed of by that exporter to a person in a Party;
- (c) the products have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter in the state in which they were sent for exhibition; and
- (d) the products have not, since they were consigned for exhibition, been used for any purpose other than demonstration at the exhibition.

2. A proof of origin must be issued or made out in accordance with the provisions of Title V and submitted to the customs authorities of the importing country in the normal manner. The name and address of the exhibition must be indicated thereon. Where necessary, additional documentary evidence of the conditions under which they have been exhibited may be required.

3. Paragraph 1 shall apply to any trade, industrial, agricultural or crafts exhibition, fair or similar public show or display which is not organized for private purposes in shops or business premises with a view to the sale of foreign products, and during which the products remain under customs control.

TITLE IV

DRAWBACK OR EXEMPTION

Article 15

Prohibition of drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties

1. Non-originating materials used in the manufacture of products originating in a Party or in one of the other countries referred to in Article 4 for which a proof of origin is issued or made out in accordance with the provisions of Title V shall not be subject in that Party to drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties of whatever kind.

2. The prohibition in paragraph 1 shall apply to any arrangement for refund, remission or non-payment, partial or complete, of customs duties or charges having an equivalent effect, applicable in a Party to materials used in the manufacture, where such refund, emission or non-payment applies, expressly or in effect, when products obtained from the said materials are exported and not when they are retained for home use there.

3. The exporter of products covered by a proof of origin shall be prepared to submit at any time, upon request from the customs authorities, all appropriate documents proving that no drawback has been obtained in respect

of the non-originating materials used in the manufacture of the products concerned and that all customs duties or charges having equivalent effect applicable to such materials have actually been paid.

4. The provisions of paragraph 1 to 3 shall also apply in respect of packaging within the meaning of Article 8 (2), accessories, spare parts and tools within the meaning of Article 9 and products in a set within the meaning of Article 10 when such items are non-originating.
5. The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 4 shall only apply in respect of materials which are of the kind to which the Agreement applies. Furthermore, they shall not preclude the application of an export refund system for agricultural products applicable upon export in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement.
6. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, the contracting Parties may apply arrangements for drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties or charges having equivalent effect, applicable to materials used in the manufacture of originating products, subject to the following provisions :
 - (a) a 5 per cent rate of customs charge shall be retained in respect of products falling within Chapters 25 to 49 and 64 to 97 of the Harmonized System, or such lower rate as in force in Slovenia or Turkey.
 - (b) a 10 per cent rate of customs charge shall be retained in respect of products falling within Chapters 50 to 63 of the Harmonized System, or such lower rate as in force in Slovenia or Turkey.

The provisions of this paragraph shall apply until 31 December 1998 and may be reviewed by common accord.

TITLE V PROOF OF ORIGIN

Article 16

General requirements

1. Products originating in a Party shall, on importation into the other Party benefit from this Agreement upon submission of either :
 - (a) a movement certificate EUR.1, a specimen of which appears in Annex III; or
 - (b) in the cases specified in Article 21(1), a declaration, the text of which appears in Annex IV, given by the exporter on an invoice, a delivery note or any other commercial document which describes the products concerned in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified (hereinafter referred to as the "invoice declaration").
2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, originating products within the meaning of this Protocol shall, in the cases

specified in Article 26, benefit from this Agreement without it being necessary to submit any of the documents referred to above.

Article 17

Procedure for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1

1. A movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting country on application having been made in writing by the exporter or, under the exporter's responsibility, by his authorized representative.
2. For this purpose, the exporter or his authorized representative shall fill out both the movement certificate EUR.1 and the application form, specimens of which appear in Annex III. These forms shall be completed in one of the languages in which this Agreement is drawn up and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting country. If they are handwritten, they shall be completed in ink in printed characters. The description of the products must be given in the box reserved for this purpose without leaving any blank lines. Where the box is not completely filled, a horizontal line must be drawn below the last line of the description, the empty space being crossed through.
3. The exporter applying for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1 shall be prepared to submit at any time, at the request of the customs authorities of the exporting country where the movement certificate EUR.1 is issued, all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the products concerned as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.
4. A movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of a Party if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in a Party or in one of the other countries referred to in Article 4 and fulfill the other requirements of this Protocol.
5. The issuing customs authorities shall take any steps necessary to verify the originating status of the products and the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol. For this purpose, they shall have the right to call for any evidence and to carry out any inspection of the exporter's accounts or any other check considered appropriate. The issuing customs authorities shall also ensure that the forms referred to in paragraph 2 are duly completed. In particular, they shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the products has been completed in such a manner as to exclude all possibility of fraudulent additions.
6. The date of issue of the movement certificate EUR.1 shall be indicated in Box 11 of the certificate.
7. A movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities and made available to the exporter

as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.

Article 18

Movement certificates EUR.1 issued retrospectively

1. Notwithstanding Article 17(7), a movement certificate EUR.1 may exceptionally be issued after exportation of the products to which it relates if:
 - (a) it was not issued at the time of exportation because of errors or involuntary omissions or special circumstances; or
 - (b) it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that a movement certificate EUR.1 was issued but was not accepted at importation for technical reasons.
2. For the implementation of paragraph 1, the exporter must indicate in this application the place and date of exportation of the products to which the movement certificate EUR.1 relates, and state the reasons for his request.
3. The customs authorities may issue a movement certificate EUR.1 retrospectively only after verifying that the information supplied in the exporter's application agrees with that in the corresponding file.
4. Movement certificates EUR.1 issued retrospectively must be endorsed with one of the following phrases:

"IZDANO NAKNADNO", "SONRADAN VERILMISTIR", "ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY".
5. The endorsement referred to in paragraph 4 shall be inserted in the "Remarks" box of the movement certificate EUR.1.

Article 19

Issue of a duplicate movement certificate EUR.1

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

"DVOJNIK", "IKINCI NUSHADIR", "DUPLICATE".
3. The endorsement referred to in paragraph 2 shall be inserted in the "Remarks" box of the duplicate movement certificate EUR.1.
4. The duplicate, which must bear the date of issue of the original movement certificate EUR.1, shall take effect as from that date.

Article 20

Issue of movement certificates EUR.1 on the basis of a proof of origin issued or made out previously

When originating products are placed under the control of a customs office in a Party, it shall be possible to replace the original proof of origin by one or more movement certificates EUR.1 for the purpose of sending all or some of these products elsewhere within one of the Parties. The replacement movement certificate(s) EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs office under whose control the products are placed.

Article 21

Conditions for making out an invoice declaration

1. An invoice declaration as referred to in Article 16(1)(b) may be made out:
 - (a) by an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 22, or
 - (b) by any exporter for any consignment consisting of one or more packages containing originating products whose total value does not exceed ECU 6 000.
2. An invoice declaration may be made out if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in a Party or in one of the other countries referred to in Article 4 and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol.
3. The exporter making out an invoice declaration shall be prepared to submit at any time, at the request of the customs authorities of the exporting country, all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the products concerned as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.
4. An invoice declaration shall be made out by the exporter by typing, stamping or printing on the invoice, the delivery note or another commercial document, the declaration, the text of which appears in Annex IV, using one of the linguistic versions set out in that Annex and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting country. If the declaration is handwritten; it shall be written in ink in printed characters.
5. Invoice declarations shall bear the original signature of the exporter in manuscript. However, an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 22 shall not be required to sign such declarations provided that he gives the customs authorities of the exporting country a written undertaking that he accepts full responsibility for any invoice declaration which identifies him as if it had been signed in manuscript by him.
6. An invoice declaration may be made out by the exporter when the products to which it relates are exported, or after exportation on condition that it is presented in the importing country no longer than two years after the importation of the products to which it relates.

Article 22

Approved exporter

1. The customs authorities of the exporting country may authorize any exporter who makes frequent shipments of products under this Agreement to make out invoice declarations irrespective of the value of the products concerned. An exporter seeking such authorisation must offer to the satisfaction of the customs authorities evidence of the originating status of the products as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.
2. The customs authorities may grant the status of approved exporter subject to any conditions which they consider appropriate.
3. The customs authorities shall grant to the approved exporter a customs authorisation number which shall appear on the invoice declaration.
4. The customs authorities shall monitor the use of the authorisation by the approved exporter.
5. The customs authorities may withdraw the authorization at any time. They shall do so where the approved exporter no longer offers the guarantees referred to in paragraph 1, does not fulfil the conditions referred to in paragraph 2 or otherwise makes an incorrect use of the authorization.

Article 23

Validity of proof of origin

1. A proof of origin shall be valid for four months from the date of issue in the exporting country, and must be submitted within the said period to the customs authorities of the importing Party.
2. Proofs of origin which are submitted to the customs authorities of the importing country after the final date for presentation specified in paragraph 1 may be accepted for the purpose of applying preferential treatment, where the failure to submit these documents by the final date set is due to exceptional circumstances.
3. In other cases of belated presentation, the customs authorities of the importing country may accept the proofs of origin where the products have been submitted before the said final date.

Article 24

Submission of proof of origin

Proofs of origin shall be submitted to the customs authorities of the importing country in accordance with the procedures applicable in that Party. The said authorities may require a translation of a proof of origin and may also require the import declaration to be accompanied by a statement

from the importer to the effect that the products meet the conditions required for the implementation of this Agreement.

Article 25

Importation by instalments

Where, at the request of the importer and on the conditions laid down by the customs authorities of the importing country, dismantled or non-assembled products within the meaning of general rule 2(a) of the Harmonized System falling within Sections XVI and XVII or heading Nos. 7308 and 9406 of the Harmonized System are imported by instalments, a single proof of origin for such products shall be submitted to the customs authorities upon importation of the first instalment.

Article 26

Exemptions from proof of origin

1. Products sent as small packages from private persons to private persons or forming part of travellers' personal luggage shall be admitted as originating products without requiring the submission of a proof of origin, provided that such products are not imported by way of trade and have been declared as meeting the requirements of this Protocol and where there is no doubt as to the veracity of such declaration. In the case of products sent by post, this declaration can be made on the customs declaration CN23 (C2/CP3) or on a sheet of paper annexed to that document.
2. Imports which are occasional and consist solely of products for the personal use of the recipients or travellers or their families shall not be considered as imports by way of trade if it is evident from the nature and quantity of the products that no commercial purpose is in view.
3. Furthermore, the total value of these products must not exceed ECU 500 in the case of packages or ECU 1200 in the case of products forming part of travellers' personal luggage.

