

30 Annex - External relations

234. CEFTA 2006 TEXT



JOINT DECLARATION

by Prime Ministers

Prime Ministers

REPRESENTING the Republic of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Bulgaria, the Republic of Croatia, the Republic of Macedonia, the Republic of Moldova, the Republic of Montenegro, Romania, the Republic of Serbia and the Special Representative of the Secretary General, United Nations Interim Administration Mission on behalf of Kosovo acting pursuant to UNSC resolution 1244 (1999), on the occasion of their meeting in Bucharest on 19 December 2006 at the invitation of the Prime Minister of Romania;

WELCOMING that the Parties, following the Prime Ministers' Declaration at the CEFTA meeting in Zagreb on 29 November 2005 and in response to the request by Prime Ministers on 6 April 2006 in Bucharest, have initiated and successfully concluded formal negotiations under the auspices of the Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe on the Agreement simultaneously providing for accession to CEFTA for the acceding Parties and amendment of CEFTA by all Parties to this Joint Declaration. The consolidated text of this Agreement is henceforth to be known as "CEFTA 2006";

WELCOMING that the concluded CEFTA 2006 is characterised by modern and comprehensive provisions, a high level of liberalisation, efficient procedural arrangements and is open to all parties in the region under conditions mutually agreed upon;

RECALLING that regional co-operation is an integral component of the European Union's relations with the region as indicated in the EU's General Affairs and External Relations Council Conclusions of 20

March 2006 and that the future of the Western Balkan countries lies in the European Union, with membership as the ultimate goal in conformity with the Thessaloniki Declaration of June 2003;

RECALLING that CEFTA has contributed in the past to preparing members for accession to the European Union;

RECOGNISING the benefits that will accrue from the implementation of CEFTA 2006;

NOTING that CEFTA 2006, while marking the successful end of a negotiating process, should also constitute the beginning of a new era characterised by greater political stability, economic development and good neighbourly relations for all its Parties;

CONVINCED that CEFTA 2006 is also an appropriate framework to facilitate the Parties' efforts to implement the economic reforms necessary for closer ties with the European Union and further integration into the multilateral trading system;

WELCOMING the assistance provided in the past by the international community to this end and looking forward to continued assistance in the future as the Parties increasingly exercise regional ownership.

We Prime Ministers therefore,

CONFIRM our willingness and ability to assume responsibility for developing and implementing trade policy in the region as part of the successive transfer to regional ownership of the activities of the Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe;

EXPRESS our full support for the signing today of CEFTA 2006 simultaneously providing for accession to CEFTA for the acceding Parties and amendment of CEFTA by all Parties to this Joint Declaration;

UNDERTAKE to make every effort necessary, in line with our respective constitutional requirements, to ratify CEFTA 2006 as quickly as possible ideally to allow CEFTA 2006 to enter into force by May 2007;

COMMIT to ensure the efficient and effective implementation of CEFTA 2006;

PLEDGE to continuously identify, review and eliminate non-tariff barriers to trade as part of CEFTA 2006;

UNDERTAKE to apply the common rules of origin provided for in CEFTA 2006, to seize the economic advantages that derive from them and to work towards participation in the Euro-Mediterranean zone of diagonal cumulation, as envisaged in the Communication of the European Commission of 27 January 2006;

AGREE that the signature of CEFTA 2006 opens a new era in our relations with each other, with the European Union and with the international community.

Adopted in Bucharest, on the 19th day of December in the year two thousand and six. Republic of Albania

H. E. Mr. Sali BERISHA

Prime Minister

Bosnia and Herzegovina **H. E. Mr. Adnan TERZIC**

Prime Minister, President of the Council of Ministers

Republic of Bulgaria

H. E. Mr. Roumen OVCHAROV

Minister of Economy and Energy

Republic of Croatia

H. E. Damir POLANCEC

Vice President of the Government

Republic of Macedonia

H. E. Mr. Zoran STAVRESKI

Vice President of the Government

Republic of Moldova

H. E. Mr. Vitalie VRABIE

Vice Prime Minister, Minister of Local Public Administration

Republic of Montenegro

H. E. Mr. Zeljko STURANOVIC

Prime Minister

Romania

H. E. Mr. Calin POPESCU-TARICEANU

Prime Minister

Republic of Serbia

H. E. Mr. Vojislav KOSTUNICA

Prime Minister

United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

H. E. Mr. Joachim RUCKER

Special Representative of the UN Secretary General

AGREEMENT ON AMENDMENT OF AND ACCESSION TO THE CENTRAL EUROPEAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

Preamble

The Republic of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Bulgaria, the Republic of Croatia, the Republic of Macedonia, the Republic of Moldova, the Republic of Montenegro, Romania, the Republic of Serbia and the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in

Kosovo on behalf of Kosovo in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 (hereinafter referred to as "the Parties"),

Having regard to the aim of eligible Parties to accede to the European Union;

Recognizing the contribution of the Central European Free Trade Agreement (hereinafter referred to as "CEFTA") to improve the readiness of Parties for membership in the European Union as witnessed by the accession on 1 May

2004 of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Poland, Slovak Republic and the Republic of

Slovenia and the forthcoming accession of the Republic of Bulgaria and Romania;

Convinced of the necessity to amend CEFTA, in order to contribute to the process of integration in Europe through the opening of CEFTA to all Parties ready to observe the provisions of this Agreement;

Having in mind the Declaration of Prime Ministers of CEFTA, done on 29 November 2005 in Zagreb; Having in mind the Declaration of Prime Ministers of the Parties, done on 6 April 2006 in Bucharest,

have agreed as follows:

Article 1

Accession

The Republic of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Moldova, the Republic of Montenegro, the Republic of Serbia and the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo on behalf of Kosovo in accordance with

United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 hereby accede to the Central European Free Trade Agreement as amended in Article 3 of this Agreement and shall apply it in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

Article 2

The Parties

References in the Central European Free Trade Agreement, as amended in Article 3 of this Agreement, to its Parties shall be understood to include the Parties to this Agreement.

Article 3
Amendment of CEFTA

The Central European Free Trade Agreement, done at Krakow on 21 December 1992, and amended by the Agreement

Amending the Central European Free Trade Agreement, done at Brno on 11 September 1995 and the Agreement

Amending the Central European Free Trade Agreement, done at Bled on 4 July 2003, is hereby amended. The

consolidated version of the text of the Central European Free Trade Agreement, as amended, (hereinafter referred to as "CEFTA 2006") is attached as Annex 1 to this Agreement.

Article 4
Entry into Force

1. This Agreement is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval in accordance with requirements foreseen by domestic legislation. The instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the
Depositary.

2. This Agreement shall enter into force on 1 May 2007, provided that all Parties except the Republic of
Bulgaria and Romania have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval with the
Depositary by 31 March 2007.

3. If the Agreement has not stupio na snagufor all Parties in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article, it shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance or
approval.

4. For each Party depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval after the date of the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval, the Agreement shall enter into force on the
thirtieth day after the day on which it deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval.

5. The bilateral agreements listed in Annex 2 shall be terminated on the date of entry into force of the present
Agreement for the Parties concerned.

6. Parties referred to in paragraph 4 shall maintain all preferences provided by their respective bilateral free trade agreements until the present Agreement enters into force for each.

7. If its constitutional requirements permit, any Party may apply this Agreement provisionally. Provisional application of this Agreement under this paragraph shall be notified to the Depositary.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned plenipotentiaries, being duly authorised thereto, have signed this

Agreement.

Done at Bucharest this nineteenth day of December 2006 in a single authentic copy in the English language, which shall be deposited with the Depositary of the Central European Free Trade Agreement, which shall transmit certified copies to all Parties

For the Republic of Albania



For Bosnia and Herzegovina



For the Republic of Bulgaria



For the Republic of Croatia



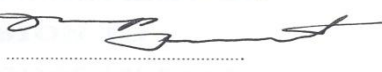
For the Republic of Macedonia



For the Republic of Moldova



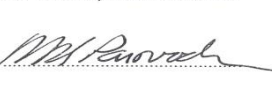
For the Republic of Montenegro



For Romania



For the Republic of Serbia



For the United Nations Interim
Administration Mission in Kosovo
on behalf of Kosovo in
accordance with United Nations
Security Council Resolution 1244
(with Declaration)



ANNEX 1 TO

THE AGREEMENT ON AMENDMENT OF AND ACCESSION TO THE CENTRAL EUROPEAN
FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

Consolidated Version of the

Central European Free Trade Agreement (CEFTA 2006) PREAMBLE

The Republic of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Bulgaria, the Republic of Croatia, the Republic of Macedonia, the Republic of Moldova, the Republic of Montenegro, Romania, the Republic of Serbia and the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo on behalf of Kosovo in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 (hereinafter called "the Parties"),

Reaffirming their commitment to pluralistic democracy based on the rule of law, human rights and fundamental freedoms;

Reaffirming their commitment to the principles of market economy, which constitute the basis for their economic relations;

Having regard to the Visegrad Declaration of 15 February 1991, the

Kraków Declaration of 6 October 1991, the Poznan Declaration of 25

November 1994 and the Zagreb Declaration of 29 November 2005 adopted as the results of the meetings of the highest representatives of the CEFTA Parties;

Reaffirming their commitment to the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-Operation in Europe, the Paris Charter, and in particular the principles contained in the final document of the Bonn Conference on Economic Co-operation in Europe;

Having regard to the principles contained in the Memorandum of Understanding on Trade Liberalisation and Facilitation of 27 June 2001 adopted by the Parties under the auspices of the Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe and to the resulting network of bilateral free trade agreements concluded between them;

Expressing their preparedness to cooperate with each other in seeking ways and means to strengthen the process of economic integration in Europe;

Resolved to this end to eliminate the obstacles to their mutual trade, in accordance with the provisions of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organisation (hereinafter referred to as "WTO"), and to establish progressively closer trade relations;

Desiring to create favourable conditions for the development and diversification of trade between the Parties and for the promotion of commercial and economic co-operation in areas of common interest on the basis of equality, mutual benefit, non-discrimination and international law;

Convinced that this Agreement will foster the intensification of mutually beneficial economic relations among the Parties and contribute to the process of integration in Europe;

Wishing to contribute to the development of each Party's relation to the

European Union and integration into the multilateral trading system;

Resolved to conduct their mutual trade relations in accordance with the rules and disciplines of the WTO whether or not they are members of WTO;

Considering that no provision of this Agreement may be interpreted as exempting the Parties from their obligations in other international agreements, especially the WTO,

Have decided as follows:

Article 1

Objectives

1. The Parties shall establish a free trade area in accordance with the provisions of the present Agreement and in conformity with the relevant rules and procedures of the

WTO. The free trade area shall be established in a transitional period ending at the latest on 31

December 2010.

2. The objectives of the present Agreement are to:

a. Consolidate in a single agreement the existing level of trade liberalisation achieved through the network of bilateral free trade agreements already concluded between the Parties;

b. Improve conditions further to promote investment, including foreign direct investment;

c. Expand trade in goods and services and foster investment by means of fair, clear, stable and predictable rules;

d. Eliminate barriers to and distortions of trade and facilitate the movement of goods in transit and the cross-border movement of goods and services between the territories of the Parties;

e. Provide fair conditions of competition affecting foreign trade and investment and gradually open the government procurement markets of the Parties;

f. Provide appropriate protection of intellectual property rights in accordance with international standards;

g. Provide effective procedures for the implementation and application of this Agreement; and

h. Contribute thereby to the harmonious development and expansion of world trade.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL OBLIGATIONS APPLICABLE TO TRADE IN ALL GOODS

Article 2

Basic Duties

1. The Combined Nomenclature (hereinafter referred to as "CN") of goods shall be applied to the classification of goods in the trade between the Parties covered by this Agreement.

2. For each product the basic duty, to which the successive reductions set out in this Agreement are to be applied, shall be the duty actually applied in trade between the Parties on the day preceding the entry into force of this Agreement.

3. The Parties shall communicate to each other their respective basic duties.

4. If, after the date of signature of this Agreement, any tariff reduction is applied to the basic duties defined in paragraph 2, in particular following a reduction of *erga omnes* duties resulting from the tariff agreement concluded as a result of membership in the WTO or tariff negotiations within the WTO, such reduced duty shall replace the basic duty referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article as from the date when such reductions are applied.

5. The reduced duties calculated in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 4 of this Article shall be applied rounded to the first decimal place. A Party not utilising a first decimal point shall round the duty to whole numbers using common arithmetical principles. Therefore, all figures which have 50 or less after the decimal point shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number and all figures which have more than 50 after the decimal point shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

Article 3

Quantitative Restrictions

1. All quantitative restrictions on imports and exports and measures having equivalent effect shall be abolished in trade between the Parties on the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

2. No new quantitative restrictions on imports and exports and measures having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the Parties as from the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Article 4

Customs Duties on Exports

1. The Parties shall abolish all customs duties on exports, charges having equivalent effect, and export duties of a fiscal nature in trade between the Parties on the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

2. No new customs duties on exports, charges having equivalent effect, and export duties of a fiscal nature shall be introduced in trade between the Parties as from the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Article 5

Customs Duties on Imports: Standstill

No new customs duties on imports, charges having equivalent effect, and import duties of a fiscal nature shall be introduced, nor shall those already

applied be increased, in trade between the Parties as from the day preceding the signature of this Agreement.

Article 6

Customs Fees

From the entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall abolish customs fees contrary to Article VIII of The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (hereinafter referred to as "GATT") in their mutual trade and any other similar charges.

CHAPTER II INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

Article 7

Scope

The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to industrial products originating in the Parties. The term "industrial products" means for the purpose of this Agreement the products falling within CN Chapters 25 to 97, with the exception of the products listed in Annex 1 to this Agreement.

Article 8

Customs Duties on Imports: Elimination

1. The Parties shall abolish all customs duties on imports, all charges having equivalent effect, and all import duties of a fiscal nature in trade between the Parties on the date of entry into force of this Agreement, on all products other than those subject to bilateral concessions as listed in Annex 2.

2. For products listed in Annex 2 the customs duties on imports, all charges having equivalent effect, and all import duties of a fiscal nature in trade between the Parties will be progressively reduced and

abolished within a transitional period ending on 31 December 2008, according to the schedules listed in that Annex.

CHAPTER III AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Article 9

Scope

The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to agricultural products originating in the Parties. The term "agricultural products" means for the purpose of this Agreement the products falling within CN Chapter 1 to 24 and the products listed in Annex 1 to this Agreement.

Article 10

Customs Duties on Imports

1. Customs duties on imports, all charges having equivalent effect, and other import duties of a fiscal nature on products specified in Annex 3 to this Agreement shall be reduced or abolished according to the schedules listed in that Annex.

2. The Parties shall apply Most Favoured Nation (hereinafter referred to as "MFN") duty on imports of products listed in Annex 3 when this is lower than the preferential customs duties specified in Annex 3.

3. The Parties shall examine within the Joint Committee the possibilities of granting to each other further concessions no later than 1 May 2009.

Article 11**Concessions and Agricultural Policies**

1. Without prejudice to the concessions granted under Article 10, 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 agreements in the WTO framework.

2. The Parties shall promptly inform the Joint Committee of changes in their respective agricultural policies pursued or measures applied, which may affect the conditions of agricultural trade among them as provided for in this Agreement. On the request of a Party prompt consultations shall be held to examine the situation.

3. Notwithstanding Article 21, paragraph 2, all Parties shall refrain from the use of export subsidies, and abolish any such existing subsidies, in their mutual trade.

Article 12**Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures**

1. The rights and obligations of the Parties, relating to the application of sanitary and phytosanitary measures, shall be governed by the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures.

2. The Parties shall co-operate in the field of sanitary and phytosanitary measures, including veterinary matters, with the aim of applying relevant regulations in a non-discriminatory manner. Each Party, upon request of another Party, shall provide information on sanitary and phytosanitary measures.

3. The Parties shall enter, where appropriate, into negotiations to conclude agreements on harmonization or mutual recognition in these matters in accordance with the relevant provisions of the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and other relevant international agreements.

4. Any issue arising in the application of this Article shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Article 42.

CHAPTER IV TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE

Article 13

Technical Barriers to Trade

1. The rights and obligations of the Parties relating to the application of technical barriers to trade, shall be governed by the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade, except as otherwise provided for in this Article.

2. The Parties undertake to identify and eliminate unnecessary existing technical barriers to trade within the meaning of the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade. The Joint Committee, or a special committee on technical barriers to trade issues, that may be established according to Article 41, paragraph 5, shall oversee the process of elimination of unnecessary technical barriers to trade.

3. a. The Parties undertake not to introduce new unnecessary technical barriers to trade. They shall co-operate, in the Joint Committee, or in a special committee on technical barriers to trade issues, to facilitate and harmonise technical regulations, standards and mandatory conformity assessment procedures with the aim of eliminating technical barriers to trade.

b. The Parties shall inform the Joint Committee, or a special committee on technical barriers to trade issues, of any draft text for a new technical regulation (including any mandatory conformity assessment procedures) or standard, at least ninety days prior to its adoption except in case of urgency as referred to in the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade. If a Party proposes to transpose a European or international technical regulation or standard, the respective period is thirty days.

c. The Parties are strongly encouraged, without prejudice to the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade, to harmonize their technical regulations, standards, and procedures for assessment of conformity with those in the European Community unless their use would be an ineffective or inappropriate means for the fulfilment of the legitimate objective pursued by the Parties.

4. The Parties undertake to enter into negotiations to conclude plurilateral agreements on harmonization of their technical regulations and standards, and the mutual recognition of conformity assessment procedures in accordance with the relevant provisions of the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade and other relevant international agreements before 31 December 2010.

5. If a Party considers that any other Party has adopted or is in the process of adopting a measure constituting an unnecessary technical barrier to trade, the Party concerned shall notify the Joint Committee, or a special committee on technical barriers to trade issues, which shall decide on the action to be taken.

6. Any issue arising in the application of this Article shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Article 42 of this Agreement.

CHAPTER V GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. — Operating rules

Article 14

Rules of Origin and Co-operation in Customs Administration

1. Except if otherwise stipulated in this Agreement, Annex 4 lays down the rules of origin for the application of the provisions of this Agreement and the methods for administrative co-operation in customs matters. The Joint Committee may decide to amend the provisions of Annex 4.

2. Annex 5 lays down the common rules on mutual administrative assistance in customs matters.

3. The Parties shall take appropriate measures, including regular reviews by the Joint Committee, to ensure effective and harmonised application of Annexes 4 and 5 and of the related Articles of this Agreement.

4. The Parties shall simplify and facilitate customs procedures and reduce, as far as possible, the formalities imposed on trade. They shall resolve any difficulties arising from the application of these provisions in accordance with the provisions of Article 42.

Article 15

Fiscal Discrimination

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 the Parties and shall abolish such measures where existing from the entry into force of this Agreement.

2. Products exported to the territory of one of the Parties may not benefit from repayment of domestic taxation in excess of the amount of indirect taxation imposed on them.

Article 16

Payments

1. Payments in freely convertible currencies relating to trade in goods 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 on the grant, repayment or acceptance of short and medium term credits to trade in goods in which a resident participates.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, all 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 Agreement of the International Monetary Fund and shall be applied on a non-discriminatory basis.

Article 17

General Exceptions

This Agreement shall not preclude the prohibition or restriction on imports, exports, or goods in transit justified on grounds of public morality, public policy or public security, the protection of health and life of humans, animal or plants, the protection of national treasures possessing artistic, historic or archaeological value, protection of intellectual property or rules relating to gold or silver or the conservation of exhaustible natural resources, if such measures are made effective in conjunction with restrictions on domestic production or consumption. Such prohibitions or restrictions shall not, however, constitute a means of arbitrary discrimination or a disguised restriction on trade between the Parties.

Article 18

Security Exceptions

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

1. to prevent the disclosure of information contrary to its essential security interests;

2. for the protection of its essential security interests or for the implementation of international obligations or domestic policies:

a. 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

b. relating to the non-proliferation of biological and chemical weapons, nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices; or

c. taken in time of war or other serious international tension constituting threat of war.

B.— Competition Rules

Article 19

State Monopolies and State Trading Enterprises

1. The Parties shall adjust any State monopolies of a commercial character or State-trading enterprises so as to ensure that, in accordance with WTO provisions, no discrimination exists between enterprises of the Parties regarding the conditions under which products are marketed. The Parties shall inform the Joint Committee about the measures they adopt to implement this provision.

2. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 3 of this Article shall apply to any body through which the competent authorities of the Parties, in law or in fact, either directly or indirectly supervise, determine or appreciably influence imports or exports between the Parties. These provisions shall likewise apply to monopolies delegated by the State to others.

3. The Parties shall refrain from introducing any new measure which is contrary to the principles laid down in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article or which restricts the scopes of the Articles dealing with the prohibition of customs duties and quantitative restrictions between the Parties.

Article 20

Rules of Competition Concerning Undertakings

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 in the territories of the Parties as a whole or in a substantial part thereof;

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.

2. Any practice contrary to this Article shall be assessed on the basis of the principles of the competition rules applicable in the European Community, in particular Articles 81, 82 and 86 of the Treaty establishing the European Community.

3. By 1 May 2010 the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply to the activities of all undertakings, including public undertakings and undertakings to which the Parties grant special or exclusive rights. Undertakings entrusted with the operation of services of general economic interest or having the character of a revenue-producing monopoly, shall be subject to provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 insofar as the application of these provisions does not obstruct the performance, in law or fact, of the particular public tasks assigned to them.

4. With regard to products referred to in Chapter III the provisions stipulated in paragraph 1(a) shall not apply to such agreements, decisions and practices which form an integral part of a domestic market organization.

5. The Parties undertake to apply their respective competition laws with a view to removing practices referred to in paragraph 1.

6. The Parties shall notify each other of relevant enforcement activities and exchange information. No Party shall be required to disclose information that is confidential according to its domestic legislation. Upon request, competition authorities and/or other relevant authorities of the Parties concerned shall enter into consultations in order to facilitate the removal of the practices referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2. The Party addressed shall accord full consideration to that request. This co-ordination shall not prevent the Parties from taking autonomous decisions.

7. If a Party considers that a given practice is incompatible with paragraphs 1 - 4 of 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 24.

Article 21

State Aid

1. Any aid granted by a Party or through State resources in any form whatsoever which distorts or threatens to distort competition by favouring certain goods shall, in so far as it may affect trade between the Party concerned and other Parties to this Agreement, be incompatible with the proper functioning of this Agreement.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply to products referred to in Chapter III.

3. The Parties undertake to apply their respective laws with a view to ensure the application of the principles referred to in paragraph 1.

4. Any practice contrary to this Article shall be assessed on the basis of the principles of the state aid rules applicable in the European Community, in particular from Article 87 of the Treaty establishing the European Community.

5. If a Party considers that a particular practice is incompatible with the terms of paragraph 1 and 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 of and in accordance with the provisions laid down in Article 24.

6. Nothing in this Article shall prejudice or affect in any way the taking by any Party of countervailing measures in accordance with the relevant Articles of GATT and the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures or related internal legislation.

7. Each Party shall ensure transparency in the area of state aid, *inter alia* by reporting annually to the Joint Committee on the total amount and the distribution of the aid given and by providing to the other Parties, upon request, information on aid schemes and on particular individual cases of state aid.

C.— Contingent Protection Rules

Article 22

Anti-Dumping Measures

1. If a Party finds that dumping is taking place in trade with another Party within the meaning of Article VI of GATT, it may take appropriate measures against the practice in accordance with the WTO Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the GATT and under the conditions laid down in the Joint Declaration referring to this Article.

2. The Party will promptly notify any concerned Party and the Joint Committee on the actions and measures it takes and promptly supply all relevant information.

Article 23

General Safeguards

1. The Parties confirm their rights to take a safeguard measure in accordance with Article XIX of GATT and the WTO Agreement on Safeguard Measures under conditions laid down in the Joint Declaration referring to this Article.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, where as a result of the obligations incurred by a Party under this Agreement any product is being imported in such increased quantities and under such conditions from a Party to this Agreement 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 sector of the economy which could

bring about serious deterioration in the economic situation of the importing Party,

the importing Party may take appropriate bilateral safeguard measures against the other Party to this Agreement under the conditions and in accordance with the relevant procedures laid down in Article 24.

Article 23 bis

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Agreement, and in particular Article 23, given the particular sensitivity of the agricultural market, if imports of products originating in one Party, which are the subject of concessions granted pursuant to Annex 3, cause

serious disturbance to the markets or to their domestic regulatory mechanisms, in another

Party, both Parties shall enter into consultations immediately to find an appropriate solution. Pending such solution, the Party concerned may take the appropriate measures it deems necessary.

Article 24

Conditions and Procedures for Taking Measures

1. Before initiating the procedure for the application of measures provided for in Articles 20, 21 and 23 the Parties shall endeavour to solve any differences between them through direct consultations.

2. If a Party subjects, to an administrative procedure having as its purpose the rapid provision of information on the trend of trade flows, imports of products that may give rise to a situation referred to in Article 23, it shall inform the Parties concerned.

3. Without prejudice to paragraph 7 of the present Article, a Party, which considers resorting to measures provided for in Articles 20, 21 and 23, shall promptly notify any concerned Party and the Joint Committee thereof and supply all relevant information. The Joint Committee shall examine the case without delay and may make any recommendation needed to put an end to the difficulties notified. In the absence of such recommendation within 30 calendar days of the matter being referred to the Joint Committee, or if the practice objected to is not abolished within the period fixed by the Joint Committee, and if the problem persists, the complaining Party may adopt appropriate measures necessary in order to remedy the situation.

4. Measures as provided for in Articles 21, 23 and 42 shall be restricted with regard to their extent and duration to what is strictly necessary in order to remedy the problem and shall not be in excess of the injury caused by the practice. Priority shall be given to those measures which least disturb the functioning of this Agreement.

5. Bilateral safeguard measures under Article 23, paragraph 2 shall consist of an increase in the corresponding rate of duty applicable under this Agreement. The resulting rate of duty shall not exceed the lesser of:

- a. the MFN applied rate of duty in effect at the time the action was taken, or
- b. the MFN applied rate of duty in effect on the day immediately preceding the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Bilateral safeguard measures shall contain clear elements progressively leading to their elimination and shall not be taken for a period exceeding one year. They can be renewable two times at most. No measure shall be applied to the import of a product that has previously been subject to such a measure for a period of two years since the expiry of the measure.

6. Measures taken in accordance with the Articles referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 shall be notified immediately to the other Parties and to the Joint Committee. The Joint Committee shall monitor the implementation of these measures, in particular with a view to their relaxation or abolition as soon as possible.

7. Where exceptional and critical circumstances requiring immediate action make prior examination or information, as the case may be, impossible, the Party concerned may, in the case of Article 23, paragraph 2 apply forthwith provisional measures strictly necessary to remedy the situation. Such provisional measures may only apply for at most 200 calendar days. Provisional measures shall be notified without delay and consultations between the Parties shall take place as soon as possible within the Joint Committee and in accordance with the relevant paragraphs of this Article.

Article 25**Balance of Payments Difficulties**

Where one of the Parties is in serious balance of payments difficulties, or under imminent threat thereof, the Party concerned may adopt restrictive import measures on an *erga omnes* basis in accordance with WTO provisions. Such measures shall, in particular, 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 shall inform the other Parties forthwith of their introduction and, whenever practicable, of a time schedule for their removal.

CHAPTER VI**NEW TRADE ISSUES****A. — Services****Article 26****Scope and Definitions**

Articles in Part A of this Chapter apply to measures adopted by Parties which affect trade in services. For the purposes of this Agreement, trade in services is defined in accordance with Article I and, if appropriate, Article XXVIII of the General Agreement on Trade in Services (hereinafter referred to as "GATS").

Article 27**Objectives**

The Parties will gradually develop and broaden their co-operation with the aim of achieving a progressive liberalisation and mutual opening of their services markets, in the context of European integration, taking into account the relevant provisions of the GATS and commitments entered into under GATS by Parties being WTO members.

Article 28**Electronic Commerce**

The Parties, recognizing that the use of electronic means increases trade opportunities in many sectors, agree to promote the development of electronic commerce between them, in particular by cooperating on the market access and regulatory issues raised by electronic commerce.

Article 29**Evolutionary Clause**

The Joint Committee shall review on an annual basis the results of the co-operation referred to in Article 27 and, if appropriate, recommend, following its rules of procedure, the launching of negotiations with the aim to achieve progressively a high level of liberalization in accordance with Article V of GATS. The commitments undertaken further to such negotiations shall be set out in schedules forming an integral part of this Agreement.

B. — Investment

Article 30

Scope

1. The Parties confirm their rights and obligations existing under the bilateral investment agreements enumerated in Annex 6.

2. The provisions of Articles 30-33 of this Agreement are without prejudice to the rights and obligations of the Parties arising from the Agreements enumerated in Annex 6.

3. The Parties agree that any dispute related to the interpretation or application of the provisions of Articles 30-33 shall not be submitted to the arbitral procedure set out in Article 43 if that dispute can be submitted to the arbitration procedures provided for by one of the agreements set out in Annex 6.

Article 31

Objectives

1. The Parties shall create and maintain stable, favourable and transparent conditions for investors of the other Parties that are making or seeking to make investments in their territories.

2. Each Party shall promote as far as possible investments made by investors of the other Parties on its territory and admit such investments in accordance with its domestic laws and regulations.

3. When a Party shall have admitted an investment made by investors from the other Parties, it shall, in accordance with its domestic laws and regulations, grant the necessary permits and administrative authorisations in connection with such an investment.

4. To this extent, the Parties shall exchange, within the framework of the Joint Committee, information about their laws and regulations regarding the establishment of investments, as well as any investment opportunities.

Article 32

Treatment of Investments

1. Each Party shall ensure fair and equitable treatment and full protection and security to investments of the investors of the other Parties.

2. Each Party shall protect investments made in accordance with its domestic laws and regulations by investors of the other Parties and shall not impair by unreasonable or discriminatory measures the management, maintenance, use, enjoyment, extension, sale or liquidation of such investments. Nor shall the Parties adopt any new regulations or measures which introduce discrimination as regards the establishment of any other Party's companies on their territory.

3. The Parties shall provide, as regards the establishment and operation of other Parties' investments, a treatment no less favorable than that granted by each Party to investments made by its own investors, or than that granted by each Party to the investments by investors of any third State, if this latter treatment is more favorable.

4. The non-discriminatory treatment, the national treatment and the Most Favoured Nation treatment provisions of this Agreement shall not apply to all actual or future advantages accorded by either Party by virtue of its membership of a customs, economic or monetary union, a common market or a free trade area. Nor shall such treatment relate to any advantage which either Party accords to investors of a third State by virtue of a double taxation agreement or other agreements on a reciprocal basis regarding tax matters.

Article 33**Evolutionary Clause**

1. The Parties shall consult within the Joint Committee, aiming for the gradual achievement of a broad coordination of their investment policies.

2. To this extent, the Parties affirm their commitment progressively to review their internal legal framework regarding investments, with the aim of facilitating the investment conditions. The Parties shall exchange information on these aspects within the Joint Committee, according to Article 31, paragraph 4.

3. The Parties shall also examine the possibilities of granting similar supplementary advantages, in accordance with their laws and regulations, to investors of the other Parties or, as the case may be, to investors of third States.

C. — Government Procurement**Article 34****Scope and Definitions**

This Agreement applies to all laws, regulations, procedures or practices regarding any procurement by central or sub-central government entities or other relevant entities. Nothing in Articles 26-29 of this Agreement shall be construed to impose any obligation with respect to government procurement. The definitions of Article I of the WTO Agreement on Government Procurement shall apply.

Article 35

Objectives

1. Each Party shall as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement ensure that the procurement of its entities takes place in a

transparent and reasonable manner, treats all suppliers of the other Parties equally, and is based on the principle of open and effective competition.

2. Each Party shall no later than 1 May 2010 ensure the progressive and effective opening of its government procurement market so that, with respect to any relevant laws, regulations, procedures and practices, the goods, services and suppliers of the other Parties are granted a treatment no less favourable than that accorded to domestic goods, services and suppliers. In particular, the Parties shall ensure that their entities:

a. do not treat a locally-established supplier less favourably than another locally-established supplier on the basis of the degree of foreign affiliation to, or ownership by, a person of another Party; and

b. do not discriminate against a locally-established supplier on the basis that the goods or services offered by that supplier for a particular procurement are goods or services of another Party.

3. This Article shall not apply to measures concerning customs duties or other charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with importation, the method of levying such duties and charges, other import regulations, including restrictions and formalities, nor to measures affecting trade in services other than measures specifically governing procurement.

Article 36

Evolutionary Clause

1. The Parties shall review in the Joint Committee, on a regular basis, progress in the opening of their government procurement markets. The first review shall take place no later than 1 May 2008 and focus on fulfilment of Article 35, paragraph 1. On the basis of these

reviews, the Joint Committee may recommend further actions to fulfil the objectives of Article 35, paragraph 2.

2. If either Party in the future should grant a third party advantages with regard to access to their respective procurement markets beyond what has been agreed upon in this Agreement, it shall offer adequate opportunities to the other Parties to enter into negotiations with a view to extending these advantages to them on a reciprocal basis.

D. — Protection of Intellectual Property

Article 37

Scope and Definitions

For the purpose of this Agreement, intellectual property rights embody industrial property rights (patents, trademarks, industrial designs and geographical indications), copyright and related rights, topographies of integrated circuits, as well as protection against such unfair competition as referred to in Article 10 *bis* of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property and the protection of undisclosed information as referred to in Article 39 of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (hereinafter referred to as "TRIPS").

Article 38

Objectives

1. The Parties shall grant and ensure adequate and effective protection of intellectual property rights in accordance with international standards, in particular with TRIPS, including effective means of enforcing such rights provided for in international conventions and treaties.

2. The Parties shall continue to ensure an adequate and effective implementation of the obligations arising from the conventions listed in Annex 7.

3. Eligible Parties not yet members of the conventions listed in Annex 7 shall accede to them and undertake all necessary measures with a view to implement the obligations arising from them adequately and effectively no later than 1 May 2014.

Article 39

Evolutionary Clause

1. If any Party, after entry into force of this Agreement, should offer a third party additional advantages or preferences with regard to intellectual property rights beyond what has been agreed under Part D of this Chapter, it shall agree to enter into consultations with the other Parties to this Agreement with a view to extending these advantages or preferences to all of them on a reciprocal basis.