Article 27

Supporting documents

The documents referred to in Articles 17(3) and 21(3) used for the purpose of proving that products covered by a movement certificate EUR.1 or an invoice declaration can be considered as products originating in a Party or in one of the other countries referred to in Article 4 and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol may consist inter alia of the following:

- (a) direct evidence of the processes carried out by the exporter or supplier to obtain the goods concerned, contained for example in his accounts or internal bookkeeping;

- (b) documents proving the originating status of materials used, issued or made out in a Party where these documents are used in accordance with domestic law;
- (c) documents proving the working or processing of materials in a Party, issued or made out in a Party, where these documents are used in accordance with domestic law;
- (d) movement certificates EUR.1 or invoice declarations proving the originating status of materials used, issued or made out in a Party in accordance with this Protocol, or in one of the other countries referred to in Article 4, in accordance with rules of origin which are identical to the rules in this Protocol.

Article 28

Preservation of proof of origin and supporting documents

- 1. The exporter applying for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1 shall keep for at least three years the documents referred to in Article 17(3).
- 2. The exporter making out an invoice declaration shall keep for at least three years a copy of this invoice declaration as well as the documents referred to in Article 21(3).
- 3. The customs authorities of the exporting country issuing a movement certificate EUR.1 shall keep for at least three years the application form referred to in Article 17(2).
- 4. The customs authorities of the importing country shall keep for at least three years the movement certificates EUR.1 and the invoice declarations submitted to them.

Article 29

Discrepancies and formal errors

- 1. The discovery of slight discrepancies between the statements made in the proof of origin and those made in the documents submitted to the customs office for the purpose of carrying out the formalities for importing the products shall not ipso facto render the proof of origin null and void if it is duly established that this document does correspond to the products submitted.
- 2. Obvious formal errors such as typing errors on a proof of origin should not cause this document to be rejected if these errors are not such as to create doubts concerning the correctness of the statements made in this document.

Article 30

Amounts expressed in ECU

- 1. Amounts in the national currency of the exporting country equivalent to the amounts expressed in ECU shall be fixed by the exporting country and communicated to the importing country.

- 2. When the amounts exceed the corresponding amounts fixed by the importing country, the latter shall accept them if the products are invoiced in the currency of the exporting country. When the products are invoiced in the currency of another country referred to in Article 4, the importing country shall recognize the amount notified by the country concerned.
- 3. The amounts to be used in any given national currency shall be the equivalent in that national currency of the amounts expressed in ECU as at the first working day in October 1996.
- 4. The amounts expressed in ECU and their equivalents in the national currencies of the Parties shall be reviewed by the Joint Committee at the request of a Party. When carrying out this review, the Joint Committee shall ensure that there will be no decrease in the amounts to be used in any national currency and shall furthermore consider the desirability of preserving the effects of the limits concerned in real terms. For this purpose, it may decide to modify the amounts expressed in ECU.

TITLE VI

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COOPERATION

Article 31

Mutual assistance

- 1. The customs authorities of the Parties shall provide each other with specimen impressions of stamps used in their customs offices for the issue of movement certificates EUR.1 and with the addresses of the customs authorities responsible for verifying those certificates and invoice declarations.
- 2. In order to ensure the proper application of this Protocol, the Parties shall assist each other, through the competent customs administrations, in checking the authenticity of the movement certificates EUR.1 or the invoice declarations and the correctness of the information given in these documents.

Article 32

Verification of proofs of origin

- 1. Subsequent verifications of proofs of origin shall be carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the importing country have reasonable doubts as to the authenticity of such documents, the originating status of the products concerned or the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.
- 2. For the purposes of implementing the provisions of paragraph 1, the customs authorities of the importing country shall return the movement certificate EUR.1 and the invoice, if it has been submitted, the invoice declaration, or a copy of these documents, to the

customs authorities of the exporting country giving, where appropriate, the reasons for the enquiry. Any documents and information obtained suggesting that the information given on the proof of origin is incorrect shall be forwarded in support of the request for verification.

3. The verification shall be carried out by the customs authorities of the exporting country. For this purpose, they shall have the right to call for any evidence and to carry out any inspection of the exporter's accounts or any other check considered appropriate.
4. If the customs authorities of the importing country decide to suspend the granting of preferential treatment to the products concerned while awaiting the results of the verification, release of the products shall be offered to the importer subject to any precautionary measures judged necessary.
5. The customs authorities requesting the verification shall be informed of the results of this verification as soon as possible. These results must indicate clearly whether the documents are authentic and whether the products concerned can be considered as products originating in a Party or in one of the other countries referred to in Article 4 and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol.
6. If in cases of reasonable doubt there is no reply within ten months of the date of the verification request or if the reply does not contain sufficient information to determine the authenticity of the document in question or the real origin of the products, the requesting customs authorities shall, except in exceptional circumstances, refuse entitlement to the preferences.

Article 33

Dispute settlement

Where disputes arise in relation to the verification procedures of Article 32 which cannot be settled between the customs authorities requesting a verification and the customs authorities responsible for carrying out this verification or where they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Joint Committee.

In all cases the settlement of disputes between the importer and the customs authorities of the importing country shall be under the legislation of the said Party.

Article 34

Penalties

Penalties shall be imposed on any person who draws up, or causes to be drawn up, a document which contains

incorrect information for the purpose of obtaining a preferential treatment for products.

Article 35

Free zones

1. The Parties shall take all necessary steps to ensure that products traded under cover of a proof of origin which in the course of transport use a free zone situated in their territory, are not substituted by other goods and do not undergo handling other than normal operations designed to prevent their deterioration.
2. By means of an exemption to the provisions contained in paragraph 1, when products originating in a Party are imported into a free zone under cover of a proof of origin and undergo treatment or processing, the authorities concerned shall issue a new EUR.1 certificate at the exporter's request, if the treatment or processing undergone is in conformity with the provisions of this Protocol.

TITLE VII

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 36

Sub - Committee on customs and origin matters

A Sub - Committee on customs and origin matters shall be set up under the Joint Committee to assist it in carrying out its duties and to ensure a continuous information and consultation processed between experts.

It shall be composed of experts from both Parties responsible for questions related to customs and origin matters.

Article 37

Amendments to the Protocol

The Joint Committee may decide to amend the provisions of this Protocol.

Article 38

Goods in transit or storage

The provisions of this Agreement may be applied to goods which comply with the provisions of this Protocol and which on the date of entry into force of this Agreement are either in the transit or are in a Party in temporary storage in bonded warehouses or in free zones, subject to the submission to the customs authorities of the importing Party, within four months of that date, of the certificate EUR.1 issued retrospectively by the competent authorities of the exporting Party together with the documents showing that the goods have been transported directly.

JOINT DECLARATION ON ARTICLE 4 OF THE PROTOCOL 3 CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF "ORIGINATING PRODUCTS " AND METHODS OF ADMINSTRATIVE COOPERATION

Considering that an extended system of cumulation shall enable the use of materials originating in Slovenia, Turkey, the EC, Hungary, the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic, Bulgaria, Romania, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Poland, Iceland, Norway or Switzerland in order to facilitate trade and improve the effectiveness of respective arrangements on trade among these countries,

The Parties hereby declare that, provisions referring to Article 4 and related articles of the Protocol 3 and which are concerning the EC, Hungary, the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic, Bulgaria, Romania, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Poland, Iceland, Norway or Switzerland shall be applicable after concluding agreements or amending related articles of the existing agreements by Slovenia and Turkey with these countries and exchanging of letters between Slovenia and Turkey about implementation thereof. Taking into consideration the Customs Union between Turkey and the EC, necessary arrangements should be made accordingly. Turkey shall inform the Slovenian side on the progress made in this respect between Turkey and the EC.

JOINT DECLARATION ON ARTICLE 15 OF THE PROTOCOL 3 CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF "ORIGINATING PRODUCTS" AND METHODS OF ADMINISTRATIVE COOPERATION

The Parties agree that the provisions of Article 15 of Protocol 3 shall not apply until Turkey is included in the Pan European cumulation system. This derogation may be prolonged by the decision of the Joint Committee, taking into account the practice applied between Turkey and the European Communities.

In addition, if it is established that, because of the effect of the derogation from Article 15 of Protocol 3, a product is imported into the territory of Slovenia or Turkey in such increased quantities or under conditions which cause or threaten to cause serious injury to producers of similar or directly competitive goods in the Party concerned, the provisions of Article 15 of Protocol 3 will be reintroduced in respect of such a product.

ANNEX I TO PROTOCOL 3 INTRODUCTORY NOTES TO THE LIST IN ANNEX II TO PROTOCOL 3

Note 1:

The list sets out for the conditions required for all products to be considered as sufficiently worked or processed within the meaning of Article 6 of this Protocol.

Note 2 :

- 2.1 The first two columns in the list describe the product obtained. The first column gives the heading number or chapter number used in the Harmonized System and the second column gives the description of goods used in that system for that heading or chapter. For each entry in the first two columns a rule is specified in columns 3 or 4. Where, in some cases, the entry in the first column is preceded by an "ex", this signifies that the rules in columns 3 or 4 apply only to the part of that heading or chapter as described in column 2.
- 2.2. Where several heading numbers are grouped together in column 1 or a chapter number is given and the description of products in column 2 is therefore given in general terms, the adjacent rules in columns 3 or 4 apply to all products which, under the Harmonized System, are classified in headings of the chapter or in any of the headings grouped together in column 1.
- 2.3. Where there are different rules in the list applying to different products within a heading, each indent contains the description of that part of the heading covered by the adjacent rules in columns 3 or 4.
- 2.4. Where, for an entry in the first two columns, a rule is specified in both columns 3 and 4, the exporter may opt, as an alternative, to apply either the rule set out in column 3 or that set out in column 4. If no origin rule is given in column 4, the rule set out in column 3 has to be applied.

Note 3:

- 3.1. The provisions of Article 6 of this Protocol concerning products having acquired originating status which are used in the manufacture of other products apply regardless of whether this status has been acquired inside the factory where these products are used of in another factory in the Parties.

Example:

An engine of heading No. 8407, for which the rule states that the value of the non-originating materials which may be incorporated may not exceed 40% of the ex-works price, is made from other alloy steel roughly shaped by forging of heading No. ex 7224.

If this forging has been forged in a Party from a non-originating ingot, it has already acquired originating status

by virtue of the rule for heading No. ex 7224 in the list. The forging can then count as originating in the value calculation for the engine regardless of whether it was produced in the same factory or in another factory in a Party. The value of the non-originating ingot is thus not taken into account when adding up the value of the non-originating materials used.

- 3.2. The rule in the list represents the minimum amount of working or processing required and the carrying out of more working or processing also confers originating status; conversely, the carrying out of less working or processing cannot confer originating status. Thus if a rule provides that non-originating material at a certain level of manufacture may be used, the use of such material at an earlier stage of manufacture is allowed and the use of such material at a later stage is not.
- 3.3. Without prejudice to note 3.2 where a rule states that "materials of any heading" may be used, materials of the same heading as the product may also be used, subject, however, to any specific limitations which may also be contained in the rule. However, the expression "manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No. ..." means that only materials classified in the same heading as the product of a different description than that of the product as given in column 2 of the list may be used.
- 3.4. When a rule in the list specifies that a product may be manufactured from more than one material, this means that any one or more materials may be used. It does not require that all be used.

Example:

The rule for fabrics of HS 5208 to 5212 provides that natural fibre may be used and that chemical materials, among other materials, may also be used. This does not mean that both have to be used; it is possible to use one or the other or both.

- 3.5. Where a rule in the list specifies that a product must be manufactured from a particular material, the condition obviously does not prevent the use of other materials which, because of their inherent nature, cannot satisfy the rule. (See also Note 6.2 below in relation to textiles).

Example:

The rule for prepared foods of heading No. 1904 which specifically excludes the use of cereals and their derivatives does not prevent the use of mineral salts, chemicals and other additives which are not produced from cereals.

However, this does not apply to products which, although they cannot be manufactured from the particular materials specified in the list, can be produced from a material of the same nature at an earlier stage of manufacture.

Example:

In the case of an article of apparel of ex Chapter 62 made from non-woven materials, if the use of only non-originating yarn is allowed for this class of article, it is not possible to start from non-woven cloth - even if non-woven cloths cannot normally be made from yarn. In such cases, the starting material would normally be at the stage before yarn - that is the fibre stage.

- 3.6. Where, in a rule in the list, two percentages are given for the maximum value of non-originating materials that can be used, then these percentages may not be added together. In other words, the maximum value of all the non-originating materials used may never exceed the highest of the percentages given. Furthermore, the individual percentages must not be exceeded in relation to the particular materials they apply to.

Note 4 :

- 4.1. The term "natural fibres" is used in the list to refer to fibres other than artificial or synthetic fibres. It is restricted to the stages before spinning takes place, including waste, and, unless otherwise specified, includes fibres that have been carded, combed or otherwise processed but not spun.
- 4.2. The term "natural fibres" includes horsehair of heading No. 0503, silk of heading Nos. 5002 and 5003 as well as the wool fibres, fine or coarse animal hair of heading Nos. 5101 to 5105, the cotton fibres of heading Nos. 5201 to 5203 and the other vegetable fibres of heading Nos. 5301 to 5305.
- 4.3. The terms "textile pulp", "chemical materials" and "paper-making materials" are used in the list to describe the materials not classified in Chapters 50 to 63, which can be used to manufacture artificial, synthetic or paper fibres or yarns.
- 4.4. The term "man-made staple fibres" is used in the list to refer to synthetic or artificial filament tow, staple fibres or waste, of heading Nos. 5501 to 5507.

Note 5:

- 5.1. Where for a given product in the list a reference is made to this Note, the conditions set out in column 3 shall not be applied to any basic textile materials, used in the manufacture of this product, which, taken together, represent 10% or less of the total weight of all the basic textile materials used. (See also Notes 5.3 and 5.4 below).
- 5.2. However, this tolerance may only be applied to mixed products which have been made from two or more basic textile materials.

The following are the basic textile materials:

- silk,
- wool,
- coarse animal hair,

- fine animal hair,
- horsehair,
- cotton,
- paper-making materials and paper,
- flax,
- true hemp,
- jute and other textile bast fibres,
- sisal and other textile fibres of the genus Agave,
- coconut, abaca, ramie and other vegetable textile fibres,
- synthetic man-made filaments
- artificial man-made filaments
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polypropylene,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyester,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyamide,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyacrylonitrile,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyimide,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polytetrafluoroethylene,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyphenylene sulphide,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyvinyl chloride,
- other synthetic man-made staple fibres,
- artificial man-made staple fibres of viscose,
- other artificial man-made staple fibres
- yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether whether or not gimped,
- yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyester whether or not gimped,
- products of heading 5605 (metallized yarn) incorporating strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of transparent or colored adhesive between two layers of plastic film,
- other products of heading 5605.

Example:

A yarn of heading No. 5205 made from cotton fibres of heading No. 5203 and synthetic staple fibre of heading No. 5506 is a mixed yarn. Therefore, non-originating synthetic staple fibre that do not satisfy the origin rules (which require manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp) may be used up to a weight of 10% of the yarn.

Example:

A woollen fabric of heading No. 5112 made from woollen yarn of heading No. 5107 and synthetic yarn of staple fibres of heading No. 5509 is a mixed fabric. Therefore synthetic yarn which does not satisfy the origin rules (which require manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp) or woollen yarn that does not

satisfy the origin rules (which require manufacture from natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning) or a combination of the two may be used provided their total weight does not exceed 10 % of the weight of the fabric.

Example:

Tufted textile fabric of heading No. 5802 made from cotton yarn of heading No. 5205 and cotton fabric of heading No. 5210 is only a mixed product if the cotton fabric is itself a mixed fabric being made from yarns classified in two separate headings or if the cotton yarns used are themselves mixtures.

Example:

If the tufted textile fabric concerned had been made from cotton yarn of heading No. 5205 and synthetic fabric of heading No. 5407, then, obviously, the yarns used are two separate basic textile materials and the tufted textile fabric is accordingly a mixed product.

Example:

A carpet with tufts made from both artificial yarns and cotton yarns and with a jute backing is a mixed product because three basic textile materials are used. Thus, any non-originating materials that are at a later stage of manufacture than the rule allows may be used, provided their total weight does not exceed 10% of the weight of the textiles materials of the carpet. Thus, both the jute backing and/or the artificial yarns could be imported at that stage of manufacture, provided the weight conditions are met.

- 5.3. In the case of products incorporating "yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether whether or not gimped" this tolerance is 20 per cent in respect of this yarn.
- 5.4. In the case of products incorporating strip consisting of a core of aluminum foil or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminum powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiches by means of an adhesive between two layers of plastic film, this tolerance is 30 per cent in respect of this strip.

Note 6:

- 6.1. In the case of those textile products which are marked in the list by a footnote referring to this note, textile materials, with the exception of linings and interlinings, which do not satisfy the rule set out in the list in column 3 for the made-up product concerned may be used provided that they are classified in a heading other than that of the product and that their value does not exceed 8 per cent of the ex-works price of the product.
- 6.2. Without prejudice to Note 6.3., materials which are not classified within Chapters 50 to 63 may be used freely in the manufacture of textile products, whether or not they contain textiles.

Example:

If a rule in the list provides that for a particular textile item, such as trousers, yarn must be used, this does not prevent the use of metal items, such as buttons, because buttons are not classified within Chapters 50 to 63. For the same reason, it does not prevent the use of slide-fasteners even though slide-fasteners normally contain textiles.

6.3. Where a percentage rule applies, the value of materials which are not classified within Chapter 50 to 63 must be taken into account when calculating the value of the non-originating materials incorporated.

Note 7:

7.1. For the purposes of heading Nos ex 2707, 2713 to 2715, ex 2901, ex 2902 and ex 3403, the "specific processes" are the following:

- (a) vacuum distillation;
- (b) redistillation by a very thorough fractionation process¹
- (c) cracking;
- (d) reforming;
- (e) extraction by means of selective solvents;
- (f) the process comprising all the following operations: processing with concentrated sulphuric acid, oleum or sulphuric anhydride; neutralization with alkaline agents; decolorization and purification with naturally active earth, activated earth, activated charcoal or bauxite;
- (g) polymerization;
- (h) alkylation;
- (i) isomerization;

7.2. For the purposes of heading Nos 2710, 2711 and 2712, the "specific processes" are the following:

- (a) vacuum distillation;
- (b) redistillation by a very thorough fractionation process;¹
- (c) cracking;
- (d) reforming;
- (e) extraction by means of selective solvents;

1. See Additional Explanatory Note 4(b) to Chapter 27 of the Combined Nomenclature.

- (f) the process comprising all the following operations: processing with concentrated sulphuric acid, oleum or sulphuric anhydride; neutralization with alkaline agents; decolorization and purification with naturally active earth, activated earth, activated charcoal or bauxite;
- (g) polymerization;
- (h) alkylation;
- (ij) isomerization;
- (k) in respect of heavy oils falling within heading No ex 2710 only, desulphurization with hydrogen resulting in a reduction of at least 85 per cent of the sulphur content of the products processed (ASTM D 1266-59 T method);
- (l) in respect of products falling within heading No 2710 only, deparaffining by a process other than filtering;
- (m) in respect of heavy oils falling within heading No ex 2710 only, treatment with hydrogen at a pressure of more than 20 bar and a temperature of more than 250^o C with the use of a catalyst, other than to effect desulphurization, when the hydrogen constitutes an active element in a chemical reaction. The further treatment with hydrogen of lubricating oils of heading No ex 2710 (e.g. hydrofinishing or decolorization) in order, more especially, to improve color or stability shall not, however, be deemed to be a specific process;
- (n) in respect of fuel oils falling within heading No ex 2710 only, atmospheric distillation, on condition that less than 30 per cent of these products distills, by volume, including losses, at 300^oC by the ASTM D 86 method;
- (o) in respect of heavy oils other than gas oils and fuel oils falling within heading No ex 2710 only, treatment by means of a high-frequency electrical brush-discharge.

7.3 For the purposes of heading Nos ex 2707, 2713 to 2715, ex 2901, ex 2902 and ex 3403, simple operations such as cleaning, decanting, desalting, water separation, filtering, coloring, marking, obtaining a sulphur content as a result of mixing products with different sulphur contents, any combination of these operations or like operations do not confer origin.

ANNEX II TO PROTOCOL 3

LIST OF WORKING OR PROCESSING REQUIRED TO BE CARRIED OUT ON NON-ORIGINATING MATERIALS IN ORDER THAT THE PRODUCT MANUFACTURED CAN OBTAIN ORIGINATING STATUS

The products mentioned in the list may not all be covered by the agreement. It is therefore necessary to consult the other parts of the agreement.