2. While the Parties express their attachment to observing the obligations deriving from the multilateral conventions listed in Annex 7, the Parties may decide to include in this Annex other multilateral conventions in this field, and affirm their commitments to review Part D of this Chapter, no later than 1 May 2011.

CHAPTER VII FUNCTIONING RULES

Article 40

The Joint Committee

1. The Parties agree to set up a Joint Committee composed of representatives of the Parties.

2. The Joint Committee shall supervise and administer the implementation of this Agreement. The Joint Committee will be

supported by a permanent secretariat, located in Brussels. The Joint Committee, will decide on the functions and administrative rules of the secretariat.

3. 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.

4. The Joint Committee may take decisions in the cases provided for in this Agreement. On other matters the Joint Committee may make recommendations.

Article 41

Procedure of the Joint Committee

1. The Joint Committee shall meet whenever necessary but at least once a year. Each Party may request that a meeting be held.

2. The Joint Committee shall act by consensus.

3. Except for the decision mentioned in Article 14, paragraph 1, a representative of a Party in the Joint Committee may accept a decision with a reservation related to the fulfilment of domestic legal requirements. The decision shall enter into force if no later date is contained therein, on the day the lifting of the reservation is notified to the Depositary.

4. On its first session after entry into force of the Agreement, the Joint Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure that shall, *inter alia*, contain provisions for convening meetings, for the designation of the Chairman and for his/her term of office.

5. The Joint Committee may decide to set up appropriate organs, such as working groups, task forces, sub-committees, and other bodies it considers necessary to assist it in accomplishing its tasks.

6. The Joint Committee shall adopt a commonly agreed List of Mediators from persons qualified to mediate the dispute in line with UNCITRAL Conciliation Rules.

Article 42

Fulfilment of Obligations and Consultations

1. The Parties shall take all necessary measures required to fulfil their obligations under this Agreement. They shall see to it that the objectives set out in the Agreement are attained. Should any divergence with respect to the interpretation and application of this Agreement arise, the Parties concerned shall make every attempt through co-operation and consultations, if necessary in the Joint Committee, to arrive at a mutually satisfactory resolution.

2. Any Party may request in writing to the Joint Committee that consultations with any other Party regarding any actual or proposed measure or any other matter that it considers might affect the operation of this Agreement take place within the Joint Committee. The Party requesting consultations shall at the same time notify the other Parties in writing thereof and supply all relevant information. The Joint Committee may recommend appropriate measures.

3. These consultations may take place, should the Parties concerned so agree, in the presence of a mediator. If the Parties concerned do not agree on a mediator, the Chairman of the Joint Committee or, if he is a national or resident of one of the Parties concerned, then the first of his predecessors who is not, shall appoint the mediator within 20 calendar days of receipt of the initial written request for mediation in accordance with the rules set out in Annex 8. The mediator shall

present a final report to the Joint Committee at the latest 60 calendar days after his/her appointment. If no solution can be found on the basis of the mediator's report, the Joint Committee will deal with the issue with a view to finding a commonly acceptable solution. Should this fail, the Joint Committee shall recommend appropriate measures.

4. If a Party considers that an other Party has failed to fulfil an obligation under this Agreement, and bilateral consultations, mediation or the Joint Committee have failed to arrive at a commonly acceptable solution within 90 calendar days from the receipt of the notification referred to in paragraph 2, the Party concerned may take provisional rebalancing measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 24. The measures taken shall be notified immediately to the Parties and to the Joint Committee, which shall hold regular consultations with a view to their abolition. The measures shall be abolished when conditions no longer justify their maintenance in the view of the Joint Committee, or, if the dispute is submitted to arbitration, when an arbitral award has been rendered and complied with as decided by the Joint Committee.

Article 43

Arbitration

1. Disputes between the Parties, arising after this Agreement enters into force between the Parties concerned and relating to the interpretation or application of rights and obligations under it, which have not been settled through direct consultations in the Joint Committee within 90 calendar days from the date of the receipt of the request for consultations, may be referred to arbitration by any Party to the dispute by means of a written notification addressed to the other Party to the dispute. A copy of this notification shall be communicated to all Parties of this Agreement. Where more than one Party requests the submission to an arbitral tribunal of a dispute with the same Party

relating to the same question a single arbitral tribunal should be established to consider such disputes whenever feasible.

2. The Arbitral Tribunal shall settle the dispute in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and any other applicable rules of international law. The Tribunal will consider *amicus curiae* briefs from a Party not involved in the dispute.

3. The constitution and functioning of the Arbitral Tribunal shall be governed by Annex 9. The award of the Arbitral Tribunal shall be final and binding upon the Parties to the dispute.

4. Disputes under consultation or arbitration under this Agreement shall not be submitted to the WTO for dispute settlement. Nor shall an issue or a dispute before the WTO Dispute settlement procedure be submitted for arbitration under this Article.

Article 44

Transparency

1. Each Party shall promptly publish any law, regulation, judicial decision and administrative ruling of general application and procedure, including standard contract clauses or any modifications to these, regarding issues covered in this Agreement.

2. Each Party shall respond promptly to all requests by another Party for specific information on any of its measures of general application or international agreements that pertain to or affect this Agreement. Parties shall establish a contact point to which such requests shall be made. Contact points shall forthwith convey the request to the relevant domestic agencies.

Article 45

General Evolutionary clause

1. Where a Party considers that it would be useful in the interest 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 Parties. The Parties may instruct the Joint Committee to examine such a request and, where appropriate, to 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 in accordance with their internal legal procedures.

Article 46

Trade Relations Governed by this and other Agreements

This Agreement shall not prevent the maintenance or establishment of customs unions, free trade areas or arrangements for frontier trade to the extent that these do not negatively affect the trade regime and in particular the provisions concerning rules of origin provided for by this Agreement.

Article 47

Annexes

1. Annexes and Joint Declarations to this Agreement are an integral part of it.

2. The Joint Committee may decide to amend Annexes in accordance with the provisions of Article 40, paragraph 4 and in accordance with the domestic legal requirements of the Parties.

3. If the Parties do not otherwise agree, the amendments referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall enter into force according to Article 41, paragraph 3 of this Agreement.

Article 48

Amendments

Amendments to this Agreement, other than those referred to in Article 47, shall enter into force on the date of the receipt of the last written notification, through diplomatic channels, by which all the Parties notify the Depositary that their domestic legal requirements for the entry into force of the Amendments have been fulfilled.

Article 49

Accession to the Agreement

1. Accession to this Agreement may take place with the consent of all Parties.

2. Terms and conditions of the accession shall be determined in an accession agreement concluded between all the Parties to this Agreement on one side and the acceding Party on the other side.

Article 50

Entry into Force

This Consolidated Version of the Central European Free Trade Agreement (CEFTA 2006) shall enter into force on the date of entry into force of the Agreement on Amendment of and Accession to the Central European Free Trade Agreement.

Article 51

Duration and Denunciation

1. This Agreement is concluded for an indefinite period of time.
2. Each Party may denounce this Agreement by a written notification through diplomatic channels to the Depositary. This denunciation will enter into force on the first day of the seventh month after the date of receipt of the notification of denunciation.
3. The Parties agree that in the event of any eligible Party becoming a member of the European Union, that Party will withdraw from this Agreement. Withdrawal shall take place at the latest the day before membership takes effect and without any compensation to the other Parties subject to the altered conditions of trade.

Article 52

Depositary

The Government of the Republic of Croatia, acting as Depositary, shall notify all Parties that have signed this Agreement of any notification received in accordance with Article 4 of the Agreement on Amendment of and Accession to the Central European Free Trade Agreement and any other act or notification relating to this Agreement.

(CEFTA 2006) is done in a single authentic copy in the English language.

ANNEX 2 TO

THE AGREEMENT ON AMENDMENT OF AND ACCESSION TO THE CENTRAL EUROPEAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT: Bilateral free trade agreements to be terminated upon entry into force of CEFTA 2006 referred to in Article 4, paragraph 5

The following bilateral free trade agreements are to be terminated upon entry into force of the present Agreement in relation between the Parties concerned.

a) For the Republic of Albania:

- Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina, signed 28 April 2003, entered into force 1 December 2004;
- Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Albania and the Republic of Croatia, signed 27 September 2002, entered into force 1 June 2003;
- Free Trade Agreement between Albanian Government and Macedonian Government, signed 29 March 2002, entered into force 15 July 2002;
- Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Albania and the Republic of Moldova, signed 13 November 2003, entered into force 1 November 2004;

- Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Albania and Serbia and Montenegro, signed 13 November 2003, entered into force 1 August 2004;
- Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Albania and the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) on behalf of the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government in Kosovo, signed 7 July 2003, entered into force 1 October 2003.

b) For Bosnia and Herzegovina:

- Free Trade Agreement between Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Albania, signed 28 April 2003, entered into force 1 December 2004;
- Free Trade Agreement between Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Croatia, signed 19 December 2000, entered into force 1 February 2005;
- Free Trade Agreement between Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Macedonia, signed 20 April 2002, entered into force 1 July 2002;
- Free Trade Agreement between the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Government of the Republic of Moldova, signed 23 December 2002, entered into force 1 October 2004;
- Free Trade Agreement between Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, signed 1 February 2002, entered into force 1 June 2002;

ANNEX 1

PRODUCT LINES FALLING WITHIN CN CHAPTERS 25 TO 97

CONSIDERED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS IN THIS AGREEMENT

referred to in Article 7 and Article 9

HS Code	2905.43	(mannitol)
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HS Code	2905.44	(sorbitol)
HS Heading	33.01	(essential oils)
HS Headings	35.01 to 35.05	(albuminoidal substances, modified starches, glues)
HS Code	3809.10	(finishing agents)
HS Code	3824.60	(sorbitol n.e.p.)
HS Headings	41.01 to 41.03	(hides and skins)
HS Heading	43.01	(raw furskins)
HS Headings	50.01 to 50.03	(raw silk and silk waste)
HS Headings	51.01 to 51.03	(wool and animal hair)
HS Headings	52.01 to 52.03	(raw cotton, waste and cotton carded or combed)
HS Heading	53.01	(raw flax)
HS Heading	53.02	(raw hemp)

*The product descriptions in round brackets are not necessarily exhaustive.

- Interim Free Trade Agreement between the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK), signed on 19 October 2006.

c) For the Republic of Croatia:

- Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Albania, signed 27 September 2002, entered into force 1 June 2003;
- Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, signed 19 December 2000, entered into force 1 February 2005;
- Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Moldova, signed 27 February 2004, entered into force 1 October 2004;
- Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, signed 23 December 2002, entered into force 1 July 2004;
- Agreement between the Republic of Croatia and Serbia and Montenegro on Amendments to the Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, signed 14 January 2004, entered into force 1 July 2004;
- Interim Free Trade Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) on behalf of the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government in Kosovo, signed 28 September 2006, Provisional Application 1 November 2006.

d) For the Republic of Macedonia:

- Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Macedonia and the Republic of Albania, signed 29 March 2002, entered into force 15 July 2002;
- Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Macedonia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, signed 20 April 2002, entered into force 1 July 2002;
- Free Trade Agreement between Republic of Macedonia and the Republic of Moldova, signed 28 January 2004, entered into force 1 December 2004;
- Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Macedonia and Serbia and Montenegro, signed 21 October 2005, entered into force 1 June 2006;

- Interim Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Macedonia and the United Nation Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK), signed 31 August 2005, entered into force 2 February 2006.

e) For the Republic of Moldova:

- Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Moldova and the Republic of Albania, signed 13 November 2003, entered into force 1 November 2004;
- Free Trade Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina, signed 23 December 2002, entered into force 1 October 2004;
- Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Moldova and the Republic of Croatia, signed 27 February 2004, entered into force 1 October 2004;
- Free Trade Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Government of Republic of Macedonia, signed 28 January 2004, entered into force 1 December 2004;
- Free Trade Agreement between the Government of Republic of Moldova and the Council of Ministers of Serbia and Montenegro, signed 13 November 2003, entered into force 1 September 2004.

f) For the Republic of Montenegro¹:

- Free Trade Agreement between Serbia and Montenegro and Republic of Albania, signed 13 November 2003, entered into force 1 August 2004;
- Free Trade Agreement between the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, signed 1 February 2002, entered into force 1 June 2002;²
- Free Trade Agreement between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Croatia, signed 23 December 2002, entered into force 1 July 2004;
- Agreement between Serbia and Montenegro and the Republic of Croatia on Amendments to the Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, signed 14 January 2004, entered into force 1 July 2004;
- Free Trade Agreement between Serbia and Montenegro and the Republic of Macedonia, signed 21 October 2005, entered into force 1 June 2006;
- Free Trade Agreement between the Council of Ministers of Serbia and Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Moldova, signed 13 November 2003, entered into force 1 September 2004;

g) For the Republic of Serbia:³

¹ According to the Decision on Proclamation of Independence of the Republic of Montenegro, adopted on

3 June 2006 by the Parliament of the Republic of Montenegro, which defines taking over and implementation of international treaties that have been concluded or joined by the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro and related to Montenegro, which are fully compliant with Montenegro's legislations, Montenegro implements these Agreements.

² Applied in Montenegro from September 2003

³ The Republic of Serbia continues the implementation of the free trade agreements in force for the

State Union of Serbia and Montenegro

⁴ From 1 January 2007 as EU members Bulgaria and Romania will apply the EU terms of trade to CEFTA Parties

- Free Trade Agreement between Serbia and Montenegro and Republic of Albania, signed 13 November 2003, entered into force 1 August 2004;
- Free Trade Agreement between the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, signed 1 February 2002, entered into force 1 June 2002;
- Free Trade Agreement between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Croatia, signed 23 December 2002, entered into force 1 July 2004;
- Agreement between Serbia and Montenegro and the Republic of Croatia on Amendments to the Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, signed 14 January 2004, entered into force 1 July 2004;
- Free Trade Agreement between Serbia and Montenegro and the Republic of Macedonia, signed 21 October 2005, entered into force 1 June 2006;
- Free Trade Agreement between the Council of Ministers of Serbia and Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Moldova, signed 13 November 2003, entered into force 1 September 2004;

h) For the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK):

- Free Trade Agreement between the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) and the Republic of Albania, signed 7 July 2003, entered into force 1 October 2003;
- Interim Free Trade Agreement with the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia , signed by exchange of letters dated 31 August 2005, entered into force 2 February 2006
- Interim Free Trade Agreement between the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) on behalf of the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government in Kosovo and the Government of the Republic of Croatia, signed 28 September 2006, Provisional Application
1 November 2006.
- Interim Free Trade Agreement between the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) signed on 19 October 2006.

ANNEX 2

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS NOT LIBERALISED ON DATE OF ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE AGREEMENT

referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1 and 2

Note: From 1 January 2007 as EU members Bulgaria and Romania will apply the EU terms of trade to

CEFTA Parties

ANNEX 2.1

Industrial Products not Liberalised on Date of Entry into Force of this Agreement for Import into the

Republic of Macedonia

Customs duties on import applicable in the Republic of Macedonia for the industrial products **originating in the Republic of Moldova** listed below, shall be reduced in accordance with the following timetable:

- as of 1 January 2007, to 50 % of the MFN duty;
- as of 1 January 2008, to 40 % of the MFN duty;
- as of 1 January 2009, the remaining duties shall be eliminated.

	2022 40	4802 59	5802	6811	
	2022 50 00	4818 40 00	5802	6009	
	2023 00	4810	6001	6010	
2515 12	2024 10	4820 10 10	6101	6011	8112 10
2515 20	2024 00 11	4820 20	6102	6012	8112 20
2520	2024 00 10	4820 40 00	6103	7007	8112 30
2710 11	2025 20	4820 00	6110	7000 10	8112 40
2710 10	2025 30	4821	6201	7010 11	8112 50
2209 20	2025 00 10	5112	6202 11	7010 12	8112 60
2200	2025 00 20	5204 20	6202 10	7010 10	8112 81
2210	2026 10	5214 42	6202 01	7010 40	8112 92
2404	2026 20	5601 24	6202 02	7217	8113 01
2402 20	2026 20	5601 22	6202 02	7221 11	8113 02
2402 00	2026 40	5601 20	6202 00	7221 12	8114 10
2506 10	2026 00 08 00	5601 30	6301	7221 13	8114 20
2047 21	4016 01	5603	6302 21	7221 92	8114 51
2047 22	4202	5801 10	6402	7221 00	8114 50
2047 22	4203	5801 21	6403	7322	8115 10
2047 20 00	4205	5801 22	6404	7322 02	8115 20
2047 21	4400 20 01	5801 24	6405	7604	8115 81
2047 22	4400 20 08	5801 25	6601 10	7610	8115 92
2047 22	4418 10 50	5801 26	6601 00	8204	8115 92
2047 30	4418 10 00	5801 24	6802 10	8200 10	8118 10
2047 40	4418 20 50	5801 22	6802 21	8210	8118 21
2021 11	4418 20 80	5801 23	6802 22	8402	8118 22
2021 12	4802 10	5801 24	6802 23	8404	8118 20
2021 12	4802 55	5801 25	6802 20	8407 21	8118 30
2021 00 11	4802 56	5801 26	6807	8407 20	8118 40
	4802 57	5801 00	6800	8408 10	8118 50
					8118 01
					8118 00

2021 00 10
2021 00 20
2022 10
2022 21

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	9504 00 11	9525 00	9704 21 00	0401 20	0405 10 28
	9504 00 18	9526	9704 22 00	0401 61	0405 10 01
9492 50	9504 00 00	9527	9708 10 00	0401 60	0405 10 08
9492 60	9507 10	9544 20	9708 21 00	0401 71	0405 20 11
9501 10	9507 20 02	9544 30	9708 20 00	0401 70	0405 20 10
9504 10	9507 20 08	9544 41	9708 50 00	0401 80	0406 00
9504 21	9516 10	9544 40	9708 60 01	0401 00 30	
9504 22	9516 21	9544 51	9708 60 00	0401 00 80	
9504 22	9516 20	9544 50	9708 01 00	0403 10 10	
9504 21 80	9516 60 50	9544 60	9708 02 00	0403 10 00	
9504 22 80	9516 60 70	9607 21	9708 03 00	0403 20	
9504 22	9516 60 80	9607 20	9708 04 00	0403 20	
9504 24	9516 60 00	9702	9711	0403 40	
9504 40 40	9516 80	9704 21 30	9712	0403 50	
9504 40 55	9516 00	9704 21 00	9716 10	0403 60	
9504 40 81	9525 10	9704 22 00	0028 20	0403 70	
9504 40 84	9525 21	9704 23 00	0028 30	0403 80	
9504 40 88	9525 30 10	9704 21 30	0401 20	0403 00	
9504 40 00					
9504 50 05					

ANNEX 2.2

Industrial Products not Liberalised on Date of Entry into Force of this Agreement for Import into the Republic of Moldova

Customs duties on import applicable in the Republic of Moldova for the industrial products originating in the Republic of Macedonia listed below, shall be reduced in accordance with the following time- table:

- as of 1 January 2007, to 50 % of the MFN duty;
- as of 1 January 2008, to 40 % of the MFN duty;
- as of 1 January 2009, the remaining duties shall be eliminated.