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
Chapter 01	Live animals	All the animals of Chapter 1 used must be wholly obtained	
Chapter 02	Meat and edible meat offal	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 1 and 2 used must be wholly obtained	
Chapter 03	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used must be wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 04 0403	Dairy produce: birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included, except for; Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yoghurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 4 used must be wholly obtained Manufacture in which: - all the materials of Chapter 4 used must be wholly obtained; - any fruit juice (except those of pineapple, lime or grapefruit) of heading No 2009 used must already be originating; - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 05 ex 0502	Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included; except for: Prepared pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 5 used must be wholly obtained Cleaning, disinfecting, sorting and straightening of bristles and hair	
Chapter 06	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage	Manufacture in which: - all the materials of Chapter 6 used must be wholly obtained; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 07	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 7 used must be wholly obtained	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
Chapter 08	Edible fruits and nuts; peel of citrus fruits or melons	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the fruit and nuts used must be wholly obtained; - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the value of the ex-works price of the product 	
ex Chapter 09 0901 0902 ex 0910	Coffee, tea, mate and spices; except for: Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion Tea, whether or not flavoured Mixtures of spices	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 9 used must be wholly obtained Manufacture from materials of any heading Manufacture from materials of any heading Manufacture from materials of any heading	
Chapter 10	Cereals	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 10 used must be wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 11 ex 1106	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten; except for; Flour, meal and powder of the dried, shelled leguminous vegetables of heading No 0713	Manufacture in which all the cereals, edible vegetables, roots and tubers of heading No 0714 or fruit used must be wholly obtained Drying and milling of leguminous vegetables of heading No 0708	
Chapter 12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 12 used must be wholly obtained	
1301 1302	Lac; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and oleoresins (for example, balsams) Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products:	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of heading No 1301 used may not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mucilages and thickeners, modified, derived from vegetable products - Other 	<p>Manufacture from non- modified mucilages and thickeners</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
Chapter 14	Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 14 used must be wholly obtained	
<p>ex Chapter 15</p> <p>1501</p> <p>1502</p> <p>1504</p>	<p>Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animals or vegetable waxes; except for:</p> <p>Pig fat (including lard) and poultry fat, other than that of heading No. 0209 or 1503</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fats from bones or waste - Other <p>Fats of bovine animals sheep or goats, other than those of heading No 1503:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fats from bones or waste - Other <p>Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified:</p>	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading except those of heading Nos 0203, 0206 or 0207 or bones of heading No 0506</p> <p>Manufacture from meat or edible offal of swine of heading No 0203 or 0206 or of meat and edible offal of poultry of heading No 0207</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading except those of heading Nos 0201, 0202, 0204 or 0206 or bones of heading No 0506</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 used must be wholly obtained</p>	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
ex 1505	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solid fractions - Other Refined lanolin	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 1504	
1506	Other animals fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solid fractions - Other 	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used must be wholly obtained	
1507 to 1515	Vegetable oils and their fractions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Soya, ground nut, palm, copra, palm kernel, babassu, tung and oiticica oil, myrtle wax and Japan wax, fractions of jojoba oil and oiuls for technical or industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption - Solid fractions, except for that of jojoba oil - Other 	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 1506	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 used must be wholly obtained
1516	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, partly or wholly hydrogenated, iner-esterfied, re-esterfied or elaidinized, whether or not refined, but not further prepared	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	Manufacture from other materials of heading Nos 1507 to 1515
			Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used must be wholly obtained
		Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials of chapter 2 used must be wholly obtained; - all the vegetable materials used must be wholly obtained. However, materials of headings 1507, 1508, 1511 and 1513 may be used 	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
1517	Margarine; edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, other than edible fats or oils or their fractions of heading No 1516	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials of Chapters 2 and 4 used must be wholly obtained; - all the vegetable materials used must be wholly obtained. However, materials of heading 1507, 1508, 1511 and 1513 may be used 	
Chapter 16	Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates	Manufacture from animals of Chapter 1. All the materials of Chapter 3 used must be wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 17 ex 1701 1702 ex 1703	Sugars and sugar confectionery; except for: Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form, flavoured or coloured Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form; sugar syrups not containing added flavouring or colouring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey, caramel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chemically pure maltose and fructose - Other sugars in solid form, flavoured or coloured - Other Molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of sugar, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 1702 Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which all the materials used must already be originating Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
1704	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product 	
Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product 	
1901	Malt extract; food preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa or containing less than 40% by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of goods of heading Nos 0401 to 0404, not containing cocoa or containing less than 5% by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Malt extract - Other 	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10 Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product 	
1902	Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (with meat or other substances) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagne, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni; couscous, whether or not prepared:		

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
1903 1904 1905	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - containing 20% or less by weight of meat, meat offal, fish, crustaceans or molluscs - containing more than 20% by weight of meat, meat offal, fish, crustaceans or molluscs <p>Tapioca and substitutes therefor prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms</p> <p>Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereals products (for example, corn flakes); cereals, other than maize (corn) in grain form, or in the form of flakes or other worked grains (except flour and meal), pre-cooked, or otherwise prepared, not elsewhere specified or included</p> <p>Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products</p>	<p>Manufacture in which all the cereals and derivatives (except durum wheat and its derivatives) used must be wholly obtained</p> <p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all cereals and derivatives (except durum wheat and its derivatives) used must be wholly obtained; - all the materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used must be wholly obtained <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading except potato starch of heading No 1108</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials not classified within heading No 1806; - in which all the cereals and flour (except durum wheat and its derivatives) used must be wholly obtained; - in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of Chapter 11</p>	
ex Chapter 20 ex 2004 and ex 2005	<p>Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants, except for:</p> <p>Yams, sweet potatoes and similar edible parts of plants containing 5% or more by weight of starch, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid</p> <p>Potatoes in the form of flour, meal or flakes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid</p>	<p>Manufacture in which all the fruit, nuts or vegetables used must be wholly obtained</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product</p>	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
<p>2006</p> <p>2007</p> <p>ex 2008</p> <p>2009</p>	<p>Vegetables, fruit, nuts, fruit-peel and other parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glace or crystallized)</p> <p>Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit or nut puree and fruit or nut pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter</p> <p>- Nuts, not containing added sugar or spirits</p> <p>- Peanut butter, mixtures based on cereals; palm hearts; maize (corn)</p> <p>- Other except for fruit and nuts cooked otherwise than by steaming or boiling in water, not containing added sugar, frozen</p> <p>Fruit juices and vegetable juices (including grape must), unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product <p>Manufacture in which the value of the originating nuts and oil seeds of heading Nos 0801, 0802 and 1202 to 1207 used exceeds 60% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product <p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product 	
ex Chapter 21	Miscellaneous edible preparations; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
<p>2101</p> <p>2103</p> <p>ex 2104</p> <p>2106</p>	<p>Extracts, essences and concentrates, of coffee, tea, maté, roasted chicory and other coffee substitutes</p> <p>Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings; mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings - Mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard <p>Soups and broths and preparations therefor</p> <p>Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included</p>	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - all the chicory used must be wholly obtained <p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, mustard flour or meal or prepared mustard may be used</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading except prepared or preserved vegetables of heading Nos 2002 to 2005</p> <p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the products 	
<p>ex Chapter 22</p> <p>2202</p>	<p>Beverages, spirits and vinegar, except for:</p> <p>Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading No 2009</p>	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product - all the grapes or any material derived from grapes used must be wholly obtained <p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the products; - any fruit juice used (except for pineapple, lime and grapefruit juices) must already be originating 	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
2208	Undenaturated ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 80%vol; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages;	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials not classified within heading Nos 2207 or 2208, - in which all the grapes or any material derived from grapes used must be wholly obtained or if all the other materials used are already originating, arrack may be used up to a limit of 5% by volume 	
ex Chapter 23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder, except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 2301	Whale meal; flours, meals and pellets of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used must be wholly obtained	
ex 2303	Residues from the manufacture of starch from maize (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40% by weight	Manufacture in which all the maize used must be wholly obtained	
ex 2306	Oil cake and other solid residues resulting from the extraction of olive oil, containing more than 3% of olive oil	Manufacture in which all the olives used must be wholly obtained	
2309	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the cereals, sugar or molasses, meat or milk used must already be originating, - all the materials of Chapter 3 used must be wholly obtained 	
ex Chapter 24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes, except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 24 used must be wholly obtained	
2402	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillors and cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes	Manufacture in which at least 70% by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading No 2401 used must already be originating	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
ex 2403	Smoking tobacco	Manufacture in which at least 70% by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading No 2401 used must already be originating	
ex Chapter 25 ex 2504 ex 2515 ex 2516 ex 2518 ex 2519 ex 2520 ex 2524 ex 2525 ex 2530	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials; lime and cement; except for: Natural crystalline graphite, with enriched carbon content, purified and ground Marble, merely cut by sawing or otherwise into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, merely cut by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm Calcined dolomite Crushed natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite), in hermetically sealed containers, and magnesium oxide, whether or not pure, other than fused magnesia or dead burned (sintered) magnesia Plasters specially prepared for dentistry Natural asbestos fibres Mica powder Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product Enriching of the carbon content, purifying and grinding of crude crystalline graphite Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of marble (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of stone (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm Calcination of dolomite not calcined Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite) may be used Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from asbestos concentrate Grinding of mica or mica waste Calcination or grinding of earth colours	
Chapter 26	Ores, slag and ash	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
ex Chapter 27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 2707	Oils in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the non-aromatic constituents, being oils similar to mineral oils obtained by distillation of high temperature coal tar, of which more than 65% by volume distils at a temperature of up to 250°C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzole), for use as power or heating fuels	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ¹ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2709	Crude oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Destructive distillation of bituminous materials	
2710	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous materials, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing by weight 70% or more of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous materials, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ¹ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
2711	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ² or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
2712	Petroleum jelly; paraffin wax, microcrystalline petroleum wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax, other mineral waxes and similar products obtained by synthesis or by other processes, whether or not coloured	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ¹ or	

1. For the special conditions relating to "specific processes" see Introductory Note 7.1 and 7.3

2. For the special conditions relating to "specific processes" see Introductory Note 7.2

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
2713	Petroleum coke, petroleum bitumen and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous materials	<p>Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es)¹</p> <p>or</p> <p>Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
2714	Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous or oil shale and tar sands; asphaltites and asphaltic rocks	<p>Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es)¹</p> <p>or</p> <p>Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
2715	Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch	<p>Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es)¹</p> <p>or</p> <p>Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	

1. .For the special conditions relating to "specific processes" see Introductory Note 7.1 and 7.3

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
ex Chapter 28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds or precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2805	"Mischmetall"	Manufacture by electrolytic or thermal treatment in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2811	Sulphur trioxide	Manufacture from sulphur dioxide	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2833	Aluminium sulphate	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2840	Sodium perborate	Manufacture from disodium tetraborate pentahydrate	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 29	Organic chemicals; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2901	Acyclic hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ¹ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	

1. For the special conditions relating to "specific processes" see Introductory Note 7.1 and 7.3

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
ex 2902	Cyclanes and cyclenes (other than azulenes), benzene, toluene, xylenes, for use as power or heating fuels	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ¹ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used, provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2905	Metal alcoholates of alcohols of this heading and of ethanol or glycerol	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No. 2905. However, metal alcoholates of this heading may be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
2915	Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids; their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings Nos. 2915 and 2916 used may not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2932	- Internal ethers and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives - Cyclic acetals and internal hemiacetals and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of heading No. 2909 used may not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
2933	Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen heteroatom(s) only:	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings Nos. 2932 and 2933 used may not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product

1. For the special conditions relating to "specific processes" see Introductory Note 7.1 and 7.3

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
3003 and 3004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="223 203 588 290">-- blood fractions other than antisera, haemoglobin and serum globulin <li data-bbox="223 439 552 497">-- haemoglobin, blood globulin and serum globulin <li data-bbox="223 674 310 701">-- other <li data-bbox="223 909 579 999">Medicaments (excluding goods of heading No. 3002, 3005 and 3006) <li data-bbox="223 1030 588 1089">- Obtained from amikacin of heading No 2941 <li data-bbox="223 1301 310 1328">- Other 	<p data-bbox="619 203 982 411">Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No. 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p data-bbox="619 439 982 646">Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No. 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p data-bbox="619 674 982 882">Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No. 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p data-bbox="619 1030 982 1274">Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of heading No 3003 or 3004 may be used provided their value, taken together, does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p data-bbox="619 1301 982 1693">Manufacture in which :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="619 1332 982 1575">- all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of heading No 3003 or 3004 may be used provided their value, taken together, does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product, <li data-bbox="619 1575 982 1693">- the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product 	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
<p>ex Chapter 31</p> <p>ex 3105</p>	<p>Fertilizers; except for:</p> <p>Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing two or three of the fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium; other fertilizers; goods of this Chapter, in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg, except for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sodium nitrate - calcium cyanamide - potassium sulphate - magnesium potassium sulphate 	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>
<p>ex Chapter 32</p> <p>ex 3201</p> <p>3205</p>	<p>Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks; except for:</p> <p>Tannins and their salts, esters, ethers, and other derivatives</p> <p>Colour lakes; preparations as specified in Note 3 to this Chapter based on colour lakes¹</p>	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from tanning extracts of vegetable origin</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except headings Nos. 3203, 3204 and 3205. However, materials from heading No. 3205 may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>

1. Note 3 to Chapter 32 says that these preparations are those of a kind used for colouring any material or used as ingredients in the manufacturing or colouring preparations, provided they are not classified in another heading in Chapter 32.

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
<p>ex Chapter 33</p> <p>3301</p>	<p>Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations; except for:</p> <p>Essential oils (terpeneless or not), including concretes and absolutes; resinoids; concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, in waxes or the like, obtained by enfleurage or maceration; terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils; aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils</p>	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including materials of a different "group"¹ in this heading. However, materials of the same group may be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>
<p>ex Chapter 34</p> <p>ex 3403</p> <p>3404</p>	<p>Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing or scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, "dental waxes" and dental preparations with a basis of plaster; except for:</p> <p>Lubricating preparations containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, provided they represent less than 70% by weight</p> <p>Artificial waxes and prepared waxes:</p>	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es)² or</p> <p>Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>

1. A "group" is regarded as any part of the heading separated from the rest by a semi-colon.

2. For the special conditions relating to "specific processes" see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With a basis of paraffin, petroleum waxes, waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, slack wax or scale wax - Other 	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hydrogenated oils having the character of waxes of heading No. 1516 - fatty acids not chemically defined or industrial fatty alcohols having the character of waxes of heading No. 3823 - materials of heading No. 3404 <p>However, these materials may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>
<p>ex Chapter 35</p> <p>3505</p>	<p>Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes; except for:</p> <p>Dextrins and other modified starches (for example, pregelatinized or esterified starches); glues based on starches, or on dextrins or other modified starches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Starch ethers and esters - Other 	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No. 3505</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading No. 1108</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
3704	Photographic plates, film paper, paperboard and textiles, exposed but not developed	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading Nos. 3701 to 3704	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3801	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Colloidal graphite in suspension in oil and semi-colloidal graphite; carbonaceous pastes for electrodes 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 3803	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Graphite in paste form, being a mixture of more than 30% by weight of graphite with mineral oils 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No. 3403 used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3805	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3806	Spirits of sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification by distillation or refining of raw spirits of sulphate turpentine	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3807	Ester gums	Manufacture from resin acids	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3807	Wood pitch (wood tar pitch)	Distillation of wood tar	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
3808	Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators, disinfectants and similar products, put up in forms of packings for retail sale or as preparations or articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, and fly-papers)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the products	
3809	Finishing agents, dye carriers to accelerate the dyeing or fixing of dyestuffs and other products and preparations (for example, dressings and mordants), of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the products	
3810	Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding electrodes or rods	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the products	
3811	<p>Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and other prepared additives, for mineral oils (including gasoline) or for other liquids used for the same purposes as mineral oils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prepared additives for lubricating oil, containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals - Other 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No. 3811 used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
3812	Prepared rubber accelerators; compound plasticizers for rubber or plastics, not elsewhere specified or included; anti-oxidizing preparations and other compound stabilizers for rubber or plastics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
3813	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
3814	Organic composite solvents and thinners, not elsewhere specified or included; prepared paint or varnish removers	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
3818	Chemical elements doped for use in electronics, in the form of discs, wafers or similar forms; chemical compounds doped for use in electronics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
3819	Hydraulic brake fluids and other prepared liquids for hydraulic transmission, not containing or containing less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
3820	Anti-freezing preparations and prepared de-icing fluids	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
3822	Diagnostic or laboratory reagents on a backing and prepared diagnostic or laboratory reagents, whether on not on a backing, other than those of heading No. 3002 or 3006	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
3823	<p>Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids; acid oils from refining; industrial fatty alcohols:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids; acid oils from refining - Industrial fatty alcohols 	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product</p>	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 3823</p>

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
3824	<p>Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores; chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included:</p> <p>- The following of this heading:</p> <p>Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores based on natural resinous products</p> <p>Naphthenic acids, their water insoluble salts and their esters</p> <p>Sorbitol other than that of heading No 2905</p> <p>Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanalamines; thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts</p> <p>Ion exchangers</p> <p>Getters for vacuum tubes</p> <p>Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas</p> <p>Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification</p> <p>Sulphonaphthenic acids, their water insoluble salts and their esters</p> <p>Fusel oil and Dippel's oil</p> <p>Mixtures of salts having different anions</p> <p>Copying pastes with a basis of gelatin, whether or not on a paper or textile backing</p>	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
<p>3916 to 3921</p> <p>ex 3916 and ex 3917</p> <p>ex 3920</p>	<p>Semi-manufactures and articles of plastics; except for headings Nos. ex 3916, ex 3917, ex 3920 and ex 3921, for which the rules are set out below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flat products, further worked than only surface-worked or cut into forms other than rectangular (including square); other products, further worked than only surface-worked - Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Addition homopolymerization products in which a single monomer contributes more than 99% by weight to the total polymer content -- Other <p>Profile shapes and tubes</p> <p>- Ionomer sheet or film</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product¹ <p>Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product¹</p> <p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of any materials classified within the same heading as the product does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product <p>Manufacture from a thermoplastic partial salt which is a copolymer of ethylene and metacrylic acid partly neutralized with metal ions, mainly zinc and sodium</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product</p>

1. In the case of the products composed of materials classified within both heading Nos. 3901 to 3906, on the one hand, and within heading Nos. 3907 to 3911, on the other hand, this restriction only applies to that group of materials which predominates by weight in the product.

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
ex 3921 3922 to 3926	- Sheets of regenerated cellulose, polyamides or polyethylene Foil of plastic, metallized Articles of plastics	Manufacture in which the value of any materials classified in the same heading as the product does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from highly transparent polyester foils with a thickness of less than 23 micron ¹ Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 40 ex 4001 4005 4012 ex 4017	Rubber and articles thereof; except for: Laminated slabs or crepe rubber for shoes Compound rubber, unvulcanized, in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strip Retreaded or used pneumatic tyres of rubber; solid or cushion tyres, interchangeable tyre treads and tyre flaps, of rubber: - Retreaded pneumatic, solid or cushion tyres, of rubber - Other Articles of hard rubber	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product Lamination of sheets of natural rubber Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used, except natural rubber, does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product Retreading of used tyres Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading Nos. 4011 or 4012 Manufacture from hard rubber	
ex Chapter 41 ex 4102	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather; except for: Raw skins of sheep or lambs, without wool on	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product Removal of wool from sheep or lamb skins, with wool on	

1. The following foils shall be considered as highly transparent: foils, the optical dimming of which - measured according to ASTM-D 1003-16 by Gardner Hazemeter (i.e. Hazefactor) - is less than 2 percent.