252010	610130	620132	721310	851150
252020	610312	620133	730800	851810
252100	610313	620130	730900	860100
271200	610133	620113	731020	860610
300590	610413	620151	731100	860620
330120	610462	620152	731816	860601
330190	610463	620153	732600	860602
330210	610510	620150	740400	860600
330590	610520	620161	760120	870120
330720	610610	620162	760200	870130
380810	610711	620163	761010	870323
380830	610811	620160	831110	870321
302310	610831	620520	811112	870422
302330	610801	620630	811101	870810
302340	610910	620640	811370	870800
302350	610990	620690	811960	871630
302300	611020	620801	812230	880212
302600	611030	621010	812240	880230
410110	611120	621132	813230	880240
410121	611130	621133	813351	880330
410210	611211	621112	813300	001120
410122	611120	621113	813860	001580
410131	620111	630300	815012	001800
410130	620112	630700	815010	003000
420212	620113	640300	817150	003180
420210	620101	640410	817160	003190
420230	620102	640510	817330	010130
440920	620103	640520	818071	010560
441520	620201	640610	850710	010600
470710	620203	640600	851600	060310
470700	620311	650500	851700	
481000	620312	680122	852520	
481810	620331	680010	852601	
400100	620332	681010	852010	

540773	620333	700420	852000	
551210	620342	701001	853120	
570241	620343	701002	853600	

570249	620413	701093	853810	
581000	620429	701400	854380	
600293	620431	720431	854411	



ANNEX 2.3

Industrial Products not Liberalised on Date of Entry into Force of this Agreement for Import into the

United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK)

1. Custom duties on imports applied by UNMIK for the territory of Kosovo for industrial products originating in Macedonia are abolished except for the product listed below, for which customs duties will apply according to the following timetable:

- as of 1 January 2007 60% of the basic custom duty;
- as of 1 January 2008 0%

Tariff item

2710

2. Custom duties on imports applied by UNMIK for the territory of Kosovo for industrial products originating in Croatia are abolished except for the products listed below, for which customs duties will apply according to the following timetable:

- as of 1 January 2007 60 % of the basic customs duty,
- as of 1 January 2008: 0%

Tariff item
2710
3402
8418

ANNEX 3.1 IMPORT INTO ALBANIA FROM CEFTA PARTIES

TABLE II: PREFERENTIAL IMPORT QUOTAS

Contry of origin	Tariff Code	Quota (Tonnes)	Preferential duty within quota	Import duty for quantities esceeding the quota
Serbia	405	200	0	MFN
	0406 10 80	200	0	MFN
	1001	2500	0	MFN
	1101	2500	0	MFN
	1103 13	5000	0	MFN
	1601	100	0	MFN
	1902	250	0	MFN
	1905 31 1905 32	750	0	MFN
	2007	250	0	MFN
	2009	200	0	MFN

234. CEFTA 2006 TEXT

	2104	100	0	MFN
	2105	100	0	MFN
	2201	200	0	MFN
	2203	200	0	MFN
	2204	200	0	MFN
	2208 20 12	500	0	MFN
	2208 20 26	200	0	MFN
	2208 70	500	0	MFN
	2309 90	400	0	MFN
Croatia	0403	50	0	MFN
	0406 30	100	0	MFN
	0406 90	100	0	MFN
	2001	100	0	MFN
	2007	50	0	MFN
	2009	200	0	MFN
	2201	500	0	MFN
	2202			
	240220	100	0	MFN
Macedonia	0406 10	50	0	MFN
	0406 90 29 00	50	0	MFN
	0702	150	0	MFN
	0707	100	0	MFN
	0808 10	3000	0	MFN
	1601	150	0	MFN

234. CEFTA 2006 TEXT

	1602	100	0	MFN
	1704	200	0	MFN
Montenegro	0204	100	0	MFN
	020900			
	0210	600	0	MFN
	0403	100	0	MFN
	0405	50	0	MFN
	0406	100	0	MFN
	0703	100	0	MFN
	0708	100	0	MFN
	160100			
	1602	300	0	MFN
	2007	200	0	MFN
	2009	100	0	MFN
	210500	100	0	MFN
	2201			
	2202	1000	0	MFN
	220300	1000	0	MFN
	2208	200	0	MFN

ANNEX 4**PROTOCOL CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF "ORIGINATING PRODUCTS" AND METHODS OF ADMINISTRATIVE COOPERATION**

referred to in Article 14, paragraph 1 and 3

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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 (g) applied *mutatis mutandis*;
- (i) "value added" shall be taken to be the ex works price minus the customs value of each of the materials incorporated which originate in the Party, in the European Community or in the other countries referred to in Article 3, with which cumulation is applicable or where the customs value is not known or cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in the Party;
- (j) "chapters" and "headings" mean 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

For the purpose of implementing this Agreement, the following products shall be considered as originating in a Party:

(a) products wholly obtained in the Party within the meaning of Article 5; (b) products obtained in the Party incorporating materials which have not

been wholly obtained there, provided that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing in the Party within the meaning of Article 6.

Article 3

CEFTA cumulation of origin

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2, products shall be considered as originating in a Party if such products are obtained there, incorporating materials originating in any other Party in accordance with the provisions of this Protocol, provided that the working or processing carried out in the Party goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7. It shall not be necessary that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing.

2. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2, products shall be considered as originating in a Party if such products are obtained there, incorporating materials originating in the European Community, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland (including Liechtenstein¹) and Turkey in accordance with the provisions of the Protocol on rules of origin annexed to the Agreements between this Party and each of these countries, provided that the working or processing carried out in this Party goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7. It shall not be necessary that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing.

3. Where the working or processing carried out in the Party does not go beyond the operations referred to in Article 7, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in this Party only where the value added there is greater than the value of the materials used originating in any other Party, the European Community or any of the countries referred to in paragraph 2. If this is not so, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in the Party, the European Community or one of the countries referred in paragraph 2 which accounts for the highest value of originating materials used in the manufacture in this Party.

4. Products, originating in a Party, the European Community or one of the countries referred to in paragraph 2, which do not undergo any working or processing in a Party shall retain their origin if exported into another Party.

5. The cumulation provided for in paragraph 2 may be applied only provided that:

¹ The principality of Liechtenstein has a customs union with Switzerland, and is a Party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area

(a) a preferential trade agreement in accordance with Article XXIV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) is applicable between the countries or territories involved in the acquisition of the originating status and the Party of destination;

(b) materials and products have acquired originating status by the application of rules of origin identical to those given in this Protocol;

and

(c) notices indicating the fulfilment of the necessary requirements to apply cumulation have been published in the Parties according to their own procedures.

The Parties shall provide each other and the Joint Committee with the details of the Agreements, including their dates of entry into force, and their corresponding rules of origin, which are applied with the European Community and the other countries referred to in paragraph 2.

Article 4

Cumulation of origin in the context of the Stabilization and Association Process

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2, products shall be considered as originating in Community, or in any other Party participating in or linked to the Stabilisation and Association Process² (hereinafter referred to as "SAP Party") if such products are obtained there, incorporating materials originating in any other SAP Party or in the European Community, provided that the working or processing carried out in the SAP Party goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7. It shall not be necessary that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing.

2. Where the working or processing carried out in a SAP Party, does not go beyond the operations referred to in Article 7, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in the SAP Party only where the value added there is greater than the value of the materials used originating in any one of the other SAP Party or in the European Community. If this is not so, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in the SAP Party or in the European Community which accounts for the highest value of originating materials used in the manufacture in this SAP Party.

3. Products, originating in one of the SAP Parties or in the European Community, which do not undergo any working or processing in this SAP Party, retain their origin if exported into one of these SAP Parties.

4. The cumulation provided for in this Article may be applied only provided that:

² As defined in the Conclusions of the General Affairs Council in April 1997 and Commission Communication of May 1999 on the establishment of the Stabilisation and Association process between European Community with Western Balkan countries.

(a) a preferential trade agreement in accordance with Article XXIV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) is applicable between the European Community, a SAP Party involved in the acquisition of the originating status and the SAP Party of destination;

(b) materials and products have acquired originating status by the application of rules of origin identical to those given in this Protocol;

and

(c) notices indicating the fulfilment of the necessary requirements to apply cumulation have been published in the Official Journal of the European Union (C series) and in the SAP Party referred to in paragraph 1 according to their own procedures.

The cumulation provided for in this Article shall apply from the date indicated in the notice published in the Official Journal of the European Union (C series).

Article 5

Wholly obtained products

1. The following shall be considered as wholly obtained in a Party: (a) mineral products extracted from its soil or from its 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 their factory ships exclusively from products referred to in (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 (a) to (j).

2. The terms "its vessels" and "their factory ships" in paragraph 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 per cent 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 % 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 shall be considered to be sufficiently worked or processed when the conditions set out in the list in Annex II are fulfilled.

The conditions referred to above indicate, for all products covered by the 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. 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 Annex II, 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 of the application of this paragraph.

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

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply subject to the provisions of Article 7.

Article 7

Insufficient working or processing

1. 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:

- (a) preserving operations to ensure that the products remain in good condition during transport and storage;
- (b) breaking-up and assembly of packages;
- (c) washing, cleaning, removal of dust, oxide, oil, paint or other coverings; (d) ironing or pressing of textiles;
- (e) simple painting and polishing operations;
- (f) husking, partial or total bleaching, polishing, and glazing of cereals and rice; (g) operations to colour sugar or form sugar lumps;
- (h) peeling, stoning and shelling, of fruits, nuts and vegetables; (i) sharpening, simple grinding or simple cutting;

- (j) sifting, screening, sorting, classifying, grading, matching; (including the making-up of sets of articles);
- (k) simple placing in bottles, cans, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards and all other simple packaging operations;
- (l) affixing or printing marks, labels, logos and other like distinguishing signs on products or their packaging;
- (m) simple mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds;
- (n) simple assembly of parts of articles to constitute a complete article or disassembly of products into parts;
- (o) a combination of two or more operations specified in (a) to (n); (p) slaughter of animals.

2. All operations carried out in a Party 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

1. 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.

It follows that:

(a) 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;

(b) 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.

2. 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, shall be 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 % 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: (a) energy and fuel;

(b) plant and equipment; (c) machines and tools;

(d) 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

1. Except as provided for in Article 3, 4 and paragraph 3 of this Article, the conditions for acquiring originating status set out in Title II must be fulfilled without interruption in the Parties.

2. Except as provided for in Article 3 and 4 where originating goods exported from one of the Parties to a country other than a Party return, they must be considered as non-originating, unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

(a) the returning goods are the same 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.

3. The acquisition of originating status in accordance with the conditions set out in Title II shall not be affected by working or processing done outside the Parties on materials exported from one of the Parties and subsequently re-imported there, provided:

(a) the said materials are wholly obtained in one of the Parties or have undergone working or processing beyond the operations referred to in Article

7 prior to being exported;

and

(b) it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

i) the reimported goods have been obtained by working or processing the exported materials;

and

ii) the total added value acquired outside the Parties by applying the provisions of this Article does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the end product for which originating status is claimed.

4. For the purposes of paragraph 3, the conditions for acquiring originating status set out in Title II shall not apply to working or processing done outside the Parties. But where, in the list in Annex II, a rule setting a maximum value for all the non-originating materials incorporated is applied in determining the originating status of the final product, the total value of the non-originating materials incorporated in the territory of the Party concerned, taken together with the total added value acquired outside the Parties by applying the provisions of this Article, shall not exceed the stated percentage.

5. For the purposes of applying the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4, 'total added value' shall be taken to mean all costs arising outside the Parties, including the value of the materials incorporated there.

6. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 shall not apply to products which do not fulfill the conditions set out in the list in Annex II or which can be considered sufficiently worked or processed only if the general tolerance fixed in Article 6 (2) is applied.

7. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 shall not apply to products of Chapters 50 to 63 of the Harmonized System.

8. Any working or processing of the kind covered by this Article and done outside the Parties shall be done under the outward processing arrangements, or similar arrangements.

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 European Community or the countries referred to in Article 3, with which cumulation is applicable. 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 a Party.

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

(a) a single transport document covering the passage from the exporting Party 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 a Party, in the European Community or in one of the countries referred to in Article 3 with which cumulation is applicable 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 one of the Parties 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 another 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 shall be issued or made out in accordance with the provisions of Title V and submitted to the customs authorities of the importing Party in the normal manner. The name and address of the exhibition shall 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 organised 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, in the European Community, or in one of the countries referred to in Article 3 with which cumulation applies and for which a proof of origin is issued or made out in accordance with the provisions of Title V shall not be subject in any 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 any of the Parties to materials used in the manufacture, where such refund, remission 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 paragraphs 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 apply only 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.

TITLE V PROOF OF ORIGIN

Article 16

General requirements

1. Products originating in a Party shall, on importation into other Party benefit from the 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 22 (1), a declaration, subsequently referred to as the "invoice declaration", 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; the text of the invoice declaration appears in Annex IV.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, originating products within the meaning of this Protocol shall, in the cases specified in Article 27, benefit from the Agreement without it being necessary to submit any of the proofs of origin referred to in paragraph 1.

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 Party 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 in 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 of the Parties or in English and in accordance with the provisions of the national law of the exporting Party. If the forms are hand-written, they shall be completed in ink in printed characters. The description of the products shall be given in the box reserved for this purpose without leaving any blank lines. Where the box is not completely filled, a horizontal line shall 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 Party where the movement certificate EUR.1 is issued, all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the products concerned as well as the fulfillment 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 that Party or in the European Community or in any of the countries referred to in Article 3 and fulfill the other requirements of this Protocol.

5. The customs authorities issuing movement certificates EUR.1 shall take any steps necessary to verify the originating status of the products and the fulfillment 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. They 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. A movement certificate EUR.1 shall contain one of the following statements in English in box 7:

- if origin has been obtained by application of cumulation with materials originating in a Party, in the European Community or in one of the countries referred to in Article 3:

„CUMULATION APPLIED WITH....." (name of the country(s) or territory(s))

- if origin has been obtained without the application of cumulation with materials originating in a Party, in the European Community or in the other countries referred to in Article 3:

„NO CUMULATION APPLIED“

7. The date of issue of the movement certificate EUR.1 shall be indicated in Box 11 of the certificate.

8. 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 his 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 complies with that in the corresponding file.

4. Movement certificates EUR.1 issued retrospectively shall be endorsed with the following phrase in English:

»ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY«

5. The endorsement referred to in paragraph 4 shall be inserted in box 7 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 shall be endorsed with the following word in English:

»DUPLICATE«

3. The endorsement referred to in paragraph 2 shall be inserted in box 7 of the duplicate movement certificate EUR.1.

4. The duplicate, which shall 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 the Party. The replacement movement certificate(s) EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs office under whose control the products are placed.

Article 21

Accounting segregation

1. Where considerable cost or material difficulties arise in keeping separate stocks of originating and non-originating materials, which are identical and interchangeable, the customs authorities may, at the written request of those concerned, authorise the so-called "accounting segregation" method (hereinafter referred to as the "method") to be used for managing such stocks.
2. This method must be able to ensure that, for a specific reference-period, the number of products obtained which could be considered as "originating" is the same as that which would have been obtained if there had been physical segregation of the stocks.
3. The customs authorities may grant such authorization referred to in paragraph 1, subject to any conditions deemed appropriate.

4. This method is recorded and applied on the basis of the general accounting principles applicable in the Party where the product was manufactured.
5. The beneficiary of this facilitation may make out or apply for proofs of origin, as the case may be, for the quantity of products which may be considered as originating. At the request of the customs authorities, the beneficiary shall provide a statement of how the quantities have been managed.
6. The customs authorities shall monitor the use made of the authorization and may withdraw it at any time whenever the beneficiary makes improper use of the authorization in any manner whatsoever or fails to fulfill any of the other conditions laid down in this Protocol.