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
ex 4408	Veneer sheets and sheets for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, spliced, and other wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or finger-jointed	Splicing, planing, sanding or finger-jointing	
ex 4409	Wood continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed: - Sanded or fingerjointed - Beadings and mouldings	Sanding or fingerjointing Beading or moulding	
ex 4410 to ex 4413	Beadings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards	Beading or moulding	
ex 4415	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood	Manufacture from boards not cut to size	
ex 4416	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood	Manufacture from riven staves, not further worked than sawn on the two principal surfaces	
ex 4418	- Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood - Beadings and mouldings	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, cellular wood panels, shingles and shakes may be used Beading or moulding	
ex 4421	Match splints; wooden pegs or pins for footwear	Manufacture from wood of any heading except drawn wood of heading No. 4409	
ex Chapter 45 4503	Cork and articles of cork; except for: Articles of natural cork	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product Manufacture from cork of heading No. 4501	
Chapter 46	Manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
Chapter 47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex Chapter 48 ex 4811 4816 4817 ex 4818 ex 4819 ex 4820 ex 4823	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard; except for: Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared only Carbon paper, self-copy paper and other copying or transfer papers (other than those of heading No. 4809), duplicator stencils and offset plates, of paper, whether or not put up in boxes Envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards and correspondence cards, of paper or paperboard; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing an assortment of paper stationery Toilet paper Cartons, boxes, cases, bags and other packing containers, of paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres Letter pads Other paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres, cut to size or shape	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47 Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47 Manufacturing in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47 Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47	
ex Chapter 49	Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
<p>4909</p> <p>4910</p>	<p>Printed or illustrated postcards; printed cards bearing personal greetings, messages or announcements, whether or not illustrated, with or without envelopes or trimmings</p> <p>Calendars of any kind, printed, including calendar blocks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calendars of the "perpetual" type or with replaceable blocks mounted on bases other than paper or paperboard - Other 	<p>Manufacture from materials not classified within heading Nos. 4909 or 4911</p> <p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product <p>Manufacture from materials not classified in heading Nos. 4909 or 4911</p>	
<p>ex Chapter 50</p> <p>ex 5003</p> <p>5004 to ex 5006</p> <p>5007</p>	<p>Silk; except for:</p> <p>Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock), carded or combed</p> <p>Silk yarn and yarn spun from silk waste</p> <p>Woven fabrics of silk or of silk waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorporating rubber thread - Other 	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product</p> <p>Carding or combing of silk waste</p> <p>Manufacture from¹ :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - other natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials <p>Manufacture from single yarn¹</p> <p>Manufacture from¹:</p>	

1. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 51 5106 to 5110 5111 to 5113	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric; except for: Yarn of wool, of fine or coarse animal hair or of horsehair Woven fabrics of wool, of fine or coarse animal hair or of horsehair: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorporating rubber thread - Other 	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product Manufacture from ¹ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials Manufacture from ¹ single yarn Manufacture from ¹ :	

1. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper or <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
<p>ex Chapter 53</p> <p>5306 to 5308</p> <p>5309 to 5311</p>	<p>Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn; except for:</p> <p>Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn</p> <p>Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres; woven fabrics of paper yarn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorporating rubber thread - Other 	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from¹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials <p>Manufacture from single yarn¹</p> <p>Manufacture from¹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper 	

1. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
5501 to 5507 5508 to 5511 5512 to 5516	Man-made staple fibres Yarn and sewing thread of man-made staple fibres Woven fabrics of man-made staple fibres: - Incorporating rubber thread - Other	Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from ¹ : - raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials Manufacture from single yarn ¹ Manufacture from ¹ : - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 56 5602	Wadding, felt and non-wovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof; except for: Felt, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated:	Manufacture from ¹ : - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper making materials	

1. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
5606	Gimped yarn, and strip and the like of heading No. 5404 or 5405 , gimped (other than those of heading No. 5605 and gimped horse-hair yarn); chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn; loop wale-yarn	Manufacture from ¹ : - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials	
Chapter 57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings: - Of needleloom felt - Of other felt - Other	Manufacture from ¹ : - natural fibres, or - chemical materials or textile pulp However: - polypropylene filament of heading No. 5402, - polypropylene fibres of heading No. 5503 or 5506 or - polypropylene filament tow of heading No. 5501, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex may be used provided their value does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from ¹ : - natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from ¹ : - coir yarn, - synthetic or artificial filament yarn, - natural fibres, or - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning	
ex Chapter 58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery; except for:		

1. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
5805	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Combined with rubber thread - Other <p>Hand-woven tapestries of the types gobelins, flanders, aubusson, beauvais and the like, and needle-worked tapestries (for example, petit point, cross stitch), whether or not made up</p>	<p>Manufacture from single yarn¹:</p> <p>Manufacture from¹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp, <p>or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
5810	Embroidery in the piece, in strips or in motifs	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product 	
5901	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books or the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar stiffened textile fabrics of a kind used for hat foundations	Manufacture from yarn	
5902	Tyre cord fabric of high tenacity yarn of nylon or other polyamides, polyesters or viscose rayon:		

1. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
5903	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - containing not more than 90 % by weight of textile materials - Other <p>Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading No. 5902</p>	<p>Manufacture from yarn</p> <p>Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp</p> <p>Manufacture from yarn</p> <p>or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, rasing, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
5904	<p>Linoleum, whether or note cut to shape; floor coverings consisting of a coating or covering applied on a textile backing, whether or not cut to shape</p>	<p>Manufacture from yarn¹</p>	
5905	<p>Textile wall coverings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, plastics or other materials - Other 	<p>Manufacture from yarn</p> <p>Manufacture from¹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp, <p>or</p>	

1. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
5906	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than those of heading No. 5902: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knitted or crocheted fabrics - Other fabrics made of synthetic filament yarn, containing more than 90% by weight of textile materials - Other 	Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, rasing, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product	
5907	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated, coated or covered; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio backcloths or the like	Manufacture from ¹ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from chemical materials	Manufacture from yarn
5908	Textile wicks, woven, plaited or knitted, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles or the like; incandescent gas mantles and tubular knitted gas mantle fabric therefore, whether or not impregnated:	Manufacture from yarn	or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, rasing, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product

1. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
5909 to 5911	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incandescent gas mantles, impregnated - Other <p>Textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Polishing discs or rings other than of felt of heading No. 5911 - Woven fabrics, of a kind commonly used in papermaking or other technical uses, felted or not, whether or not impregnated or coated, tubular or endless with single or multiple warp and/or weft, or flat woven with multiple warp and/or weft of heading No. 5911 	<p>Manufacture from tubular knitted gas mantle fabric</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from yarn or waste fabrics or rags of heading No. 6310</p> <p>Manufacture from¹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - the following materials: - yarn of polytetrafluoroethylene², - yarn, multiple, of polyamide, coated impregnated or covered with a phenolic resin, - yarn of synthetic textile fibres of aromatic polyamides, obtained by polycondensation of m-phenylenediamine and isophthalic acid, - monofil of polytetrafluoroethylene² - yarn of synthetic textile fibres of poly-p-phenylene terephthalamide, - glass fibre yarn, coated with phenol resin and gimped with acrylic yarn² - copolyester monofilaments of a polyester and a resin of terephthalic acid and 1.4 cyclohexanedimethanol and isophthalic acid, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - chemical materials or textile pulp 	

1. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

2. The use of this material is restricted to the manufacture of woven fabrics of a kind used in paper-making machinery.

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fire resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminized polyester - Interlinings for collars and cuffs, cut out - Other 	<p>Manufacture from yarn¹</p> <p>or</p> <p>Manufacture from uncoated fabric provided the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product¹</p> <p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product <p>Manufacture from yarn¹</p>	
<p>ex Chapter 63</p> <p>6301 to 6304</p>	<p>Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags; except for:</p> <p>Blankets, travelling rugs, bed linen etc.; curtains etc.; other furnishing articles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Of felt, of non-wovens - Other -- Embroidered -- Other 	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from²:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres, or - chemical materials or textile pulp <p>Manufacture from unbleached single yarn^{1,3}</p> <p>or</p> <p>Manufacture from unembroidered fabric (other than knitted or crocheted) provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from unbleached single yarn^{1,3}</p>	

1. See Introductory Note 6

2. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

3. For knitted or crocheted articles, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted fabrics (cut out or knitted directly to shape), see Introductory Note 6.

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
6503	Felt hats and other felt headgear, made from the hat bodies, hoods or plateaux of heading No. 6501, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres ¹	
6505	Hats and other headgear, knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric, in the piece (but not in strips), whether or not lined or trimmed; hair-nets of any material, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres ¹	
ex Chapter 66	Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
6601	Umbrellas and sun umbrellas (including walking-stick umbrellas, garden umbrellas and similar umbrellas)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 67	Prepared feathers and down and articles made of feathers or of down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex Chapter 68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 6803	Articles of slate or of agglomerated slate	Manufacture from worked slate	
ex 6812	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
ex 6814	Articles of mica, including agglomerated or reconstituted mica, on a support of paper, paperboard or other materials	Manufacture from worked mica (including agglomerated or reconstituted mica)	
Chapter 69	Ceramic products	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

1. See introductory note 6

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
ex Chapter 70	Glass and glassware; except for :	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 7003, ex 7004, ex 7005	Glass with a non-reflecting layer	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001	
7006	Glass of heading No. 7003, 7004 or 7005, bent, edgeworked, engraved, drilled, enamelled or otherwise worked, but not framed or fitted with other materials	Manufacture from materials of heading No. 7001	
7007	Safety glass, consisting of toughened (tempered) or laminated glass	Manufacture from materials of heading No. 7001	
7008	Multiple-walled insulating units of glass	Manufacture from materials of heading No. 7001	
7009	Glass mirrors, whether or not framed, including rear-view mirrors	Manufacture from materials of heading No. 7001	
7010	Carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules and other containers, of glass, of a kind used for the conveyance or packing of goods; preserving jars of glass; stoppers, lids and other closures, of glass	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product or Cutting of glassware, provided the value of the uncut glassware does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
7013	Glassware of a kind used for table, kitchen, toilet, office, indoor decoration or similar purposes (other than that of heading No. 7010 or 7018)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product or Cutting of glassware, provided the value of the uncut glassware does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product or Hand-decoration (with the exception of silk-screen printing) of hand-blown glassware, provided the value of the hand-blown glassware does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 7019	Articles (other than yarn) of glass fibres	Manufacture from: - uncoloured slivers, rovings, yarn or chopped strands, or - glass wool	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
ex Chapter 71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 7101	Natural or cultured pearls, graded and temporarily strung for convenience of transport	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 7102, ex 7103 and ex 7104	Worked precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Manufacture from unworked precious or semi-precious stones	
7106, 7108 and 7110	Precious metals: - Unwrought	Manufacture from materials not classified within heading No. 7106, 7108 or 7110 or Electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation of precious metals of heading No. 7106, 7108 or 7110 or Alloying of precious metals of heading No. 7106, 7108 or 7110 with each other or with base metals	
	- Semi-manufactured or in powder form	Manufacture from unwrought precious metals	
ex 7107, ex 7109 and ex 7111	Metals clad with precious metals, semi-manufactured	Manufacture from metals clad with precious metals, unwrought	
7116	Articles of natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
7117	Imitation jewellery	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product or Manufacture from base metal parts, not plated or covered with precious metals, provided the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
<p>ex Chapter 72</p> <p>7207</p> <p>7208 to 7216</p> <p>7217</p> <p>ex 7218, 7219 to 7222</p> <p>7223</p> <p>ex 7224, 7225 to 7228</p> <p>7229</p>	<p>Iron and steel; except for:</p> <p>Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel</p> <p>Flat rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of iron or non-alloy steel</p> <p>Wire of iron or non-alloy steel</p> <p>Semi-finished products, flat rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of stainless steel</p> <p>Wire of stainless steel</p> <p>Semi finished products, flat rolled products, hot rolled bars and rods in irregular wound coils, angles, shapes and sections of other alloy steel, hollow drill bars and rods of alloy or non-alloy steel</p> <p>Wire of other alloy steel</p>	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of heading No. 7201, 7202, 7203, 7204 or 7205</p> <p>Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No. 7206</p> <p>Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No. 7207</p> <p>Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No. 7218</p> <p>Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No. 7218</p> <p>Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No. 7206, 7218 or 7224</p> <p>Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No. 7224</p>	
<p>ex Chapter 73</p> <p>ex 7301</p> <p>7302</p> <p>7304, 7305 and 7306</p>	<p>Articles of iron or steel; except for:</p> <p>Sheet piling</p> <p>Railway or tramway track construction materials of iron or steel, the following: rails, checkrails and rackrails, switch blades, crossing frogs, point rods and other crossing pieces, sleepers (cross-ties), fishplates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialized for jointing or fixing rails</p> <p>Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel</p>	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of heading No. 7206</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of heading No. 7206</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of heading No. 7206, 7207, 7218 or 7224</p>	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
<p>ex 7307</p> <p>7308</p> <p>ex 7315</p>	<p>Tube or pipe fittings of stainless steel (ISO No. X5CrNiMo 1712), consisting of several parts</p> <p>Structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading No. 9406) and parts of structures (for example, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, doors and windows and their frames and thresholds for doors, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel</p> <p>Skid chains</p>	<p>Turning, drilling, reaming, threading, deburring and sandblasting of forged blanks the value of which does not exceed 35% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, welded angles, shapes and sections of heading No. 7301 may not be used</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No. 7315 used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
<p>ex Chapter 74</p> <p>7401</p> <p>7402</p> <p>7403</p>	<p>Copper and articles thereof; except for:</p> <p>Copper mattes; cement copper (precipitated copper)</p> <p>Unrefined copper; copper anodes for electrolytic refining</p> <p>Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Refined copper 	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product <p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product</p>	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
7404 7405	- Copper alloys and refined copper containing other elements Copper waste and scrap Master alloys of copper	Manufacture from refined copper, unwrought, or waste and scrap of copper Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex Chapter 75 7501 to 7503	Nickel and articles thereof; except for: Nickel mattes, nickel oxide sinters and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy; unwrought nickel; nickel waste and scrap	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex Chapter 76 7601 7602	Aluminium and articles thereof; except for: Unwrought aluminium Aluminium waste or scrap	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture by thermal or electrolytic treatment from unalloyed aluminium or waste and scrap of aluminium Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
7901	Unwrought zinc	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading No. 7902 may not be used	
7902	Zinc waste and scrap	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex Chapter 80	Tin and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which:	
8001	Unwrought tin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading no. 8002 may not be used	
8002 and 8007	Tin waste and scrap; other articles of tin	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other base metals, wrought; articles thereof - Other 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials classified within the same heading as the product used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex Chapter 82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
8206	Tools of two or more of the heading Nos. 8202 to 8205, put up in sets for retail sale	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading Nos. 8202 to 8205. However, tools of heading Nos. 8202 to 8205 may be incorporated into the set provided their value does not exceed 15% of the ex-works price of the set	
8207	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, whether or not power-operated, or for machine-tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, punching, tapping, threading, drilling, boring, broaching, milling, turning, or screwdriving), including dies for drawing or extruding metal, and rock drilling or earth boring tools	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 	
8208	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 	
ex 8211	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives of heading No. 8208	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, knife blades and handles of base metal may be used	
8214	Other articles of cutlery (for example, hair clippers, butchers' or kitchen cleavers, choppers and mincing knives, paper knives); manicure or pedicure sets and instruments (including nail files)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used	
8215	Spoons, forks, ladles, skimmers, cake-servers, fish-knives, butterknives, sugar tongs and similar kitchen or tableware	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used	
ex Chapter 83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
ex 8302	Other mountings, fitting and similar articles suitable for buildings, and automatic door closers	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, the other materials of heading No 8302 may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8306	Statuettes and other ornaments, of base metal	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, the other materials of heading No. 8306 may be used provided their value does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8401	Nuclear fuel elements	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product ¹	
8402	Steam or other vapour generating boilers (other than central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super heated water boilers	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8403 and ex 8404	Central heating boilers other than those of heading No. 8402 and auxiliary plant for central heating boilers	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading No. 8403 or 8404	
8406	Steam turbines and other vapour turbines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	

1. This rule shall apply until 31. December 1998

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
8407	Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8408	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8409	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the engines of heading No. 8407 or 8408	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8411	Turbo-jets, turbo propellers and other gas turbines	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8412	Other engines and motors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8413	Rotary positive displacement pumps	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8414	Industrial fans, blowers and the like	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8415	Air conditioning machines, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity, including those machines in which the humidity cannot be separately regulated	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
8418	Refrigerators, freezers and other refrigerating or freezing equipment, electric or other; heat pumps other than air conditioning machines of heading No. 8415	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8419	Machines for wood, paper pulp and paperboard industries	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8420	Calendering or other rolling machines, other than for metals or glass, and cylinders therefor	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8423	Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better), including weight operated counting or checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8425 to 8428	Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
8429	<p>Self-propelled bulldozers, angle-dozers, graders, levellers, scrapers, mechanical shovels, excavators, shovel loaders, tamping machines and road rollers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Road rollers - Other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No. 8431 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No. 8431 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product</p>
8430	<p>Other moving, grading, levelling, scraping, excavating, tamping, compacting, extracting or boring machinery, for earth, minerals or ores; pile-drivers and pile-extractors; snow-ploughs and snow-blowers</p>	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the value of the materials classified within heading No. 8431 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product</p>
ex 8431	<p>Parts suitable for use solely or principally with road rollers</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
8439	<p>Machinery for making pulp of fibrous cellulosic material or for making or finishing paper or paper-board</p>	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product</p>

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
8441	Other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard, including cutting machines of all kinds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25% of the ex-works price of the product <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8444 to 8447	Machines of these headings for use in the textile industry	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8448	Auxiliary machinery for use with machines of headings Nos. 8444 and 8445	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8452	<p>Sewing machines, other than book-sewing machines of heading No. 8440; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sewing machines (lock stitch only) with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg with motor 	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, - where the value of all the non-originating materials used in assembling the head (without motor) does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and - the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms used are already originating 	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
<p>8456 to 8466</p> <p>8469 to 8472</p> <p>8480</p> <p>8482</p> <p>8484</p> <p>8485</p>	<p>- Other</p> <p>Machine-tools and machines and their parts and accessories of headings Nos 8456 to 8466</p> <p>Office machines (for example, typewriters, calculating machines, automatic data processing machines, duplicating machines, stapling machines)</p> <p>Moulding boxes for metal foundry; mould bases; moulding patterns; moulds for metal (other than ingot moulds), metal carbides, glass, mineral materials, rubber or plastics</p> <p>Ball or roller bearings</p> <p>Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material or of two or more layers of metal; sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints, dissimilar in composition, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings; mechanical seals</p> <p>Machinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, insulators, coils, contacts or other electrical features, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product</p>
<p>ex Chapter 85</p>	<p>Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles; except for:</p>	<p>Manufacture in which</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product</p>