Article 22

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 23,
or
(b) by any exporter for any consignment consisting of one or more packages containing originating products whose total value does not exceed EUR 6000.
2. An invoice declaration may be made out if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in a Party, in the European Community or in one of the countries referred to in Article 3 and fulfill the other requirements of this Protocol.
3. An invoice declaration shall contain one of the following statements in English:

- if origin has been obtained by application of cumulation with materials originating in a Party, in the European Community or in one of the countries referred to in Article 3:

„CUMULATION APPLIED WITH“ (name of the country(s)
or territory(s))

- if origin has been obtained without the application of cumulation with materials originating in a Party, in the European Community or in the other countries referred to in Article 3:

„NO CUMULATION APPLIED“

4. 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 Party, all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the products concerned as well as the fulfillment of the other requirements of this Protocol.

5. 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

national law of the exporting Party. If the declaration is hand-written, it shall be written in ink in printed characters.

6. Invoice declarations shall bear the original signature of the exporter in manuscript. However, an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 23 shall not be required to sign such declarations provided that he gives the customs authorities of the exporting Party 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.

7. 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 Party no longer than two years after the importation of the products to which it relates.

Article 23

Approved exporter

1. The customs authorities of the exporting Party may authorize any exporter (hereinafter referred to as 'approved exporter') who makes frequent shipments of products under the Agreement to make out invoice declarations irrespective of the value of the products concerned. An exporter seeking such authorization must offer to the satisfaction of the customs authorities all guarantees necessary to verify the originating status of the products as well as the fulfillment 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 authorization number which shall appear on the invoice declaration.

4. The customs authorities shall monitor the use of the authorization 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, no longer fulfils the conditions referred to in paragraph 2 or otherwise makes an incorrect use of the authorization.

Article 24

Validity of proof of origin

1. A proof of origin shall be valid for four months from the date of issue in the exporting Party and shall 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 Party 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 Party may accept the proofs of origin where the products have been submitted before the said final date.

Article 25

Submission of proof of origin

Proofs of origin shall be submitted to the customs authorities of the importing Party 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 the Agreement.

Article 26

Importation by instalments

Where, at the request of the importer and on the conditions laid down by the customs authorities of the importing Party, dismantled or non-assembled products within the meaning of General Rule 2(a) of the Harmonized System falling within Sections XVI and XVII or headings 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 27

Exemptions from proof of origin

1. Products sent as small packages from private persons to private persons or forming part of travelers' 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 a declaration. In the case of products sent by post, this declaration can be made on the customs declaration CN22/CN23 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 travelers 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 shall not exceed EUR 500 in the case of small packages or EUR 1200 in the case of products forming part of travelers' personal luggage.

Article 28

Supporting documents

The documents referred to in Articles 17 (3) and 22 (4) 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, in the European Community or in the other countries referred to in Article 3 and fulfill 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 book-keeping;
- (b) documents proving the originating status of materials used, issued or made out in a Party where these documents are used in accordance with national 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 national law;
- (d) movement certificates EUR.1 or invoice declarations proving the originating status of materials used, issued or made out in the Parties in accordance with this Protocol, or in the European Community or in one of the countries referred to in Article 3, in accordance with rules of origin which are identical to the rules in this Protocol;
- (e) appropriate evidence concerning working or processing undergone outside a Party by application of Article 12, proving that the requirements of that Article have been satisfied.

Article 29

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 22 (4).
3. The customs authorities of the exporting Party 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 Party shall keep for at least three years the movement certificates EUR.1 and the invoice declarations submitted to them.

Article 30

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 31

Amounts expressed in euro

1. For the application of the provisions of Article 22 (1) (b) and Article 27 (3) in cases where products are invoiced in a currency other than euro, amounts in the national currencies of the Parties equivalent to the amounts expressed in euro shall be fixed annually by each of the Parties concerned.
2. A consignment shall benefit from the provisions of Article 22 (1) (b) or Article 27 (3) by reference to the currency in which the invoice is drawn up, according to the amount fixed by the Party concerned.
3. The amounts to be used in any given national currency shall be the equivalent in that currency of the amounts expressed in euro as at the first working day of October and shall apply from 1 January the following year. The Parties shall be notified of the relevant amounts.
4. A Party may round up or down the amount resulting from the conversion into its national currency of an amount expressed in euro. The rounded-off amount may not differ from the amount resulting from the conversion by more than 5 %. A Party may retain unchanged its national currency equivalent of an amount expressed in euro if, at the time of the annual adjustment provided for in paragraph 3, the conversion of that amount, prior to any rounding-off, results in an increase of less than 15 % in the national currency equivalent. The national currency equivalent may be retained unchanged if the conversion would result in a decrease in that equivalent value.
5. The amounts expressed in euro shall be reviewed by the Joint Committee at the request of a Party. When carrying out this review, the Joint Committee shall 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 euro.

TITLE VI

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CO-OPERATION

Article 32

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 33

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 Party have reasonable doubts as to the authenticity of such documents, the originating status of the products concerned or the fulfillment of the other requirements of this Protocol.
2. For the purposes of implementing the provisions of paragraph 1, the customs authorities of the importing Party 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 Party giving, where appropriate, the reasons for the request for verification. 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 Party. 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 Party 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 shall indicate clearly whether the documents are authentic and whether the products concerned can be considered as products originating in a Party or in the other countries referred to in Article 3 and fulfill the other requirements of this Protocol.
6. If in cases of reasonable doubt there is no reply within 10 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 34

Dispute settlement

Where disputes arise in relation to the verification procedures of Article 33, which cannot be settled between the customs authorities requesting 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 Party shall be under the legislation of the said Party.

Article 35

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 36

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 movement certificate EUR.1 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 37

Transitional provisions for goods in transit or storage

The provisions of the Agreement may be applied to goods which comply with the provisions of this Protocol and which on date of the entry into force of this Protocol are either in transit or are in the Party in temporary storage in customs warehouses or in free zones, subject to the submission to the customs authorities of the importing Party, within four months of the said date, of a movement certificate EUR.1 issued by the customs authorities, according provisions in Bilateral Free Trade Agreements listed in Annex 2 to this Agreement, of the exporting Party together with the documents showing that the goods have been transported directly in accordance with Article 13.

Article 38

Amendments to the Protocol

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

Article 39

Customs Sub-Committee

1. The Customs Sub-Committee shall be set up, charged with carrying out administrative co-operation with a view to the correct and uniform application of this Protocol and with carrying out any other task in the customs field which may be entrusted to it.

2. The Sub-Committee shall be composed of experts of the Parties who are responsible for customs questions.

Article 40

Annexes

The Annexes I - IV to this Protocol shall form an integral part thereof.

ANNEX I to Protocol

INTRODUCTORY NOTES TO THE LIST IN ANNEX II

Note 1:

The list sets out the conditions required for all products to be considered as sufficiently worked or processed within the meaning of Article 6 of the 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 column 3 or 4. Where, in some cases, the entry in the first column is preceded by an "ex", this signifies that the rules in column 3 or 4 apply only to the part of that heading 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 column 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 column 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 is to be applied.

Note 3:

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

Example:

An engine of heading 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 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 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 the 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 uses the expression "Manufacture from materials of any heading", then materials of any heading(s) (even materials of the same description and heading as the product) may 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 ..." or "Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of the same heading as the product" means that materials of any heading(s) may be used, except those of the same description as the product as given in column 2 of the list.

3.4. When a rule in the list specifies that a product may be manufactured from more than one material, this means that one or more materials may be used. It does not require that all be used.

Example:

The rule for fabrics of headings 5208 to 5212 provides that natural fibres 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 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 products 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 higher of the percentages given. Furthermore, the individual percentages must not be exceeded, in relation to the particular materials to which they apply.

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 which have been carded, combed or otherwise processed, but not spun.

4.2. The term "natural fibres" includes horsehair of heading 0503, silk of headings 5002 and 5003, as well as wool-fibres and fine or coarse animal hair of headings 5101 to 5105, cotton fibres of headings 5201 to 5203, and other vegetable fibres of headings 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 headings 5501 to 5507.

Note 5:

5.1. Where, for a given product in the list, 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 and 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, the tolerance mentioned in Note 5.1 may be applied only 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,
- current-conducting 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 poly(phenylene sulphide),
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of poly(vinyl 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 (metallised yarn) incorporating strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of a transparent or coloured adhesive between two layers of plastic film,
- other products of heading 5605.

Example:

A yarn, of heading 5205, made from cotton fibres of heading 5203 and synthetic staple fibres of heading 5506, is a mixed yarn. Therefore, non-originating synthetic staple fibres which do not satisfy the origin-rules (which require manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp) may be used, provided that their total weight does not exceed 10 % of the weight of the yarn.

Example:

A woollen fabric, of heading 5112, made from woollen yarn of heading 5107 and synthetic yarn of staple fibres of heading 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 which 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 that their total weight does not exceed 10 % of the weight of the fabric.

Example:

Tufted textile fabric, of heading 5802, made from cotton yarn of heading 5205 and cotton fabric of heading 5210, is a only mixed product if the cotton fabric is itself a mixed fabric 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 5205 and synthetic fabric of heading 5407, then, obviously, the yarns used are two separate basic textile materials and the tufted textile fabric is, accordingly, a mixed product.

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 % in respect of this yarn.

5.4. In the case of products incorporating "strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of a transparent or coloured adhesive between two layers of plastic film", this tolerance is 30 % in respect of this strip.

Note 6:

6.1. Where, in the list, reference is made 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 % 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 Chapters 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 headings 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-process; (c) cracking;
- (d) reforming;
- (e) extraction by means of selective solvents;
- (f) the process comprising all of the following operations: processing with concentrated sulphuric acid, oleum or sulphuric anhydride; neutralisation with alkaline agents; decolourisation and purification with naturally-active earth, activated earth, activated charcoal or bauxite;
- (g) polymerisation;

- (h) alkylation;
- (i) isomerisation.
- 7.2. For the purposes of headings 2710, 2711 and 2712, the "specific processes" are the following:
- (a) vacuum-distillation;
- (b) redistillation by a very thorough fractionation-process; (c) cracking;
- (d) reforming;
- (e) extraction by means of selective solvents;
- (f) the process comprising all of the following operations: processing with concentrated sulphuric acid, oleum or sulphuric anhydride; neutralisation with alkaline agents; decolourisation and purification with naturally-active earth, activated earth, activated charcoal or bauxite;
- (g) polymerisation; (h) alkylation;
- (ij) isomerisation;
- (k) in respect of heavy oils of heading ex 2710 only, desulphurisation with hydrogen, resulting in a reduction of at least 85 % of the sulphur-content of the products processed (ASTM D 1266-59 T method);
- (l) in respect of products of heading 2710 only, deparaffining by a process other than filtering;
- (m) in respect of heavy oils of heading ex 2710 only, treatment with hydrogen, at a pressure of more than 20 bar and a temperature of more than 250 °C, with the use of a catalyst, other than to effect desulphurisation, when the hydrogen constitutes an active element in a chemical reaction. The further treatment, with hydrogen, of lubricating oils of heading ex 2710 (e.g. hydrofinishing or decolourisation), in order, more especially, to improve colour or stability shall not, however, be deemed to be a specific process;
- (n) in respect of fuel oils of heading ex 2710 only, atmospheric distillation, on condition that less than 30 % of these products distils, by volume, including losses, at 300 °C, by the ASTM D 86 method;
- (o) in respect of heavy oils other than gas oils and fuel oils of heading ex 2710 only, treatment by means of a high-frequency electrical brush-discharge;
- (p) in respect of crude products (other than petroleum jelly, ozokerite, lignite wax or peat wax, paraffin wax containing by weight less than 0.75 % of oil) of heading ex 2712 only, de-oiling by fractional crystallisation.
- 7.3. For the purposes of headings ex 2707, 2713 to 2715, ex 2901, ex 2902 and ex 3403, simple operations, such as cleaning, decanting, desalting, water-separation, filtering, colouring, marking, obtaining a sulphur-content as a result of mixing products with different sulphur-contents, or any combination of these operations or like operations, do not confer origin.

ANNEX II to Protocol

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 be all covered by the Agreement. It is, therefore, necessary to consult the other parts of the Agreement.

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
Chapter 1	Live animals	All the animals of Chapter
Chapter 2	Meat and edible meat offal	Manufacture in which all the
Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans,	Manufacture in which all the
ex Chapter 4	Dairy produce; birds' eggs;	Manufacture in which all the
0403	natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included; except for: Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yoghurt, kephir and other	materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained Manufacture in which: - all the materials of Chapter 4 used are
ex Chapter 5	Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included, except for	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 5 used are wholly obtained
Chapter 6	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and	Manufacture in which: - all the materials of Chapter 6 used are wholly obtained, and
Chapter 7	Edible vegetables and certain	Manufacture in which all the
Chapter 8	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruits or melons	Manufacture in which: - all the fruit and nuts used are wholly obtained, and

ex Chapter 9 0901	Coffee, tea, maté and spices; except for: Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated: coffee	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 9 used are wholly obtained Manufacture from materials of any heading	
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HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
Chapter 10	Cereals	Manufacture in which all the
ex Chapter 11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten: except	Manufacture in which all the cereals, edible vegetables, roots and
Chapter 12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits: miscellaneous	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 12
1301	Lac; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and oleoresins (for example, balsams)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading 1301 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
1302	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages	
Chapter 14	Vegetable plaiting materials;	Manufacture in which all the
ex Chapter 15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product
1501	Pig fat (including lard) and poultry fat, other than that of heading 0209 or 1503: - Fats from bones or waste	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading 0203, 0206 or 0207 or bones of heading 0506
1502	- Other	Manufacture from meat or edible offal of swine of heading 0203 or 0206 or of meat and edible offal of poultry of heading 0207

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
<p>ex 1505</p> <p>1506</p> <p>1507 to 1515</p>	<p>- Other</p> <p>Refined lanolin</p> <p>Other animal fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified:</p> <p>- Solid fractions</p> <p>- Other</p> <p>Vegetable oils and their fractions:</p> <p>- Soya, ground nut, palm, copra, palm kernel, babassu, tung and oiticica oil, myrtle wax and Japan wax, fractions of jojoba oil and oils for technical or industrial uses other than the manufacture of</p>	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used are wholly obtained Manufacture from crude wool grease of heading 1505</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 1506</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 used are wholly obtained</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product</p>
Chapter 16	Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans,	Manufacture: - from animals of Chapter 1, and/or
<p>ex Chapter 17</p> <p>ex 1701</p> <p>1702</p>	<p>Sugars and sugar confectionery; except for:</p> <p>Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form, containing added flavouring or colouring matter</p>	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
ex 1703	<p>- Other sugars in solid form, containing added flavouring or colouring matter</p> <p>- Other</p> <p>Molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of all the materials of</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are originating Manufacture in which the value</p>	
Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	<p>Manufacture:</p> <p>- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and</p>	
1901	<p>Malt extract; food preparations of flour, groats, 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 headings 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:</p> <p>- Malt extract</p> <p>- Other</p>	<p>Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <p>- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and</p> <p>- in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
1902			

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
1904	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal 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, groats and meal), pre-cooked or otherwise prepared, not elsewhere specified or	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials of any heading, except those of heading 1806, - in which all the cereals and flour (except durum wheat and <i>Zea indurata</i> maize, and their derivatives) used are wholly obtained, and - in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed
ex Chapter 20 ex 2001	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants; except for: 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	Manufacture in which all the fruit, nuts or vegetables used are wholly obtained Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product
ex 2004 and ex 2005	Potatoes in the form of flour, meal or flakes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product
2006	Vegetables, fruit, nuts, fruit-peel and other parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
2007	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit or nut-purée and fruit or nut-pastes, obtained by cooking, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works
ex Chapter 21	Miscellaneous edible	Manufacture from materials of

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
2101	Extracts, essences and concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté and preparations with a basis of these products or with a basis of coffee, tea or maté; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes,	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which all the chicory used is wholly obtained	
2103	and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings; mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard: - Sauces and preparations therefor:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However,	
ex Chapter 22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar; except for:	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which all the grapes or materials derived from grapes used are wholly obtained	
2202	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 2009	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, - in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - in which all the fruit juice used (except that of pineapple, lime or grapefruit) is originating	
2207	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except heading	
ex Chapter 23	Residues and waste from the	Manufacture from materials of	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
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 are 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	Manufacture in which all the maize used is wholly obtained
ex Chapter 24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 24 used are wholly obtained
2402	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes	Manufacture in which at least 70 % by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco
ex Chapter 25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product
ex 2504 ex 2515	Natural crystalline graphite, with enriched carbon content, purified and ground	Enriching of the carbon content, purifying and grinding of crude crystalline graphite
ex 2516	Marble, merely cut, by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of marble (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 2518 ex 2519	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental or 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	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of stone (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
Chapter 26	Ores, slag and ash	Manufacture from materials of
ex Chapter 27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except 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 of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total 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; waste oils	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 of the same heading as the product may be used, provided

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- 1 For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3.
 - 2 For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Note 7.2.
 - 3 For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Note 7.2.
 - 4 For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Note 7.2.

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
2713	Petroleum coke, petroleum bitumen and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous materials	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽⁵⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex- works price of the product	
2714	Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous or oil shale and tar sands; asphaltites and asphaltic rocks	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽⁶⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a	
ex Chapter 28	Inorganic chemicals, organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total 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	

⁵ For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3.

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
ex Chapter 29	Organic chemicals; except for:	Manufacture from materials of
ex 2901	Acyclic hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels	<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>any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total 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) ⁽⁸⁾</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 of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value</p>
ex 2902	Cyclanes and cyclenes (other than azulenes), benzene, toluene, xylenes, for use as power or heating fuels	<p>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) ⁽⁹⁾</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 of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value</p>
ex 2905	Metal alcoholates of	does not exceed 50 % of the ex- works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
2934	Nucleic acids and their salts, whether or not chemically defined; other heterocyclic compounds	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings 2932, 2933 and 2934 used shall not exceed 20	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 30 3002	Pharmaceutical products; except for: Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; antisera and other blood fractions and modified immunological products, whether or not obtained by means of biotechnological processes; vaccines, toxins, cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products: - Products consisting of two or more constituents which have been mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses or unmixed products for these uses, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3002. However, materials of the same description as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
3003 3004	<p>-- Haemoglobin, blood globulins and serum globulins</p> <p>-- Other</p> <p>Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 3002, 3005 or 3006):</p> <p>- Obtained from amikacin of heading 2941</p>	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3002. However, materials of the same description as the product may be used, provided that their total 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 3002. However, materials of the same description as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
ex Chapter 31 ex 3105	<p>Fertilizers; except for:</p> <p>Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing two or three of the fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorous and</p>	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <p>- from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same</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</p>
ex Chapter 32	<p>Tanning or dyeing extracts;</p> <p>tannins and their derivatives;</p> <p>biements and other</p>	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the</p>

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials	
ex 3201 3205	Tannins and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives Colour lakes; preparations as specified in note 3 to	Manufacture from tanning extracts of vegetable origin Manufacture from	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 the value of all the materials used does not
ex Chapter 33 3301	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations; except for: Essential oils	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, including	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 the
ex Chapter 34 ex 3403	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: Lubricating preparations containing less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) (12) or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a	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 the

10 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 manufacture of colouring preparations, provided that they are not classified in another heading in Chapter 32.

11 A "group" is regarded as any part of the heading separated from the rest by a semicolon.

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

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials,	
(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
	- Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except: - hydrogenated oils having the character of waxes of heading 1516, - fatty acids not chemically defined or industrial fatty alcohols having the character of waxes of heading 2822	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product
ex Chapter 35 3505	Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes; except for: Dextrins and other modified starches (for example, pregelatinised or esterified starches); glues based on starches, or on dextrins or other modified starches: - Starch ethers and esters	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3505 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 Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price
Chapter 36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product

<p>ex Chapter 37</p> <p>3701</p>	<p>Photographic or cinematographic goods; except for:</p> <p>Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitised, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard</p>	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total 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>
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HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
3702	- Other Photographic film in rolls, sensitised, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in rolls, sensitised, unexposed	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 3701 and 3702. However, materials of headings 3701 and 3702 may be used, provided that their total 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
3704	Photographic plates, film paper, paperboard and textiles, exposed but not developed	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 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 from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total 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 50 % 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	- Colloidal graphite in suspension in oil and semi- colloidal graphite; carbonaceous pastes for electrodes		
	- 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 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 3803 ex 3805 ex 3806 ex 3807		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
3808	Refined tall oil		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product
	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
		Manufacture from resin acids	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials
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	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the products
3811	kind used as cores or coatings for welding electrodes or rods 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: - 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 3811 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
3812	Prepared rubber accelerators; compound plasticisers 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
3813	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
3824	<p>- Industrial fatty alcohols</p> <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:</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 2905</p> <p>-- Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines;</p>	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3823</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total 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>
3901 to 3915	<p>Plastics in primary forms,</p> <p>waste, parings and scrap, of plastic; except for</p> <p>headings ex 3907 and 3912 for which the rules are set out below:</p> <p>- Addition homopolymerisation</p>	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <p>- the value of all the materials used does not</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials</p>

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
ex 3907	<p>- Other</p> <p>- Copolymer, made from polycarbonate and acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene copolymer (ABS)</p> <p>- Polyester</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product (14)</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product (15)</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>
3912	Cellulose and its chemical derivatives, not elsewhere specified or included, in primary forms	<p>Manufacture from polycarbonate of tetrabromo-(bisphenol A)</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of the same</p>	
3916 to 3921	Semi-manufactures and articles of plastics, except for headings ex	<p>heading as the product used does not exceed 20 % of the ex- works price of the product</p>	

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

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

16 In the case of the products composed of materials classified within both headings 3901 to 3906, on the one hand, and within headings 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	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
ex 3916 and ex 3917	Profile shapes and tubes	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex- works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product 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 25 % of the ex- works price of the product
ex 3920	- Ionomer sheet or film	Manufacture from a thermoplastic partial salt which is a copolymer of ethylene and metacrylic acid partly neutralised with metal ions, except	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	Rubber and articles thereof; except for: Laminated slabs of crepe rubber for shoes Compounded rubber, unvulcanised, in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strip	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except 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	
ex Chapter 41 ex 4102 4104 to 4106	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather; except for: Raw skins of sheep or lambs, without wool on Tanned or crust hides and skins, without wool or hair on, whether or not split, but not further	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Removal of wool from sheep or lamb skins, with wool on Retanning of tanned leather Or Manufacture from materials of any heading,	

18 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 %.

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
ex 4114	Patent leather and patent laminated leather;	Manufacture from materials of headings 4104 to 4106, 4107
Chapter 42	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel	Manufacture from materials of any heading except that
ex Chapter 43	Furskins and artificial fur;	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product
ex 4302	manufactures thereof; except for: Tanned or dressed furskins, assembled: - Plates, crosses and similar forms	Bleaching or dyeing, in addition to cutting and assembly of non-
ex Chapter 44	Wood and articles of wood;	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product
ex 4403 ex 4407	wood charcoal; except for: Wood roughly squared	Manufacture from wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or merely roughed down Planing, sanding or end-jointing
ex 4408	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or end-jointed	Splicing, planing, sanding or end-jointing
ex 4409	Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood) and 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 end-jointed	
ex 4410 to ex		
ex Chapter 45	Cork and articles of cork;	Manufacture from materials of any heading except that
	except for:	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
Chapter 46	Manufactures of straw, of	Manufacture from materials of
Chapter 47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic	Manufacture from materials of
ex Chapter 48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard; except for: Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared only	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product
ex 4811	Carbon paper, self-copy paper and other copying or transfer papers (other than those of heading 4809), duplicator stencils and offset plates, of paper, whether or not put up in boxes	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47
4816	Envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards and correspondence cards, of paper or paperboard; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing an	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47
4817		Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does
ex Chapter 49	Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product
4909	Printed or illustrated postcards; printed cards bearing personal greetings, messages or announcements, whether or not illustrated, with or without envelopes or trimmings	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 4909 and 4911
ex Chapter 50	Silk; except for:	Manufacture from materials of

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

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

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

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
		<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,
ex Chapter 52 5204 to 5207 5208 to 5212	Cotton; except for: Yarn and thread of cotton Woven fabrics of cotton: - Incorporating rubber thread - Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Manufacture from (25): <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 single yarn (26) Manufacture from (27): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - natural fibres
ex Chapter 53	Other vegetable textile fibres:	Manufacture from materials of

²⁸ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
		Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance)
5501 to 5507	Man-made staple fibres	Manufacture from chemical
5508 to 5511	Yarn and sewing thread of man-made staple fibres	materials or textile pulp Manufacture from ⁽³⁴⁾ : - 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
5512 to 5516	Woven fabrics of man-made staple fibres: - Incorporating rubber thread - Other	- paper-making materials Manufacture from single yarn ⁽³⁵⁾ Manufacture from ⁽³⁶⁾ : - coir yarn,
ex Chapter 56	Wadding, felt and non-wovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture from ⁽³⁷⁾ : - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or
5602	Felt, whether or not impregnated, coated,	- paper-making materials

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
5604	<p>- Other</p> <p>Rubber thread and cord, textile covered; textile yarn, and strip and the like of heading 5404 or 5405, impregnated, coated, covered or sheathed with rubber or plastics:</p> <p>- Rubber thread and cord, textile covered</p> <p>- Other</p>	<p>- polypropylene filament of heading 5402,</p> <p>- polypropylene fibres of heading 5503 or 5506, or</p> <p>- polypropylene filament tow of heading 5501, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex, may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from ⁽³⁹⁾:</p> <p>- natural fibres,</p> <p>- man-made staple fibres made from casein, or</p> <p>- chemical materials or textile pulp</p> <p>Manufacture from rubber</p>
Chapter 57	<p>Carpets and other textile floor coverings:</p> <p>- Of needleloom felt</p>	<p>Manufacture from ⁽⁴³⁾:</p>

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
	<p>- Of other felt</p>	<p>- polypropylene filament of heading 5402, - polypropylene fibres of heading 5503 or 5506, or - polypropylene filament tow of heading 5501, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex, may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Jute fabric may be used as a backing</p>
ex Chapter 58	<p>Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery; except for:</p> <p>- Combined with rubber thread - Other</p>	<p>Manufacture from single yarn ⁽⁴⁶⁾ Manufacture from ⁽⁴⁷⁾: - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring.</p>

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
5810	Embroidery in the piece, in strips or in motifs	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and
5901	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books or the like; tracing cloth;	Manufacture from yarn
5902	prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar stiffened textile fabrics of a kind used for hat foundations Tyre cord fabric of high tenacity yarn of nylon or other polyamides, polyesters or viscose rayon:	Manufacture from yarn Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp
5903	- Other Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading 5902	Manufacture from yarn 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,

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
5906	<p>Rubberised textile fabrics, other than those of heading 5902:</p> <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 	<p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from ⁽⁵⁰⁾:</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>Manufacture from chemical materials</p>
5907	<p>Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated, coated or covered; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like</p>	<p>Manufacture from yarn or Manufacture from yarn or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of</p>

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
		-- monofil of polytetrafluoroethylene (53), -- yarn of synthetic textile fibres of poly(<i>p</i> -phenylene terephthalamide), -- glass fibre yarn, coated with phenol resin and gimped with acrylic yarn (54), -- copolyester monofilaments of a polyester and a resin of terephthalic acid and 1,4-cyclohexanediethanol and isophthalic acid, -- natural fibres,
Chapter 60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	Manufacture from (56): - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or
Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted: - Obtained by sewing together or otherwise assembling, two or more pieces of knitted or crocheted fabric which have been either cut to form or	Manufacture from yarn (57)(58)
ex Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories,	Manufacture from yarn (60)(61)

51 For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory note 5

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

- 53 The use of this material is restricted to the manufacture of woven fabrics of a kind used in paper-making machinery.
- 54 The use of this material is restricted to the manufacture of woven fabrics of a kind used in paper-making machinery.
- 55 For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.
- 56 For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.
- 57 For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.
- 58 See Introductory Note 6.
- 59 For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.
- 60 For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
ex 6202, ex 6204, ex 6206, ex 6209 and ex 6211	Women's, girls' and babies' clothing and clothing accessories for babies, embroidered	Manufacture from yarn (62) or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-
ex 6210 and ex 6216	Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminised polyester	works price of the product (63) Manufacture from yarn (64) or Manufacture from uncoated fabric, provided that the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the
6213 and 6214	Handkerchiefs, shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like: - Embroidered	product (65) Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (66)(67) or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-
	- Other	works price of the product

62 See Introductory Note 6.

63 See Introductory Note 6.

64 See Introductory Note 6.

- 65 See Introductory Note 6.
- 66 For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.
- 67 See Introductory Note 6.
- 68 See Introductory Note 6.
- 69 For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.
- 70 See Introductory Note 6.
- 71 See Introductory Note 6.

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
	<p>Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminised polyester</p>	<p>Manufacture from yarn (73) or Manufacture from uncoated fabric, provided that the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the</p>
ex Chapter 63 6301 to 6304	<p>Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags; except for: Blankets, travelling rugs, bed linen etc.; curtains etc.; other furnishing articles: - Of felt, of nonwovens - Other: -- Embroidered</p>	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Manufacture from (76): - natural fibres, or - chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (77)(78) or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric (other than knitted or crocheted), provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric</p>

73 See Introductory Note 6.

74 See Introductory Note 6.

75 See Introductory Note 6.

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

77 See Introductory Note 6.

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

79 See Introductory Note 6.

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

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

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

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
6307	Other made-up articles, including dress patterns	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product
6308	Sets consisting of woven	Each item in the set must
ex Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles, except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components of heading 6406
6406	Parts of footwear	Manufacture from
ex Chapter 65	Headgear and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product
6503	Felt hats and other felt headgear, made from the hat bodies, hoods or plateaux of heading 6501, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres ⁽⁸⁶⁾
ex Chapter 66	Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops, and parts	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product
Chapter 67	Prepared feathers and down	Manufacture from materials of
ex Chapter 68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials;	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product
ex 6803 ex 6812	except for: Articles of slate or of agglomerated slate Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with	Manufacture from worked slate Manufacture from

- 84 For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.
- 85 See Introductory Note 6.
- 86 See Introductory Note 6.

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
Chapter 69	Ceramic products	Manufacture from materials of
ex Chapter 70	Glass and glassware, except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product
ex 7003, ex 7004 and ex 7005	Glass with a non-reflecting layer	Manufacture from materials of heading 7001
7006	Glass of heading 7003, 7004 or 7005, bent, edge-worked, engraved, drilled, enamelled or otherwise worked, but not framed or fitted with other materials:	
	- Glass-plate substrates, coated with a dielectric thin film, and of a semiconductor grade in accordance with SEMII-standards (3)	Manufacture from non-coated glass-plate substrate of heading 7006
7007	- Other	Manufacture from materials of heading 7001
7008	Safety glass, consisting of toughened (tempered) or laminated glass	Manufacture from materials of heading 7001
7009	Multiple-walled insulating units of glass	Manufacture from materials of heading 7001
7010	Glass mirrors, whether or not framed, including rear-view mirrors	Manufacture from materials of heading 7001
	Carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials,	
ex Chapter 71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product

³ SEMII – Semiconductor Equipment and Materials Institute Incorporated.

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
ex 7102, ex 7103 and ex 7104 7106, 7108 and 7110	Worked precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed) Precious metals: - Unwrought	Manufacture from unworked precious or semi-precious stones Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 7106, 7108 and 7110 or Electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation of precious metals of heading 7106, 7108 or 7110 or Alloying of precious metals of heading 7106, 7108 or 7110 with each other or with base metals
	- Semi-manufactured or in powder form	Manufacture from unwrought precious metals
ex Chapter 72 7207 7208 to 7216 7217 ex 7218,	Iron and steel; except for: Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel Flat-rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of iron or non-alloy steel Wire of iron or non-alloy steel Semi-finished products,	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Manufacture from materials of heading 7201, 7202, 7203, 7204 or 7205 Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading 7206 Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading 7207 Manufacture from ingots
ex Chapter 73	Articles of iron or steel; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading except that

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
7302	Railway or tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails and rack rails, switch blades, crossing frogs, point rods and other crossing pieces, sleepers (cross-ties), fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialised for jointing or fixing rails	Manufacture from materials of heading 7206
7304, 7305 and 7306 ex 7307	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel Tube or pipe fittings of stainless steel (ISO No X5CrNiMo 1712), consisting of several parts	Manufacture from materials of heading 7206, 7207, 7218 or 7224 Turning, drilling, reaming, threading, deburring and sandblasting of forged blanks, provided that the total value of the forged blanks used does not exceed 35 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 74 7401 7402	Copper and articles thereof; except for: Copper mattes; cement copper (precipitated copper) Unrefined copper; copper anodes for electrolytic refining	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
ex Chapter 75	Nickel and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the
ex Chapter 76 7601	Aluminium and articles thereof; except for: Unwrought aluminium	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product or Manufacture by thermal or electrolytic treatment from unalloyed aluminium
Chapter 77	Reserved for possible	
ex Chapter 78 7801	Lead and articles thereof; except for: Unwrought lead:	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from
ex Chapter 79	Zinc and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
7901	Unwrought zinc	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, waste and scrap of
ex Chapter 80	Tin and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
Chapter 81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof: - Other base metals, wrought;	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does
ex Chapter 82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal; except for: Tools of two or more of the headings 8202 to 8205, put up in sets for retail sale	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 8202 to 8205. However, tools of headings 8202 to 8205 may be incorporated into the set, provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set
8206		Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 8202 to 8205. However, tools of headings 8202 to 8205 may be incorporated into the set, provided that their total 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,	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
8214	Other articles of cutlery (for example, hair clippers, butchers' or kitchen cleavers, choppers and mincing knives, paper knives); manicure or pedicure sets and	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used	
ex Chapter 83 ex 8302	Miscellaneous articles of base metal; except for: Other mountings, fittings and similar articles suitable for buildings, and automatic door closers	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, other materials of heading 8302 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20	
ex Chapter 84 ex 8401 8402	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof; except for: Nuclear fuel elements Steam or other vapour generating boilers (other than central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super-heated water boilers Central heating boilers	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product (88) Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which 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 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 25 % of the ex- works price of the product Manufacture in which the
8403 and ex			Manufacture in which the

88 This rule shall apply until 31.12.2005.

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
8411	Turbo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which 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: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which 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: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which 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	
8418	Refrigerators, freezers and other refrigerating or freezing equipment, electric or other; heat pumps other than air conditioning	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, - in which the value of all	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex- works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
8425 to 8428	Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery	Manufacture in which: <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 - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8431 used does not exceed 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
8429	Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers, mechanical shovels, excavators, shovel loaders, tamping machines and road rollers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Road rollers - Other 	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"> - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8431 used does not exceed 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
8430	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	Manufacture in which: <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 - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8431 used does not exceed 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	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
8452	<p>Sewing machines, other than</p> <p>book-sewing machines of heading 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>- Other</p>	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <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, - the value of all the non-originating materials used in assembling the head (without motor) does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used, and - the thread-tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms used are originating <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product</p>	
8456 to 8466	Machine-tools and machines and their parts and accessories of headings 8456 to 8466	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product	
8469 to 8472	Office machines (for example, typewriters, calculating machines, automatic data processing machines,	Manufacture in which the	
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials of any heading, except that 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</p>

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
8501	Electric motors and generators (excluding generating sets)	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8503 used does not exceed 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 in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of headings 8501 and 8503 used does not exceed 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 ex 8518	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	
8519	Microphones and stands therefore; loudspeakers, whether or not mounted in their enclosures; audio-frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all 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
8520	Turntables (record-decks), record-players, cassette-players and other sound reproducing apparatus, not incorporating a sound recording device	Manufacture 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

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
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> <p>- Matrices and masters for the production of records</p> <p>- Other</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:</p> <p>- the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and</p> <p>- within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8523 used does not exceed 10 % 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>
8525	<p>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 video camera recorders;</p>	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <p>- the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and</p> <p>- the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used</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>
8526	<p>digital cameras</p> <p>Radar apparatus, radio-navigational aid apparatus and radio-remote control</p>	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <p>- the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and</p> <p>- the value of all the non-</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>

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
	- Other	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all 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
8535 and 8536	Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8538 used does not exceed 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 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 8517	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8538 used does not exceed 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	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
8544	Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable (including coaxial cable) and other insulated electric conductors, whether or not fitted with connectors; optical fibre 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,	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 signalling 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
8608	Railway or tramway	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product
ex Chapter 87	Vehicles other than railway or	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
8709	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	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which 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
8710	Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorized, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which 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
8711	Motorcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars: - With reciprocating internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity: -- Not exceeding 50 cm ³	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 20 % of the ex- works price of the product
	-- Exceeding 50 cm ³	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25

ex Chapter 88	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts	Manufacture of materials of	from	Manufacture in which the value
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HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
ex 8804	Rotochutes	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 8804	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the
Chapter 89	Ships, boats and floating	Manufacture from materials of	Manufacture in which the value
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof; except for:	Manufacture:	Manufacture in which the value
9001	Optical fibres and optical fibre bundles; optical fibre cables other than those of heading 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	- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex- works price of the product
9002	Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, 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	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
9007	Cinematographic cameras and projectors, whether or not incorporating sound recording or reproducing apparatus	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - in which the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all 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, cinephotomicrography or microprojection	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - in which the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all 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>	
9015	Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances, excluding compasses;	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product</p>	
9016	rangefinders Balances	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials</p>	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
9019	Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psychological aptitude-testing apparatus; ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy, artificial respiration or other therapeutic respiration apparatus	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which 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
9020	Other breathing appliances and gas masks, excluding protective masks having neither mechanical parts nor replaceable filters	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which 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,	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product	
9025	metals, wood, textiles, paper, plastics) Hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers and psychrometers,	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product	
9026	recording or not, and any combination of these instruments Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow, level, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases (for example, flow meters,	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
9029 9030	<p>Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, mileometers, pedometers and the like; speed indicators and tachometers, other than those of heading 9014 or 9015; stroboscopes</p> <p>Oscilloscopes, spectrum analysers and other instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking electrical quantities, excluding meters of heading 9028; instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, X-ray, cosmic</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>	
ex Chapter 91 9105 9109	<p>Clocks and watches and parts thereof; except for:</p> <p>Other clocks</p> <p>Clock movements, complete and assembled</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:</p> <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 - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used <p>Manufacture in which:</p> <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 - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating 	<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>

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-	
9112	Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this chapter, and parts thereof	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which 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		
Chapter 92	Musical instruments, parts and	Manufacture in which the value	
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition, parts	Manufacture in which the value	
ex Chapter 94	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like; prefabricated buildings; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that 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 9401 and ex 9403	Base metal furniture, incorporating unstuffed cotton cloth of a weight of 300 g/m ² or less	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product or Manufacture from cotton cloth already made up in a form ready for use with materials of heading 9401 or 9403, provided that: - the value of the cloth does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product
ex Chapter 95	Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and	Manufacture from materials of	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-
9503	Other toys; reduced-size ("scale") models and similar recreational models, working or not; puzzles of all kinds	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the
ex Chapter 96 ex 9601 and ex 9602 ex 9603 9605 9606	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 Buttons, press-fasteners, snap-fasteners and press-studs, button moulds and other parts of these articles; button blanks	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Manufacture from "worked" carving materials of the same heading as the product 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 that their total value does not exceed 15% of the ex- works price of the set Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the
Chapter 97	Works of art, collectors' pieces	Manufacture from materials of

ANNEX III to Protocol**SPECIMENS OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE EUR.1****AND APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE EUR.1**

Printing instructions

1. 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.

2. The competent authorities of the Parties may reserve the right to print the forms themselves or may have them printed by approved printers. In the latter case, each form must include a reference to such approval. 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		
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	<p>See notes overleaf before completing this form</p> 2. Certificate used in preferential trade between and		
6. Transport details (Optional)	4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination	
	7. Remarks <input type="checkbox"/> Cumulation applied with (name of country/(s) or territory/(s))		
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages (1); Description of goods	9. Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)	
11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT <i>Declaration certified</i> Export document (2) Form No Of Customs office	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		

(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.

13. REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION, to	14. RESULT OF VERIFICATION
Verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate is requested. (Place and date)	Verification carried out shows that this certificate (1) <input type="checkbox"/> was issued by the customs office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate. <input type="checkbox"/> does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks appended).

NOTES

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

APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)	EUR.1 No A000.000	
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	<p>See notes overleaf before completing this form</p> <p>2. Application for a certificate to be used in preferential trade between</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
	4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination
6. Transport details (Optional)	<p>7. Remarks</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Cumulation applied with (name of country/(s) or territory/(s))</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No cumulation applied</p>	
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages (1); Description of goods	9. Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)

DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

- (1) If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or state « in bulk » as appropriate

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 enable these goods to meet the above conditions:

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

SUBMIT the following supporting documents¹

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

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

REQUEST the issue of the attached certificate for these goods.

..... (Place and date)

..... (Signature)

ANNEX IV to Protocol

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

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.

Albanian Version:

Eksportuesi i produkteve të mbuluara nga ky dokument (autorizim doganor Nr.⁽¹⁾) deklaron që përveç rasteve kur tregohet qartësisht ndryshe, këto produkte janë me origjinë preferenciale.⁽²⁾

- cumulation applied with (name of the country(s) or territory(s))

- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Bosnia and Herzegovina versions:

Izvoznik proizvoda obuhvaćenih ovom ispravom (carinsko ovlaštenje br.....⁽¹⁾) izjavljuje da su, osim ako je drukčije izričito navedeno, ovi proizvodi.....⁽²⁾ preferencijalnog porijekla.

Izvoznik proizvoda obuhvaćenih ovom ispravom (carinsko ovlaštenje br.....⁽¹⁾) izjavljuje da su, osim ako je drukčije izričito navedeno, ovi proizvodi.....⁽²⁾ preferencijalnog podrijetla.

Извозник производа обухваћених овом исправом (царинско овлашћење бр.....⁽¹⁾) изјављује да су, осим ако је то другачије изричито наведено, ови производи⁽²⁾ преференцијалног поријекла.

- cumulation applied with (name of the country(s) or territory(s))

- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Bulgarian version:

Износителят на продуктите, обхванати от този документ (митническо разрешение №⁽¹⁾) декларира, че освен където ясно е отбелязано друго, тези продукти са с⁽²⁾ преференциален произход.

- cumulation applied with (name of the country(s) or territory(s))
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Croatian version:

Izvoznik proizvoda obuhvaćenih ovom ispravom (carinsko ovlaštenje br.⁽¹⁾) izjavljuje da su, osim ako je to drugačije izričito navedeno, ovi proizvodi⁽²⁾ preferencijalnog podrijetla.

- cumulation applied with (name of the country(s) or territory(s))
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

German version:

Der Ausführer (Ermächtigter Ausführer; Bewilligungs-Nr.⁽¹⁾) der Waren, auf die sich dieses handelspapier bezieht, erklärt, dass diese Waren, soweit nicht anderes angegeben, präferenzbegünstigte⁽²⁾ Ursprungswaren sind.

- cumulation applied with (name of the country(s) or territory(s))
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

French version:

L'exportateur des produits couverts par le présent document (autorisation douanière n^o.⁽¹⁾) déclare que, sauf indication claire du contraire, ces produits ont l'origine préférentielle⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with (name of the country(s) or territory(s))
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

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⁽²⁾ preferential origin.

- cumulation applied with (name of the country(s) or territory(s))
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Macedonian version:

Извозникот на производите што ги покрива овој документ (царинско одобрение бр.⁽¹⁾) изјавува дека, освен ако тоа не е јасно поинаку назначено, овие производи се со⁽²⁾ преференцијално потекло.

- cumulation applied with (name of the country(s) or territory(s))
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Moldovan version:

Exportatorul produselor ce fac obiectul acestui document (autorizația vamală nr.⁽¹⁾) declară că, exceptând cazul în care în mod expres este indicat altfel, aceste produse sunt de origine preferențială⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with (name of the country(s) or territory(s))
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Romanian version:

Exportatorul produselor ce fac obiectul acestui document (autorizația vamală nr.

.....⁽¹⁾) declară că, exceptând cazul în care în mod expres este indicat altfel, aceste produse sunt de origine preferențială⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with (name of the country(s) or territory(s))

- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Serbian versions:

Извозник производа обухваћених овом исправом (царинско овлашћење бр.

(1) изјављује да су, осим ако је другачије изричито наведено, ови производи
..... (2) преференцијалног порекла.

Izvoznik proizvoda obuhvaćenih ovom ispravom (carinsko ovlašćenje br..... (1)

izjavljuje da su, osim ako je drugačije izričito navedeno, ovi
proizvodi

..... (2) preferencijalnog porekla.

- cumulation applied with (name of the country(s) or territory(s))

- no cumulation applied (3)

Montenegro versions:

Извозник производа обухваћених овом исправом (царинско овлашћење бр.

(1) изјављује да су, осим ако је другачије изричито наведено, ови производи
..... (2) преференцијалног поријекла.

Izvoznik proizvoda obuhvaćenih ovom ispravom (carinsko ovlašćenje br..... (1)

izjavljuje da su, osim ako je drugačije izričito navedeno, ovi
proizvodi

..... (2) preferencijalnog porijekla.

- cumulation applied with (name of the country(s) or territory(s))

- no cumulation applied (3)

UNMIK versions:

Eksportuesi i produkteve të mbuluara nga ky dokument (autorizim doganor Nr.

.....(1) deklaron që përveç rasteve kur tregohet qartësisht ndryshe, këto produkte janë
me origjinë preferenciale..... (2)

Извозник производа обухваћених овом исправом (царинско овлашћење бр.

(1) изјављује да су, осим ако је другачије изричито наведено, ови производи
..... (2) преференцијалнога порекла.

Izvoznik proizvoda obuhvaćenih ovom ispravom (carinsko ovlašćenje br..... (1))
izjavljuje da su, osim ako je drugačije izričito navedeno, ovi
proizvodi
..... (2) preferencijalnoga porekla.

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

- cumulation applied with (name of the country(s) or territory(s))
- no cumulation applied (3)

..... (4)
(Place and date)

..... (5)
(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, the authorization number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the invoice declaration is not 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) Complete and delete when necessary.
- (4) These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.
- (5) See Article 22 (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.

ANNEX 5

ON MUTUAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE IN CUSTOMS MATTERS referred to in Article 14, paragraph 2 and 3

Article 1 Definitions

For the purposes of this Annex:

- (a) 'customs legislation' shall mean any legal or regulatory provisions applicable in the territories of the Parties, governing the import, export and transit of goods and their placing under any other customs regime or procedure, including measures of prohibition, restriction and control;

(b) 'applicant authority' shall mean a competent customs authority which has been designated by a Party for this purpose and which makes a request for assistance on the basis of this Annex;

(c) 'requested authority' shall mean a competent customs authority which has been designated by a Party for this purpose and which receives a request for assistance on the basis of this Annex;

(d) 'personal data' shall mean all information relating to an identified or identifiable individual;

(e) 'operation in breach of customs legislation' shall mean any violation or attempted violation of customs legislation.

Article 2

Scope

1. The Parties shall assist each other, in the areas within their competence, in the manner and under the conditions laid down in this Annex, to ensure the correct application of the customs legislation, in particular by preventing, investigating and combating operations in breach of that legislation.

2. Assistance in customs matters, as provided for in this Annex, shall apply to any customs authority of the Parties which is competent for the application of this Annex. It shall not prejudice the rules governing mutual assistance in criminal matters. Nor shall it cover information obtained under powers exercised at the

request of a judicial authority, except where communication of such information is authorised by that authority.

3. Assistance to recover duties, taxes or fines is not covered by this Annex.

Article 3

Assistance on Request

1. At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall provide it with all relevant information which may enable it to ensure that customs legislation is correctly applied, including information regarding activities noted or planned which are or could be operations in breach of customs legislation.

2. At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall inform it: (a) whether goods exported from the territory of one of the Parties have been properly imported into the territory of the other Party, specifying, where appropriate, the customs procedure applied to the goods;

(b) whether goods imported into the territory of one of the Parties have been properly exported from the territory of the other Party, specifying, where appropriate, the customs procedure applied to the goods.

3. At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall, within the framework of its legal or regulatory provisions, take the necessary steps to ensure special surveillance of:

- (a) natural or legal persons in respect of whom there are reasonable grounds for believing that they are or have been involved in operations in breach of customs legislation;
- (b) places where stocks of goods have been or may be assembled in such a way that there are reasonable grounds for believing that these goods are intended to be used in operations in breach of customs legislation;
- (c) goods that are or may be transported in such a way that there are reasonable grounds for believing that they are intended to be used in operations in breach of customs legislation;
- (d) means of transport that are or may be used in such a way that there are reasonable grounds for believing that they are intended to be used in operations in breach of customs legislation.

Article 4

Spontaneous Assistance

The Parties shall assist each other, at their own initiative and in accordance with their legal or regulatory provisions, if they consider that to be necessary for the correct application of customs legislation, particularly by providing information obtained pertaining to:

- a. activities which are or appear to be operations in breach of customs legislation and which may be of interest to the other CEFTA Party;
- b. new means or methods employed in carrying out operations in breach of customs legislation;
- c. goods known to be subject to operations in breach of customs legislation;
- d. natural or legal persons in respect of whom there are reasonable grounds for believing that they are or have been involved in operations in breach of customs legislation;
- e. means of transport in respect of which there are reasonable grounds for believing that they have been, are, or may be used in operations in breach of customs legislation.

Article 5

Delivery, Notification

At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall, in accordance with legal or regulatory provisions applicable to the latter, take all necessary measures in order:

- a. to deliver any documents or b. to notify any decisions,
- emanating from the applicant authority and falling within the scope of this Annex, to an addressee residing or established in the territory of the requested authority. Requests for delivery of documents or notification of decisions shall be made in writing in an official language of the requested authority or in English.

*Article 6***Form and Substance of Requests for Assistance**

1. Requests pursuant to this Annex shall be made in writing. They shall be accompanied by the documents necessary to enable compliance with the request. When required because of the urgency of the situation, oral requests may be accepted, but must be confirmed in writing immediately.
2. Requests pursuant to paragraph 1 shall include the following information:
 - (a) the applicant authority;
 - (b) the measure requested;
 - (c) the object of and the reason for the request;
 - (d) the legal or regulatory provisions and other legal elements involved;
 - (e) indications as exact and comprehensive as possible on the natural or legal persons who are the target of the investigations;
 - (f) a summary of the relevant facts and of the enquiries already carried out.
3. Requests shall be submitted in an official language of the requested authority or in English . This requirement shall not apply to any documents that accompany the request under paragraph 1.
4. If a request does not meet the formal requirements set out above, its correction or completion may be requested; in the meantime precautionary measures may be ordered.

*Article 7***Execution of Requests**

1. In order to comply with a request for assistance, the requested authority shall proceed, within the limits of its competence and available resources, as though it were acting on its own account or at the request of other authorities of that same Party, by supplying information already possessed, by carrying out appropriate enquiries or by arranging for them to be carried out. This provision shall also apply to any other authority to which the request has been addressed by the requested authority when the latter cannot act on its own.
2. Requests for assistance shall be executed as soon as possible upon request in accordance with the legal or regulatory provisions of the requested Party.
3. Duly authorised officials of a Party may, with the agreement of the other Party involved and subject to the conditions laid down by the latter, be present to obtain in the offices of the requested authority or any other concerned authority in accordance with paragraph 1, information relating to activities that are or may be operations in breach of customs legislation which the applicant authority needs for the purposes of this Annex.
4. Duly authorised officials of a Party may, with the agreement of the other Party involved and subject to the conditions laid down by the latter, be present at enquiries carried out in the latter's territory.

*Article 8***Form in which Information is to be Communicated**

1. The requested authority shall communicate results of enquiries to the applicant authority in writing together with relevant documents, certified copies or other items.

2. This information may be in computerised form.

3. Original documents shall be transmitted only upon request in cases where certified copies would be insufficient. These originals shall be returned at the earliest opportunity.

Exceptions to the Obligation to Provide Assistance

1. Assistance may be refused or may be subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions or requirements, in cases where a Party is of the opinion that assistance under this Annex would:

(a) be likely to prejudice the sovereignty of Parties which has been requested to provide assistance under this Annex;

(b) be likely to prejudice public policy, security or other essential interests, in particular in the cases referred to under Article 10, paragraph 2; or

(c) violate an industrial, commercial or professional secret.

2. Assistance may be postponed by the requested authority on the ground that it will interfere with an ongoing investigation, prosecution or proceeding. In such a case, the requested authority shall consult with the applicant authority to determine if assistance can be given subject to such terms or conditions as the requested authority may require.

3. Where the applicant authority seeks assistance which it would itself be unable to provide if so requested, it shall draw attention to that fact in its request. It shall then be for the requested authority to decide how to respond to such a request.

4. For the cases referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, the decision of the requested authority and the reasons therefore must be communicated to the applicant authority without delay.

Article 10

Information Exchange and Confidentiality

1. Any information communicated in whatsoever form pursuant to this Annex shall be of a confidential or restricted nature, depending on the rules applicable in each of the Parties. It shall be covered by the obligation of official secrecy and shall enjoy the protection extended to similar information under the relevant laws of the Party that received it and the corresponding provisions applying to the authorities.

2. Personal data may be exchanged only where the Party which may receive them undertakes to protect such data in at least an equivalent way to the one applicable to that particular case in the Party that may supply them. To that end, Parties shall communicate to each other information on their applicable rules, including, where appropriate, legal provisions in force in the Parties.

3. The use, in all judicial or administrative proceedings instituted in respect of operations in breach of customs legislation, of information obtained under this Annex, is considered to be for the purposes of this Annex. Therefore, the Parties may, in their records of evidence, reports and testimonies and in proceedings and charges brought before the courts, use as evidence information obtained and documents consulted in accordance with the provisions of this Annex. The competent authority which supplied that information or gave access to those documents shall be notified of such use.

4. Information obtained shall be used solely for the purposes of this Annex. Where one of the Parties wishes to use such information for other purposes, it shall obtain the information. Such use shall then be subject to any restrictions laid down by that authority.

Experts and Witnesses

An official of a requested authority may be authorised to appear, within the limitations of the authorisation granted, as an expert or witness in judicial or administrative proceedings regarding the matters covered by this Annex, and produce such objects, documents or certified copies thereof, as may be needed for the proceedings. The request for appearance must indicate specifically before which judicial or administrative authority the official will have to appear, on what matters and by virtue of what title or qualification the official will be questioned.

Article 12 Assistance Expenses

The Parties shall waive all claims on each other for the reimbursement of expenses incurred pursuant to this Annex, except, as appropriate, for expenses to experts and witnesses, and those to interpreters and translators who are not public service employees.

Article 13 Implementation

1. The implementation of this Annex shall be entrusted to the customs authorities of Parties. They shall decide on all practical measures and arrangements necessary for its application, taking into consideration the rules in force in particular in the field of data protection. They may recommend to the competent bodies amendments which they consider should be made to this Annex.

2. The Parties shall consult each other and subsequently keep each other informed of the detailed rules of implementation which are adopted in accordance with the provisions of this Annex.

Article 14 Other Agreements

1. Taking into account the respective competencies of the Parties, the provisions of this Annex shall:

- a. not affect the obligations of the CEFTA Parties under any other international agreement or convention;
- b. be deemed complementary to agreements on mutual assistance which have been or may be concluded between individual CEFTA Parties.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1, the provisions of this Annex shall take precedence over the provisions of any bilateral agreement on mutual assistance which has been or may be concluded between individual Parties insofar as the provisions of the latter are incompatible with those of this Annex.

3. In respect of questions relating to the applicability of this Annex, the Parties shall consult each other to resolve the matter in the framework of the Joint Committee set up under Article 40 of the Consolidated Version of the Central European Free Trade Agreement (CEFTA 2006).

	TITLE OF BILATERAL INVESTMENT AGREEMENT	DATE OF	ENTERED INTO
	Agreement between Government of Republic of Albania and Government of Republic of Bulgaria on Reciprocal Promotion and Protection of Investments	27 April 1994	28 January 1996
	Agreement between the Government Republic of Albania and the Government Republic of Croatia for the encouragement and reciprocal protection of investments	10 May	16 April 1994
	Agreement between the Albanian Government and the Macedonian Government for promotion and reciprocal protection of investment	04 December	03 April 1998
	Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Albania and Government of the Republic of Moldova on Promotion and Protection of Investments	11 June 2004	23 December 2004
	Agreement between Government of Republic of Albania and Government of Romania on Promotion and Protection of Investments	11 May	02 September 1995
	Protocol concluded through Verbal Notes Exchanged between Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Albania and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Romania, on behalf of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Albania and the Government of	26 May 2005 in Bucharest	16 May 2006
	Agreement between Republic of Albania and Republic of Serbia and Montenegro on Reciprocal Promotion and Protection of Investments	26 November	06 July 2004
ALBANIA	Agreement between Republic of Albania and United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) on behalf of the Provisional Institutions of Self – Government in Kosovo on Reciprocal Promotion and Protection of Investments	19 February 2004	07 February 2005
ALBANIA AND BOSNIA	Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on Promotion and Mutual Protection of	26 February 1996	04 August 1997
BOSNIA	Agreement between Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Croatia on Amending the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on Promotion and Mutual Protection of Investments	23 July 2002	03 January 2005

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	Agreement between Bosnia and Herzegovina and Romania on the		
	Agreement on the Promotion and Protection of Investments between Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Macedonia	16 February 2001	15 March 2002
	Agreement between Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Moldova on the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments	09 April	
	Agreement on the Promotion and Protection of Investments between Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	18 December	25 August 2004

	TITLE OF BILATERAL INVESTMENT AGREEMENT	DATE OF	ENTERED INTO
BULGARIA	Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria and the Government of Republic of Albania on promotion and reciprocal protection of investments	27 April 1994	28 January 1996
	Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on promotion and reciprocal protection of investments	25 June 1996	20 February 1998
	Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria and the Government of Republic of Macedonia on reciprocal protection and promotion of investments	22 February 1999	05 June 1999
	Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria and the Government of Republic of Moldova on	17 April 1996	11 June 1997
	Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria and the Government of Romania on mutual promotion and protection of investments	01 June 1994	23 May 1995
	Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria and the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on reciprocal promotion and protection of investments	12 February 1996	09 January 1997
CROATIA	Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Government of the Republic of Albania for the encouragement and reciprocal protection of investments	10 May 1993	16 April 1994
	Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina on the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments	26 February 1996	04 August 1997
	Agreement between the Republic of Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina on Amendment to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina on Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments	23 July 2002	03 January 2005
	Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria on Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments	25 June 1996	20 February 1998
	Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Government of the Republic of Macedonia concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investments	06 July 1994	06 October 1995
	Agreement between the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Moldova on the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments	05 December	
	Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Government of Romania concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investments	08 June 1994	30 April 1998

Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on the Reciprocal Promotion and Protection of Investments	18 August 1998	31 January 2002
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	TITLE OF BILATERAL INVESTMENT AGREEMENT	DATE OF	ENTERED INTO
	Agreement between the Republic of Moldova and Bosnia and	09 April 2003	
	Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Government of the Republic of Albania on promotion and protection of investments	11 June 2004	23 December 2004
	Agreement between the Government of Bulgaria and the Government of Bulgaria on promotion and protection of investments	16 April 1996	12 June 2006
	Agreement between the Republic of Moldova and the Republic of Croatia on the promotion and reciprocal protection of	05 December 2001 ratified by Moldova, law No 973 - XV from 11	
MOLDOVA	Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Government of Romania on mutual promotion and protection of investments	14 August 1992	15 June 1997
	Agreement between the Macedonian Government and Albanian Government for Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments	04 December 1997	03 April 1998
	Agreement on Promotion and Protection of Investments between the Republic of Macedonia and Bosnia and Herzegovina	16 February 2001	15 March 2002
	Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Macedonia and the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria for Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments	22 February 1999	05 June 1999
	Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Macedonia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of		
	Agreement between the Macedonian Government and the Romanian Government on the mutual promotion and protection of investments	20 June 2000	13 February 2002
MACEDONIA	Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Macedonia and the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on Reciprocal Promotion and Protection of Investments	04 September	22 July 1997
MONTENEGRO*	Agreement between the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Council of the Ministers of the Republic of Albania on Reciprocal Promotion and Protection of Investments	26 November	06 July 2004
	Agreement on Reciprocal Promotion and Protection of Investments between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and Bosnia and Herzegovina	18 December	25 August 2004

Agreement between the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria on Reciprocal Promotion and Protection of		
Agreement between the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on Reciprocal Promotion and Protection of Investments	18 August 1998	16 November 2001

	TITLE OF BILATERAL INVESTMENT AGREEMENT	DATE OF SIGNATURE	ENTERED INTO FORCE
	Agreement between the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Government of the Republic of Romania on Reciprocal Promotion and Protection of Investments	28 November 1995	13 September 1996
	Agreement between the Government of Romania and the Government of Albania concerning the mutual promotion and protection of investments	11 May 2004	02 September 1995
	Protocol concluded through Verbal Notes Exchanged between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Romania and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Albania, on behalf of the Government of Romania and of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Albania, sent in Bucharest on 26 May 2005 and in Tirana on 15 July 2005, for Amending the Agreement between the	11 May	16 May 2006
	Agreement between Romania and Bosnia and Herzegovina concerning the mutual promotion and protection of investments	20 February 2001	03 December 2001
	Agreement between the Government of Romania and the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria concerning the mutual promotion and protection of investments	01 June 1994	23 May 1995
	Agreement between the Government of Romania and the Government of the Republic of Croatia concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investments	08 June 1994	30 April 1998
	Agreement between the Romanian Government and the Macedonian Government concerning the mutual promotion and protection of investments	20 June 2000	13 February 2002
	Agreement concerning the mutual promotion and protection of investments between the Government of Romania and the Government of the Republic of Moldova	14 August 1992	15 June 1997
ROMANIA	Agreement between the Government of Romania and the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia concerning the mutual promotion and protection of investments	29 November 1995	16 May 1997
	Agreement between the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and Republic of Albania on Reciprocal Promotion and Protection of Investments	26 November	06 July 2004
SERBIA	Agreement on the Promotion and Protection of Investments between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and Bosnia and Herzegovina	18 December	25 August 2004

Agreement between the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria on reciprocal promotion and protection of		
Agreement between the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on the Reciprocal Promotion and Protection of Investments	18 August 1998	31 January 2002

		DATE OF	ENTERED
	Agreement between the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Government of the		
	Agreement between the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Government of Romania concerning the mutual promotion and protection of investments	29 November 1995	16 May 1997
UNMIK/Kosovo	Agreement between the United Nations Interim Administration in Kosovo (UNMIK) acting for the Provisional Institutions of Self- Government in Kosovo and the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Albania on Reciprocal	19 February 2004	07 February

*According to the Decision on Proclamation of Independence of the Republic of Montenegro, adopted on 3 June 2006 by the Parliament of the Republic of Montenegro, which defines taking over and implementation of international treaties that have been concluded or joined by the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro and related to Montenegro, which are fully compliant with Montenegro's legislations, - Montenegro implement these Agreements and Conventions

ANNEX 7

**AGREEMENTS AND CONVENTIONS RELATING TO
THE PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
referred to in Article 39, paragraph 2 and**

Article 38, paragraph 2 and 3

	AGREEMENT/ CONVENTION		BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA		CROATIA	MONTENEGRO	MOLDOVA	MACEDONIA	ROMANIA	SERBIA
	Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO Convention ,									
	Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of 1886 (Paris Act 1971)									
3	WIPO Copyright Treaty (Geneva, 1996)									
	WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty									
	Madrid Agreement Concerning the International									
	Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the									
	Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT, Washington,									
	Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (WTO TRIPS									
	Universal Copyright Convention (Geneva Text,									
	Universal Copyright Convention (Paris Text									
	International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations (Rome Convention									

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	Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms (Phonogram Convention,									
	Convention Relating to the Distribution of Programme-Carrying Signals Transmitted by									
	Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial									
	Locarno Agreement Establishing an International									

			BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA		CROATIA	MONTENEGRO	MOLDOVA	MACEDONIA	ROMANIA	SERBIA	
	AGREEMENT/ CONVENTION										
	Strasbourg Agreement Concerning the										
	Vienna Agreement Establishing an International										
	Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the										
	Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks (Madrid Protocol, 1989)										
	Hague Agreement on the International Deposit of Industrial Designs, of November 6, 1925, as revised in the Hague on November 28, 1960 (the Hague Act, 1960), and amended in Stockholm, on July 14, 1967, with the amendments of September 28, 1979 (Stockholm Complementary										
21*	Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement on the International Registration of Industrial Designs, as adopted in Geneva on July 2, 1999										
22	Patent Law Treaty (PLT)		√		√		√		√		
23	Trademark Law Treaty (TLT)										
	Nairobi Treaty on the Protection of the Olympic										
25	International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV)	√	√	√	√	—	√	—	√	—	—

* Party to the Agreement/Convention

** Not a Party to the Agreement /Convention

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The Protocol to the Hague Act(1960) is not yet in force . It has been ratified by or acceded to by the following States: Belgium, France, Germany, Italy , Liechtenstein, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands,

*** Switzerland.

ANNEX 8

APPOINTMENT OF A MEDIATOR

referred to in Article 42, paragraph 3

1. Except as otherwise provided for in this Annex, the UNCITRAL Conciliation Rules as in force at the time the consultations take place shall guide the mediation proceedings.

2. If the Parties concerned do not agree on a mediator within ten days of receipt of the initial written request for mediation, the Chairman of the Joint Committee will provide the Parties concerned with names of five persons from the List of Mediators established in accordance with Article 41, paragraph 6. Each Party will number the names in the order of preference. In light of the Parties' expressed preferences, the Chairman of the Joint Committee will appoint the mediator.

3. In his final report, the mediator will in particular communicate to the Joint Committee the outcome of the mediation as set out in Article 15 of the UNCITRAL Conciliation Rules.

ANNEX 9

CONSTITUTION AND FUNCTIONING OF THE ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL

referred to in Article 43, paragraph 3

1. The Arbitral Tribunal shall comprise three members.

2. In its written notification made pursuant to Article 43, paragraph 1, the Party referring the dispute to arbitration shall designate one member, who may be its national or resident.

3. Within 30 days from the receipt of the notification referred to in Article

43, paragraph 1, the Party to which it was addressed shall, in turn, designate one member, who may be its national or resident.

4. Within 60 days from the receipt of the notification referred to in Article

43, paragraph 1, the two members already designated shall agree on the designation of a third member who shall be confirmed by the Parties to the dispute within 15 days. The third member shall not be a national of either Party to the dispute, nor permanently reside on the territory of either Party. The member thus appointed shall be the President of the Arbitral Tribunal.

5. If all three members have not been designated or appointed within 75 days from the receipt of the notification referred to in Article 43, paragraph 1, either Party may request the Secretary – General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at the Hague to designate an appointing authority.

6. The Permanent Court of Arbitration Optional Rules for Arbitrating Disputes between Two States shall apply unless otherwise provided for in this Annex.

7. The arbitral award shall be rendered within six months of the date at which the President of the Arbitral Tribunal was appointed. At the request of the Arbitral Tribunal, the Joint Committee may grant an extension of this time period for up to six additional months. In the event of a dispute over the meaning and scope of the award, any Party to the dispute can, within 60 days from the communication of the arbitral award, ask for clarification by the Arbitral Tribunal. The Arbitral Tribunal shall deliver its clarification within 60 days from the day the issue was brought before it.

7. The arbitral award shall be rendered within six months of the date at which the President of the Arbitral Tribunal was appointed. At the request of the Arbitral Tribunal, the Joint Committee may grant an extension of this time period for up to six additional months. In the event of a dispute over the meaning and scope of the award, any Party to the dispute can, within 60 days from the communication of the arbitral award, ask for clarification by the Arbitral Tribunal. The Arbitral Tribunal shall deliver its clarification within 60 days from the day the issue was brought before it.

7. The arbitral award shall be rendered within six months of the date at which the President of the Arbitral Tribunal was appointed. At the request of the Arbitral Tribunal, the Joint Committee may grant an extension of this time period for up to six additional months. In the event of a dispute over the meaning and scope of the award, any Party to the dispute can, within 60 days from the communication of the arbitral award, ask for clarification by the Arbitral Tribunal. The Arbitral Tribunal shall deliver its clarification within 60 days from the day the issue was brought before it.

The Geneva (1999) Act of the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs was adopted on July 2, 1999. The Geneva Act entered into force on December 23, 2003.