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
8501	Electric motors and generators (excluding generating sets)	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No. 8503 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8502	Electric generating sets and rotary converters	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No. 8501 or 8503, taken together, are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8504	Power supply units for automatic data-processing machines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8518	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, whether or not mounted in their enclosures; audio-frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8519	Turntables (record-decks), record-players, cassette-players and other sound reproducing apparatus, not incorporating a sound recording device:	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product, and
8520	Magnetic tape recorders and other sound recording apparatus, whether or not incorporating a sound reproducing device	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
8521	Video recording or reproducing apparatus, whether or not incorporating a video tuner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8522	Parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading Nos. 8519 to 8521	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8523	Prepared unrecorded media for sound recording or similar recording of other phenomena, other than products of Chapter 37	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8524	<p>Records, tapes and other recorded media for sound or other similarly recorded phenomena, including matrices and masters for the production of records, but excluding products of Chapter 37:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Matrices and masters for the production of records - Other 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No. 8523 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
8525	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception apparatus or sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras, still image video cameras and other vobideo camera recorders	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8526	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8527	Reception apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy or radio broadcasting, whether or not combined, in the same housing, with sound recording or reproducing apparatus or a clock	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8528	Reception apparatus for television, whether or not incorporating radio broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus; video monitors and video projectors;	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8529	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading Nos. 8525 to 8528: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Suitable for use solely or principally with video recording or reproducing apparatus - Other 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
8535 and 8536	Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No. 8538 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8537	Boards, panels, consoles, desks, cabinets and other bases, equipped with two or more apparatus of heading No. 8535 or 8536, for electric control or the distribution of electricity, including those incorporating instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90, and numerical control apparatus, other than switching apparatus of heading No. 8517	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No. 8538 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8541	Diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices, except wafers not yet cut into chips	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8542	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No. 8541 or 8542, taken together, are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
8544	Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable (including coaxial cable) and other insulated electric conductors, whether or not fitted with connectors; optical fibres cables, made up of individually sheathed fibres, whether or not assembled with electric conductors or fitted with connectors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8545	Carbon electrodes, carbon brushes, lamp carbons, battery carbons and other articles of graphite or other carbon, with or without metal, of a kind used for electrical purposes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8546	Electrical insulators of any material	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8547	Insulating fittings for electrical machines, appliances or equipment, being fittings wholly of insulating materials apart from any minor components of metal (for example, threaded sockets) incorporated during moulding solely for purposes of assembly other than insulators of heading No. 8546; electrical conduit tubing and joints therefor, of base metal lined with insulating material	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8548	Waste and scrap of primary cells, primary batteries and electric accumulators; spent primary cells, spent primary batteries and spent electric accumulators; electrical parts of machinery or apparatus, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 86	Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling stock and parts thereof; railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings and parts thereof; mechanical (including electro-mechanical) traffic signaling equipment of all kinds; except for:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
8608	Railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings; mechanical (including electro-mechanical) signalling, safety or traffic control equipment for railways, tramways, roads, inland waterways, parking facilities, port installations or airfields; parts of the foregoing	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 87 8709 8710 8711	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts and accessories thereof; except for: Works trucks, self-propelled, not fitted with lifting or handling equipment, of the type used in factories, warehouses, dock areas or airports for short distance transport of goods; tractors of the type used on railway station platforms; parts of the foregoing vehicles Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorized, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles Motorcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With reciprocating internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity: - Not exceeding 50 cc 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
ex 8712	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exceeding 50 cc - Other <p>Bicycles without ball bearings</p>	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used <p>Manufacture from materials not classified in heading No 8714</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product</p>
8715	Baby carriages and parts thereof	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product</p>
8716	Trailers and semi-trailers; other vehicles, not mechanically propelled; parts thereof	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product</p>
ex Chapter 88	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof; except for:	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
ex 8804	Rotochutes	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No. 8804	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
8805	Aircraft launching gear; deck-arrestor or similar gear; ground flying trainers; parts of the foregoing articles	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
Chapter 89	Ships, boats and floating structures	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, hulls of heading No. 8906 may not be used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
9001	Optical fibres and optical fibre bundles; optical fibre cables other than those of heading No. 8544; sheets and plates of polarizing material, lenses (including contact lenses), prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
9002	Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any materials, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
9004	Spectacles, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9005	Binoculars, monoculars, other optical telescopes, and mountings therefor, except for astronomical refracting telescopes and mountings therefor	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
ex 9006	Photographic (other than cinematographic) cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus and flashbulbs other than electrically ignited flashbulbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used <p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product</p>
9007	Cinematographic cameras and projectors, whether or not incorporating sound recording or reproducing apparatus	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product</p>
9011	Compound optical microscopes, including those for photomicrography, cinemaphotomicrography or microprojection	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product</p>
ex 9014	Other navigational instruments and appliances	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
9015	Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances, excluding compasses; rangefinders	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
9016	Balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better, with or without weights	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
9017	Drawing, marking-out or mathematical calculating instruments (for example, drafting machines, pantographs, protractors, drawing sets, slide rules, disc calculators); instruments for measuring length, for use in the hand (for example, measuring rods and tapes, micrometers, callipers), not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
9018	<p>Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences, including scintigraphic apparatus, other electro-medical apparatus and sight-testing instruments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dentists' chairs incorporating dental appliances or dentists' spittoons - Other 	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No. 9018</p> <p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product</p>
9019	Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psychological aptitude-testing apparatus; ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy, artificial respiration or other therapeutic respiration apparatus	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
9020	Other breathing appliances and gas masks, excluding protective masks having neither mechanical parts nor replaceable filters	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
9024	Machines and appliances for testing the hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity or other mechanical properties of materials (for example, metals, wood, textiles, paper, plastics)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
9025	Hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers and psychrometers, recording or not, and any combination of these instruments	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
9026	Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow, level, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases (for example, flow meters, level gauges, manometers, heat meters), excluding instruments and apparatus of heading No. 9014, 9015, 9028 or 9032	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
9027	Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (for example, polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas or smoke analysis apparatus); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension or the like; instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, sound or light (including exposure meters); microtomes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
9028	Gas, liquid or electricity supply or production meters, including calibrating meters therefor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parts and accessories 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
9105	Other clocks	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
9109	Clock movements, complete and assembled	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
9110	Complete watch or clock movements, unassembled or partly assembled (movement sets); incomplete watch or clock movements, assembled; rough watch or clock movements	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No. 9114 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
9111	Watch cases and parts thereof	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
9112	Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this Chapter, and parts thereof	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
9113	Watch straps, watch bands and watch bracelets, and parts thereof:		

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Of base metal, whether or not plated, or of clad precious metal - Other 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
Chapter 92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
<p>ex Chapter 94</p> <p>ex 9401 and ex 9403</p> <p>9405</p>	<p>Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated nameplates and the like; prefabricated buildings; except for:</p> <p>Base metal furniture, incorporating unstuffed cotton cloth of a weight of 300 g/m² or less</p> <p>Lamps and lighting fittings including searchlights and spotlights and parts thereof, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like, having a permanently fixed light source, and parts thereof not elsewhere specified or included</p>	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product or</p> <p>Manufacture from cotton cloth already made up in a form ready for use of heading No. 9401 or 9403, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - its value does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product, and - all the other materials used are already originating and are classified in a heading other than heading No. 9401 or 9403 <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
9406	Prefabricated buildings	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 95 9503	Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and accessories thereof; except for: Other toys; reduced-size ("scale") models and similar recreational models, working or not; puzzles of all kinds	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9506	Golf clubs and parts thereof	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, roughly shaped blocks for making golf club heads may be used	
ex Chapter 96 ex 9601 and ex 9602 ex 9603 9605	Miscellaneous manufactured articles; except for: Articles of animal, vegetable or mineral carving materials Brooms and brushes (except for besoms and the like and brushes made from marten or squirrel hair), hand-operated mechanical floor sweepers, not motorized, paint pads and rollers, squeegees and mops Travel sets for personal toilet, sewing or shoe or clothes cleaning	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product Manufacture from "worked" carving materials of the same heading Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product Each item in the set must satisfy the rule, which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided their total value does not exceed 15% of the ex-works price of the set	

HS heading No.	Description of products	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
1	2	3	or 4
9606	Buttons, press-fasteners, snap-fasteners and press-studs, button moulds and other parts of these articles; button blanks	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
9612	Typewriter or similar ribbons, inked or otherwise prepared for giving impressions, whether or not on spools or in cartridges; ink-pads, whether or not inked, with or without boxes	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9613	Lighters with piezo-igniter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No. 9613 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9614	Smoking pipes and pipe bowls	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks	
Chapter 97	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

ANNEX III TO PROTOCOL 3

Movement certificate EUR.1 and application for a movement certificate EUR.1

Printing instructions:

- Each form shall measure 210 x 297 mm; a tolerance of up to minus 5 mm or plus 8 mm in the length may be allowed. The paper used must be white, sized for writing, not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 25 g/m². It shall have a printed green guilloche pattern background making any falsification by mechanical or chemical means apparent to the eye.
- The customs authorities of the Parties may reserve the right to print the certificates themselves or may have them printed by approved printers. In the latter case each form must include a reference to such approval. Each form must bear the name and address of the printer or a mark by which the printer can be identified. It shall also bear a serial number, either printed or not, by which it can be identified.

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name,full address,country)	EUR. 1 No A 000 000		
	See notes overleaf before completing this form		
	2. Certificate used in preferential trade between _____ and _____ (insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)		
3. Consignee (Name,full address,country)(Optional)	4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination	
	7. Remarks		
6. Transport details (Optional)	7. Remarks		
8. Item number;Marks and numbers;Number and kind of packages(1); Description of goods		9. Gross weight(kg) or other measure (litres, cu.m.etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)
11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT Declaration certified. Export document(2): Form.....No..... Date..... Customs office:..... Issuing country or territory:..... Date:..... (Signature)		12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate. Place and date: (Signature)	

(1) If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or state "in bulk" as appropriate.
 (2) Complete only where the regulations of the exporting country or territory require.

<p>13. REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION, to:</p>	<p>14. RESULTS OF VERIFICATION,</p> <p>Verification carried out shows that this certificate(1):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> was issued by the Customs Office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks appended).</p> <p>.....</p> <p>(Place and date)</p> <p>Stamp</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Signature)</p> <p>-----</p> <p>(1) Insert x in the appropriate box.</p>
<p>Verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate is requested.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>(Place and date)</p> <p>Stamp</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Signature)</p>	

NOTES

1. Certificates must not contain erasures or words written over one another. Any alterations must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and adding any necessary corrections. Any such alteration must be initialled by the person who completed the certificate and endorsed by the Customs authorities of the issuing country or territory.
2. No spaces must be left between the items entered on the certificate and each item must be preceded by an item number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately below the last item. Any unused space must be struck through in such a manner as to make any later additions impossible.
3. Goods must be described in accordance with commercial practice and with sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.

DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

I, the undersigned exporter of the goods described overleaf,

DECLARE that the goods meet the conditions required for the issue of the attached certificate;

SPECIFY as follows the circumstances which have enabled these goods to meet the above conditions:

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

SUBMIT the following supporting documents (1):

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

UNDERTAKE to submit, at the request of the appropriate authorities, any supporting evidence which these authorities may require for the purpose of issuing of the attached certificate, and undertake, if required, to agree to any inspection of my accounts and to any check on the processes of manufacture of the above goods, carried out by the said authorities;

REQUEST the issue of the attached certificate for these goods.

.....

(Place and date)

.....

(Signature)

⁽¹⁾ For example: import documents, movement certificates, invoices, manufacture's declaration etc., referring to the products used in manufacture or to the goods re-exported in the same state.

ANNEX IV TO PROTOCOL 3

Invoice declaration

The invoice declaration, the text of which is given below, must be made out in accordance with the footnotes. However, the footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

Slovenian version:

Izvoznik blaga, zajetega s tem dokumentom (pooblastilo carinskih organov št. ... ⁽¹⁾) izjavljam, da, razen če ni drugače jasno navedeno, ima to blago preferencialno ⁽²⁾ poreklo.

Turkish version :

İşbu belge (Gümrük Onay No :...⁽¹⁾) kapsamındaki maddelerin ihracatçisi, aksi açıkça belirtilmedikçe, bu maddelerin.....⁽²⁾ tercihli menşeli maddeler olduğunu beyan eder.

English version:

The exporter of the products covered by this document (customs authorization No ... ⁽¹⁾) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of preferential origin ⁽²⁾.

..... 3

(Place and date)

..... 4

(Signature of the exporter, in addition the name of the person signing the declaration has to be indicated in clear script)

-
- (1) When the invoice declaration is made out by an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 22 of the Protocol, the authorization number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the invoice declaration is made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.
 - (2) Origin of products to be indicated.
 - (3) These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.
 - (4) See Article 21(5) of the Protocol. In cases where the exporter is not required to sign, the exemption of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory.