### No. 18750

# SWEDEN and EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

Agreement concerning economic relations (with annex, protocols, final act, declarations and exchanges of letters dated 21 July 1972). Signed at Brussels on 22 July 1972

Authentic texts: Swedish, Danish, German, English, French, Italian, Dutch and Norwegian.

Authentic texts of the exchanges of letters: French and Swedish. Registered by Sweden on 1 May 1980.

### **SUÈDE**

et

### COMMUNAUTÉ ÉCONOMIQUE EUROPÉENNE

Accord relatif aux relations économiques (avec annexe, protocoles, acte final, déclarations et échanges de lettres en date du 21 juillet 1972). Signé à Bruxelles le 22 juillet 1972

Textes authentiques : suédois, danois, allemand, anglais, français, italien, néerlandais et norvégien.

Textes authentiques des échanges de lettres : français et suédois.

Enregistré par la Suède le 1er mai 1980.

### AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF SWEDEN AND THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

The Kingdom of Sweden, of the one part, and

The European Economic Community, of the other part,

Desiring to consolidate and to extend, upon the enlargement of the European Economic Community, the economic relations existing between the Community and Sweden, and to ensure, with due regard for fair conditions of competition, the harmonious development of their commerce for the purpose of contributing to the work of constructing Europe,

Resolved to this end to eliminate progressively the obstacles to the major part of their trade, in accordance with the provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade<sup>2</sup> concerning the establishment of free trade areas,

Declaring their readiness to examine, in the light of any relevant factor, and in particular of developments in the Community, the possibility of developing and deepening their relations where it would appear to be useful in the interests of their economies to extend them to fields not covered by this Agreement,

Have decided, in pursuit of these objectives and considering that no provision of this Agreement may be interpreted as exempting the Contracting Parties from the obligations which are incumbent upon them under other international agreements, to conclude this Agreement:

### Article 1. The aim of this Agreement is:

- (a) To promote through the expansion of reciprocal trade the harmonious development of economic relations between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Sweden and thus to foster in the Community and in Sweden the advance of economic activity, the improvement of living and employment conditions, and increased productivity and financial stability.
- (b) To provide fair conditions of competition for trade between the Contracting Parties,
- (c) To contribute in this way, by the removal of barriers to trade, to the harmonious development and expansion of world trade.
- Article 2. The Agreement shall apply to products originating in the Community or Sweden:
- (i) Which fall within chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature excluding the products listed in the annex;
- (ii) Which are specified in protocol No. 2, with due regard to the arrangements provided for in that protocol.
- Article 3. 1. No new customs duty on imports shall be introduced in trade between the Community and Sweden.
- 2. Customs duties on imports shall be progressively abolished in accordance with the following timetable:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Came into force on 1 January 1973, the Contracting Parties having, by that date, notified each other of the completion of the procedures necessary to its approval, in accordance with article 36.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 55, p. 187.

- (a) On 1 April 1973 each duty shall be reduced to 80% of the basic duty;
- (b) Four further reductions of 20% each shall be made on:
  - 1 January 1974,
  - 1 January 1975,
  - 1 January 1976,
  - 1 July 1977.
- Article 4. 1. The provisions concerning the progressive abolition of customs duties on imports shall also apply to customs duties of a fiscal nature.

The Contracting Parties may replace a customs duty of a fiscal nature or the fiscal element of a customs duty by an internal tax.

- 2. Denmark, Ireland, Norway and the United Kingdom may retain until 1 January 1976 a customs duty of a fiscal nature or the fiscal element of a customs duty in the event of implementation of article 38 of the "Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties" drawn up and adopted within the Conference between the European Communities and the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- Article 5. 1. The basic duty to which the successive reductions provided for in article 3 and in protocol No. 1 are to be applied shall, for each product, be the duty actually applied on 1 January 1972.
- 2. If, after 1 January 1972, any tariff reductions resulting from the tariff agreements concluded as a result of the Trade Conference held in Geneva from 1964 to 1967 become applicable, such reduced duties shall replace the basic duties referred to in paragraph 1.
- 3. The reduced duties calculated in accordance with article 3 and protocol No. 1 shall be applied rounded to the first decimal place.

Subject to the application by the Community of article 39 (5) of the "Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties" drawn up and adopted within the Conference between the European Communities and the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as regards the specific duties or the specific part of the mixed duties in the Irish Customs Tariff, article 3 and protocol No. 1 shall be applied, with rounding to the fourth decimal place.

- Article 6. 1. No new charge having an effect equivalent to a customs duty on imports shall be introduced in trade between the Community and Sweden.
- 2. Charges having an effect equivalent to customs duties on imports introduced on or after 1 January 1972 in trade between the Community and Sweden shall be abolished upon the entry into force of the Agreement.

Any charge having an effect equivalent to a customs duty on imports, the rate of which on 31 December 1972 is higher than that actually applied on 1 January 1972, shall be reduced to the latter rate upon the entry into force of the Agreement.

3. Charges having an effect equivalent to customs duties on imports shall be progressively abolished in accordance with the following timetable:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> United Kingdom, Treaty Series, Cmnd.48621, Miscellaneous No. 3 (1972), p. 9.

- (a) By 1 January 1974 at the latest each charge shall be reduced to 60% of the rate applied on 1 January 1972;
- (b) Three further reductions of 20% each shall be made on:
  - 1 January 1975,
  - 1 January 1976,
  - 1 July 1977.
- Article 7. No customs duty on exports or charge having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the Community and Sweden.

Customs duties on exports and charges having equivalent effect shall be abolished not later than 1 January 1974.

- Article 8. Protocol No. 1 lays down the tariff treatment and arrangements applicable to certain products.
- Article 9. Protocol No. 2 lays down the tariff treatment and arrangements applicable to certain goods obtained by processing agricultural products.
- Article 10. 1. In the event of specific rules being established as a result of the implementation of its agricultural policy or of any alteration of the current rules the Contracting Party in question may adapt the arrangements resulting from this Agreement in respect of the products which are the subject of those rules or alterations.
- 2. In such cases the Contracting Party in question shall take due account of the interests of the other Contracting Party. To this end the Contracting Parties may consult each other within the Joint Committee provided for in article 29.
  - Article 11. Protocol No. 3 lays down the rules of origin.
- Article 12. A Contracting Party which is considering the reduction of the effective level of its duties or charges having equivalent effect applicable to third countries benefiting from most-favoured-nation treatment, or which is considering the suspension of their application, shall, as far as may be practicable, notify the Joint Committee not less than thirty days before such reduction or suspension comes into effect. It shall take note of any representations by the other Contracting Party regarding any distortions which might result therefrom.
- Article 13. 1. No new quantitative restriction on imports or measures having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the Community and Sweden.
- 2. Quantitative restrictions on imports shall be abolished on 1 January 1973 and any measures having an effect equivalent to quantitative restrictions on imports shall be abolished not later than 1 January 1975.
- Article 14. 1. The Community reserves the right to modify the arrangements applicable to the petroleum products falling within headings Nos. 27.10, 27.11, 27.12, ex 27.13 (paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, or bituminous shale and other mineral waxes) and 27.14 of the Brussels Nomenclature upon adoption of a common definition of origin for petroleum products, upon adoption of decisions under the common commercial policy for the products in question or upon establishment of a common energy policy.

In this event the Community shall take due account of the interests of Sweden; to this end it shall inform the Joint Committee, which shall meet under the conditions set out in article 31.

- 2. Sweden reserves the right to take similar action should it be faced with like situations.
- 3. Subject to the paragraphs 1 and 2, the Agreement shall not prejudice the non-tariff rules applied to imports of petroleum products.
- Article 15. 1. The Contracting Parties declare their readiness to foster, so far as their agricultural policies allow, the harmonious development of trade in agricultural products to which the Agreement does not apply.
- 2. The Contracting Parties shall apply their agricultural rules in veterinary, health and plant health matters in a non-discriminatory fashion and shall not introduce any new measures that have the effect of unduly obstructing trade.
- 3. The Contracting Parties shall examine, under the conditions set out in article 31, any difficulties that might arise in their trade in agricultural products and shall endeavour to seek appropriate solutions.
- Article 16. From 1 July 1977 products originating in Sweden may not enjoy more favourable treatment when imported into the Community than that applied by the Member States of the Community between themselves.
- Article 17. The Agreement shall not preclude the maintenance or establishment of customs unions, free trade areas or arrangements for frontier trade, except insofar as they alter the trade arrangements provided for in the Agreement, in particular the provisions concerning rules of origin.
- Article 18. The Contracting Parties shall refrain from any measure or practice of an internal fiscal nature establishing, whether directly or indirectly, discrimination between the products of one Contracting Party and like products originating in the territory of the other Contracting Party.

Products exported to the territory of one of the Contracting Parties may not benefit from repayment of internal taxation in excess of the amount of direct or indirect taxation imposed on them.

Article 19. Payments relating to trade in goods and the transfer of such payments to the Member State of the Community in which the creditor is resident or to Sweden shall be free from any restrictions.

The Contracting Parties shall refrain from any exchange or administrative restrictions on the grant, repayment or acceptance of short and medium-term credits covering commercial transactions in which a resident participates.

Article 20. The Agreement shall not preclude prohibition or restrictions on imports, exports or goods in transit justified on grounds of public morality, law and order or public security, the protection of life and health of humans, animals or plants, the protection of national treasures of artistic, historic or archaeological value, the protection of industrial and commercial property, or rules relating to gold or silver. Such prohibitions or restrictions must not, however, constitute a means of arbitrary discrimination or a disguised restriction on trade between the Contracting Parties.

- Article 21. Nothing in the Agreement shall prevent a Contracting Party from taking any measures:
- (a) Which it considers necessary to prevent the disclosure of information contrary to its essential security interests;
- (b) Which relate to trade in arms, munitions or war materials or to research, development or production indispensable for defence purposes, provided that such measures do not impair the conditions of competition in respect of products not intended for specifically military purposes;
- (c) Which it considers essential to its own security in time of war or serious international tension.
- Article 22. 1. The Contracting Parties shall refrain from any measure likely to jeopardize the fulfilment or the objectives of the Agreement.
- 2. They shall take any general or specific measures required to fulfil their obligations under the Agreement.

If either Contracting Party considers that the other Contracting Party has failed to fulfil an obligation under the Agreement, it may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in article 27.

- Article 23. 1. The following are incompatible with the proper functioning of the Agreement in so far as they may affect trade between the Community and Sweden:
  - (i) 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 as regards the production of or trade in goods;
- (ii) Abuse by one or more undertakings of a dominant position in the territories of the Contracting Parties as a whole or in a substantial part thereof;
- (iii) Any public aid which distorts or threatens to distort competition by favouring certain undertakings or the production of certain goods.
- 2. Should a Contracting Party consider that a given practice is incompatible with this article, it may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in article 27.
- Article 24. Where an increase in imports of a given product is or is likely to be seriously detrimental to any production activity carried on in the territory of one of the Contracting Parties and where this increase is due to:
- (i) The partial or total reduction in the importing Contracting Party, as provided for in the Agreement, of customs duties and charges having equivalent effect levied on the product in question; and
- (ii) The fact that the duties or charges having equivalent effect levied by the exporting Contracting Party on imports of raw materials or intermediate products used in the manufacture of the product in question are significantly lower than the corresponding duties or charges levied by the importing Contracting Party;

the Contracting Party concerned may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in article 27.

Article 25. If one of the Contracting Parties finds that dumping is taking place in trade with the other Contracting Party, it may take appropriate measures against

this practice in accordance with the Agreement on implementation of article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in article 27.

- Article 26. If serious disturbances arise in any sector of the economy or if difficulties arise which could bring about serious deterioration in the economic situation of a region, the Contracting Party concerned may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in article 27.
- Article 27. 1. In the event of a Contracting Party subjecting imports of products liable to give rise to the difficulties referred to in articles 24 and 26 to an administrative procedure, the purpose of which is to provide rapid information on the trend of trade flows, it shall inform the other Contracting Party.
- 2. In the cases specified in articles 22 to 26, before taking the measures provided for therein or, in cases to which paragraph 3 (d) applies, as soon as possible, the Contracting Party in question shall supply the Joint Committee with all relevant information required for a thorough examination of the situation with a view to seeking a solution acceptable to the Contracting Parties.

In the selection of measures, priority must be given to those which least disturb the functioning of the Agreement.

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

- 3. For the implementation of paragraph 2, the following provisions shall apply:
- (a) As regards article 23, either Contracting Party may refer the matter to the Joint Committee if it considers that a given practice is incompatible with the proper functioning of the Agreement within the meaning of article 23 (1).

The Contracting Parties shall provide the Joint Committee with all relevant information and shall give it the assistance it requires in order to examine the case and, where appropriate, to eliminate the practice objected to.

If the Contracting Party in question fails to put an end to the practice objected to within the period fixed by the Joint Committee, or in the absence of agreement in the Joint Committee within three months of the matter being referred to it, the Contracting Party concerned may adopt any safeguard measures it considers necessary to deal with the serious difficulties resulting from the practice in question; in particular it may withdraw tariff concessions.

(b) As regards article 24, the difficulties arising from the situation referred to in that article shall be referred for examination to the Joint Committee, which may take any decision needed to put an end to such difficulties.

If the Joint Committee or the exporting Contracting Party has not taken a decision putting an end to the difficulties within thirty days of the matter being referred, the importing Contracting Party is authorized to levy a compensatory charge on the product imported.

The compensatory charge shall be calculated according to the incidence on the value of the goods in question of the tariff disparities in respect of the raw materials or intermediate products incorporated therein.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 651, p. 320.

- (c) As regards article 25, consultation in the Joint Committee shall take place before the Contracting Party concerned takes the appropriate measures.
- (d) Where exceptional circumstances requiring immediate action make prior examination impossible, the Contracting Party concerned may, in the situations specified in articles 24, 25 and 26 and also in the case of export aids having a direct and immediate incidence on trade, apply forthwith the precautionary measures strictly necessary to remedy the situation.
- Article 28. Where one or more Member States of the Community or Sweden is in difficulties or is seriously threatened with difficulties as regards its balance of payments, the Contracting Party concerned may take the necessary safeguard measures. It shall inform the other Contracting Party forthwith.
- Article 29. 1. A Joint Committee is hereby established, which shall be responsible for the administration of the Agreement and shall ensure its proper implementation. For this purpose, it shall make recommendations and take decisions in the cases provided for in the Agreement. These decisions shall be put into effect by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own rules.
- 2. For the purpose of the proper implementation of the Agreement the Contracting Parties shall exchange information and, at the request of either Party, shall hold consultations within the Joint Committee.
  - 3. The Joint Committee shall adopt its own rules of procedure.
- Article 30. 1. The Joint Committee shall consist of representatives of the Community, on the one hand, and of representatives of Sweden, on the other.
  - 2. The Joint Committee shall act by mutual agreement.
- Article 31. 1. Each Contracting Party shall preside in turn over the Joint Committee, in accordance with the arrangements to be laid down in its rules of procedure.
- 2. The Chairman shall convene meetings of the Joint Committee at least once a year in order to review the general functioning of the Agreement.

The Joint Committee shall, in addition, meet whenever special circumstances so require, at the request of either Contracting Party, in accordance with the conditions to be laid down in its rules of procedure.

- 3. The Joint Committee may decide to set up any working party that can assist it in carrying out its duties.
- Article 32. 1. Where a Contracting Party considers that it would be useful in the common interest of both Contracting Parties to develop the relations established by the Agreement by extending them to fields not covered thereby, it shall submit a reasoned request to the other Contracting Party.

The Contracting Parties may instruct the Joint Committee to examine this request and, where appropriate, to make recommendations to them, particularly with a view to opening negotiations. These recommendations may, where appropriate, aim at the attainment of a concerted harmonization, provided that the autonomy of decision of the two Contracting Parties is not impaired.

2. The agreements resulting from the negotiations referred to in paragraph 1 will be subject to ratification or approval by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures.

- Article 33. The annex and protocols to the Agreement shall form an integral part thereof.
- Article 34. Either Contracting Party may denounce the Agreement by notifying the other Contracting Party. The Agreement shall cease to be in force twelve months after the date of such notification.
- Article 35. The Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories to which the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community' applies upon the terms laid down in that Treaty and, on the other, to the territory of the Kingdom of Sweden.
- Article 36. This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate, in the Swedish, Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian and Norwegian languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

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

It shall enter into force on 1 January 1973, provided that the Contracting Parties have notified each other before that date that the procedures necessary to this end have been completed.

After this date this Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following such notification. The final date for such notification shall be 30 November 1973.

The provisions applicable on 1 April 1973 shall be applied upon the entry into force of this Agreement if it enters into force after that date.

[See p. 312 of volume 1174 for signatures.]

ANNEX
LIST OF PRODUCTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 2 OF THE AGREEMENT

Brussels Nomenclature Heading No.	Description		
35.02	Albumins, albuminates and other albumin derivatives:		
	A. Albumins:		
	II. Other:		
	(a) Ovalbumin and lactalbumin:		
	1. Dried (for example, in sheets, scales, flakes, powder)		
	2. Other		
45.01	Natural cork, unworked, crushed, granulated or ground; waste cork		
54.01	Flax, raw or processed but not spun: flax tow and waste (including pulled or garnetted rags)		
57.01	True hemp (Cannabis sativa), raw or processed but not spun; tow and waste of true hemp (including pulled or garnetted rags or ropes)		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 295, p. 2.

### PROTOCOL No. 1 CONCERNING THE TREATMENT APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN PRODUCTS

### SECTION A. TREATMENT APPLICABLE TO IMPORTS INTO THE COMMUNITY OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS ORIGINATING IN SWEDEN

Article 1. 1. Customs duties on imports into the Community as originally constituted of products falling within chapters 48 or 49 of the Common Customs Tariff excluding heading No. 48.09 (Building board of wood pulp or of vegetable fibre, whether or not bonded with natural or artificial resins or with similar binders) shall be progressively abolished in accordance with the following timetable:

Timetable	Products falling within headings or subheadings Nos. 48.01 C II, 48.01 E, 48.07 B, 48.13 or 48.15 B (Rates of duty applicable—percentage)	Other products (Percentage of basic duties applicable)
1 April 1973	11.5	95
1 January 1974	11	90
1 January 1975	10.5	85
1 January 1976	10	80
1 July 1977	8	65
1 January 1979	6	50
1 January 1980	6	50
1 January 1981	4	35
1 January 1982	4	35
1 January 1983	2	20
1 January 1984	0	0

2. Customs duties on imports into Ireland of products specified in paragraph 1 shall be progressively abolished in accordance with the following timetable:

Timetable	Percentage of basic duties applicable	
1 April 1973	85	
1 January 1974	70	
1 January 1975	55	
1 January 1976	40	
1 July 1977	20	
1 January 1979	15	
1 January 1980	15	
1 January 1981	10	
1 January 1982	10	
1 January 1983	5	
1 January 1984	0	

3. Notwithstanding article 3 of the Agreement, Denmark, Norway and the United Kingdom shall apply the following customs duties to imports of products specified in paragraph 1 which originate in Sweden:

Timetable	Products falling within headings or subheadings Nos. 48.01 C II, 48.01 E, 48.07 B, 48.13 or 48.15 B (Rates of duty applicable—percentage)	Other products (Percentage of Common Customs Tariff duty applicable)
1 April 1973	0	0
1 January 1974	3	25
1 January 1975	4.5	37.5
1 January 1976	6	50
1 July 1977	8	65
1 January 1979	6	50
1 January 1980	6	50
1 January 1981	4	35
I January 1982	4	35
1 January 1983	2	20
1 January 1984	0	0

- 4. During the period from 1 January 1974 to 31 December 1983 Denmark, Norway and the United Kingdom shall be entitled to open each year, for imports of products originating in Sweden, zero-duty tariff quotas the amounts of which, shown in annex A for 1974, shall be equal to the average amount of imports between 1968 and 1971 raised cumulatively by four increases of 5%; after 1 January 1975 the amount of these tariff quotas shall be raised annually by 5%.
- 5. During the period from 1 January 1973 to 31 December 1982 Ireland shall be entitled to open each year, for imports of products originating in Sweden and falling within headings Nos 48.01 to 48.07, zero-duty tariff quotas until 31 December 1980, and 2% duty tariff quotas subsequently, the amounts of which shall be equal to the average amount of imports between 1968 and 1971 raised annually by 5% between 1974 and 1976.

The amounts of these tariff quotas are shown in annex B for 1973.

6. The expression "the Community as originally constituted" means the Kingdom of Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Article 2. 1. Customs duties on imports into the Community as originally constituted and into Ireland of the products specified in paragraph 2 shall be progressively reduced to the following levels in accordance with the following timetable:

	Timetable	Percentage of basic duties applicable
1 April 1973		. 95
1 January 1974 .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	90
1 January 1975 .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	85
1 January 1976 .		75
1 January 1977 .		60
1 January 1978 .		40 with a maximum of 3% ad valorem (except subheadings Nos, 78.01 A II and 79.01 A)
1 January 1979 .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 20
1 January 1980 .		. 0

For tariff subheadings Nos. 78.01 A II and 79.01 A, listed in the table given in paragraph 2, the tariff reductions shall be made, as regards the Community as originally constituted and notwithstanding article 5(3) of the Agreement, rounded to the second decimal place.

2. The products referred to in paragraph 1 are the following:

prepared B. Re 56.02 Continu tinuous) B. Of ex 73.02 Ferro-al Treaty ex 73.15 Alloy st Nos. 73 73.18 Tubes a:	regenerated textile fibres lloys, excluding ferro-nickel and products covered by the ECSC seel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in headings .06 to 73.14, excluding products covered by the ECSC Treaty and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or cluding high pressure hydroelectric conduits: raight, and of uniform wall-thickness, other than those falling
prepared B. Re 56.02 Continu tinuous) B. Of ex 73.02 Ferro-al Treaty ex 73.15 Alloy st Nos. 73 73.18 Tubes a:	d for spinning: generated textile fibres tous filament for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discon- b): regenerated textile fibres lloys, excluding ferro-nickel and products covered by the ECSC teel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in headings .06 to 73.14, excluding products covered by the ECSC Treaty and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or teluding high pressure hydroelectric conduits: raight, and of uniform wall-thickness, other than those falling
B. Re 56.02 Continu tinuous) B. Of ex 73.02 Ferro-al Treaty ex 73.15 Alloy st Nos. 73 73.18 Tubes a:	generated textile fibres tous filament for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discon- iterated textile fibres lloys, excluding ferro-nickel and products covered by the ECSC teel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in headings .06 to 73.14, excluding products covered by the ECSC Treaty and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or accluding high pressure hydroelectric conduits: raight, and of uniform wall-thickness, other than those falling
tinuous) B. Of ex 73.02 Ferro-al Treaty ex 73.15 Alloy st Nos. 73 73.18 Tubes a:	regenerated textile fibres floys, excluding ferro-nickel and products covered by the ECSC floys, excluding ferro-nickel and products covered by the ECSC floys, excluding products covered by the ECSC Treaty find pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or fictuding high pressure hydroelectric conduits: fraight, and of uniform wall-thickness, other than those falling
ex 73.02 Ferro-al Treaty ex 73.15 Alloy st Nos. 73 73.18 Tubes a	lloys, excluding ferro-nickel and products covered by the ECSC seel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in headings .06 to 73.14, excluding products covered by the ECSC Treaty and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or cluding high pressure hydroelectric conduits: raight, and of uniform wall-thickness, other than those falling
ex 73.15 Alloy st Nos. 73 73.18 Tubes a	teel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in headings .06 to 73.14, excluding products covered by the ECSC Treaty and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or cluding high pressure hydroelectric conduits: raight, and of uniform wall-thickness, other than those falling
Nos. 73 73.18 Tubes a	.06 to 73.14, excluding products covered by the ECSC Treaty and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or cluding high pressure hydroelectric conduits: raight, and of uniform wall-thickness, other than those falling
	cluding high pressure hydroelectric conduits: raight, and of uniform wall-thickness, other than those falling
Sicci, cx	
in tai car	A above, of a maximum length of 4.50 m. of alloy steel conning by weight not less than 0.90% but not more than 1.15% of rbon, not less than 0.50% but not more than 2% of chromium d not more than 0.50% of molybdenum
ex C. C	Other:
-	Straight, and of uniform wall-thickness, other than those falling in A above, of a length of more than 4.50 m. of alloy steel containing by weight not less than 0.90% but not more than 1.15% of carbon, not less than 0.50% but not more than 2% of chromium and not more than 0.50% of molyb- denum
_	- Of stainless or refractory steel
	ight aluminium; aluminium waste and scrap:
	nwrought
78.01 Unwrou	ight lead (including argentiferous lead); lead waste and scrap:
A. Ur	nwrought:
II.	Other
79.01 Unwrou	ight zinc; zinc waste and scrap:
A.	Unwrought
81.01 Tungste	en (Wolfram), unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof
81.02 Molybd	enum, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof
81.03 Tantalu	m, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof
mets, u	oase metals, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof; cernwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:
	admium
	obalt:
	Wrought
D. Ch	nromium

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 261, p. 140.

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
	E.	Germanium	
	F.	Hafnium (celtium)	
	G.	Manganese	
	H.	Niobium (columbium)	
	IJ.	Antimony	
	ĸ.	Titanium	
	L.	Vanadium	
	M.	Uranium depleted in U <sup>235</sup>	
	O.	Zirconium	
	P.	Rhenium	
	Q.	Gallium; indium; thallium	
	R.	Cermets	

Article 3. Imports to which the tariff treatment provided for in articles 1 and 2 applies, except unwrought lead other than bullion lead (falling within subheading No. 78.01 A II of the Common Customs Tariff), shall be subjected to annual indicative ceilings above which the customs duties applicable in respect of third countries may be reintroduced in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Taking into account the Community's right to suspend application of ceilings for certain products, the ceilings fixed for 1973 are shown in annex C. These ceilings are calculated on the assumption that the Community as originally constituted and Ireland shall make the first tariff reduction on 1 April 1973 and that Ireland may open zero-duty tariff quotas for products falling within headings Nos. 48.01 to 48.07. For 1974 the levels of the ceilings shall correspond to those of 1973 readjusted on an annual basis for the Community and raised by 5%. From 1 January 1975 the level of the ceilings shall be raised annually by 5%.

For products covered by this protocol but not included in that annex, the Community reserves the right to introduce ceilings of which the level will be equal to the average amount of imports into the Community over the last four years for which statistics are available, increased by 5%; for the following years, the levels of these ceilings shall be raised annually by 5%.

- (b) Should, for two successive years, imports of a product subject to a ceiling be less than 90% of the level fixed, the Community shall suspend the application of this ceiling.
- (c) In the event of short-term economic difficulties, the Community reserves the right, after consultation within the Joint Committee, to maintain for a year the level fixed for the preceding year.
- (d) On 1 December each year the Community shall notify the Joint Committee of the list of products subject to ceilings in the following year and of the levels of the ceilings.
- (e) Imports under the tariff quotas opened in accordance with article 1(4) and (5) shall also be set off against the ceiling levels fixed for the same products.
- (f) Notwithstanding article 3 of the Agreement and articles 1 and 2 of this protocol, when a ceiling fixed for imports of a product covered by this protocol is reached,

Common Customs Tariff duties on imports of the product in question may be reimposed until the end of the calendar year.

In this event, prior to 1 July 1977:

(i) Denmark, Norway and the United Kingdom shall reimpose customs duties as follows:

Years	Percentage of Common Customs Tariff duties applicable
1973	0
1974	40
1975	60
1976	80

(ii) Ireland shall reimpose customs duties applicable to third countries.

The customs duties specified in articles 1 and 2 of this protocol shall be reintroduced on 1 January of the following year.

- (g) After 1 July 1977 the Contracting Parties shall examine within the Joint Committee the possibility of revising the percentage by which the levels of ceilings are raised, having regard to the trend of consumption and imports in the Community and to experience gained in applying this article.
- (h) The ceilings shall be abolished at the end of the tariff dismantling periods provided for in articles 1 and 2 of this protocol.

### SECTION B. TREATMENT APPLICABLE TO IMPORTS INTO SWEDEN OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNITY

Article 4. 1. Customs duties on imports into Sweden of the products specified in paragraph 2 shall be progressively reduced to the following levels in accordance with the following timetable:

Timetable	Percentage of basic duties applicable
1 April 1973	95
1 January 1974	90
1 January 1975	85
1 January 1976	75
1 January 1977	60
1 January 1978	40
1 January 1979	20
1 January 1980	0

2. The products referred to in paragraph 1 are the following:

Swedish Custom: Tariff heading No.	S Description
ex 73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel hot-rolled or cold-rolled, excluding products covered by the ECSC Treaty:
	- Other than those covered with aluminium, lead or tin
ex 73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled, excluding products covered by the ECSC Treaty:

Swedish Customs Tariff heading No.	s Description
-	Other than those covered with aluminium, lead or tin:
	— Covered with zinc:
	<ul> <li>Of a thickness of less than 3 mm</li> </ul>
	- Other:
	<ul> <li>Of a thickness of less than 3 mm but of at least 0.9 mm</li> </ul>
ex 73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel, in the forms mentioned in headings. Nos. 73.06 to 73.14, excluding products covered by the ECSC Treaty
ex 73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits:
	<ul> <li>Covered with metal</li> </ul>
	— Other than straight, and of uniform wall-thickness, of alloy steel containing by weight not less than 0.90% but not more than 1.15% of carbon, not less than 0.50% but not more than 2% of chromium and, where appropriate, not more than 0.50% of molybdenum.

Article 5. For products covered by section B of this protocol, with the exception of those falling within Tariff headings Nos. 73.12 and 73.13, Sweden reserves the right, in the event of it becoming absolutely necessary at a later stage and following consultations within the Joint Committee, to introduce indicative ceilings as defined in section A of this protocol, the methods applied to which will be the same as those mentioned therein. For imports exceeding the ceilings, customs duties not exceeding those applicable in respect of third countries may be reintroduced.

ANNEX A

LIST OF TARIFF QUOTAS FOR 1974 — DENMARK, NORWAY, UNITED KINGDOM

	Le	vel (in metric	tons)	
Description		Norway	United Kingdom	
Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard				
C. Kraft paper and kraft bo	ard:			
II. Other:				
<ul> <li>Kraft liner</li> </ul>	15,913	7,744	111,800	
<ul> <li>Kraft paper for lar</li> </ul>	ge bags 37,452	307	115,782	
- Other	11,037	1,349	76,990	
ex E. Other:				
other printing paper, not conta pulp or in which	aper and other writing ining mechanical wood mechanical wood pulp	041	14.011	
	Paper and paperboard; article or of paperboard Paper and paperboard (inclumachine-made, in rolls or she C. Kraft paper and kraft boother:  - Kraft liner - Kraft liner - Kraft paper for lander of the Country of the Paper (Indiator of the printing paper, not contapulp or in which	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), machine-made, in rolls or sheets:  C. Kraft paper and kraft board:  II. Other:  - Kraft liner - Kraft liner - Kraft paper for large bags - Other  ex E. Other:  - Bible paper (India paper), copying tissue; other printing paper and other writing paper, not containing mechanical wood pulp or in which mechanical wood pulp	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), machine-made, in rolls or sheets:  C. Kraft paper and kraft board:  II. Other:  - Kraft liner - Kraft liner - Kraft paper for large bags - Other - Other - Sible paper (India paper), copying tissue; other printing paper and other writing paper, not containing mechanical wood	

Common Customs		Lev	vel (in metric	
Tariff heading No.	Description	Denmark	Norway	United Kingdom
	Printing paper and writing paper, contain-			
	ing mechanical wood pulp, excluding copy- ing tissue	4,589	10	58,343
	<ul> <li>Fluting paper for corrugated paperboard</li> </ul>	8,043	2,582	44,889
	<ul> <li>Sulphite paper for wrapping purposes</li> </ul>	2,169	1,145	26,962
	- Other, excluding cellulose wadding and	_,,-	-,	,
	tissues	24,126	6,678	_
	<ul><li>Other paper</li></ul>	-	-	28,242
	<ul> <li>Other paperboard</li> </ul>	-	-	37,678
48.03	Parchment or greaseproof paper and paperboard, and			
	imitations thereof, and glazed transparent paper, in rolls or sheets	2,312	7	10,273
48.04	Composite paper or paperboard (made by sticking flat	-,	•	,
	layers together with an adhesive), not surface-coated			
	or impregnated, whether or not internally reinforced, in rolls or sheets	19,487	365	538
48.05	Paper and paperboard, corrugated (with or without	19,407	303	236
40.05	flat surface sheets), creped, crinkled, embossed or per-			
	forated, in rolls or sheets:			
	B. Other	10,815	382	11,933
48.07	Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface- coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not being merely ruled, lined or squared and not constituting printed matter within chapter 49), in rolls or sheets:			
	B. Other:			
	<ul> <li>Coated printing or writing paper</li> </ul>	22,318	1,381	9,448
	- Other	15,404	2,895	34,998
48.15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape:			
	B. Other	5,531	194	2,702
48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard	18,418	4,505	454
48.21	Other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding:			
	B. Other	8,049	2,974	1,011
ex	Other word at 6 1 mt 40 1 P 21 to 6			
chapter 48	Other products of chapter 48, excluding products of subheading No. 48.01 A and heading 48.09	17,607	5,704	6,121
ex chapter 49	Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans—subject to customs duties in the Common Customs Tariff (headings Nos. 49.03, 49.05 A, 49.07 A,			204 550
1 In starl!	49.07 C II, 49.08, 49.09, 49.10, 49.11 B)	2,238	1,341	991,550 <sup>1</sup>
<sup>1</sup> In sterling.				

#### ANNEX B

#### LIST OF TARIFF QUOTAS FOR 1973 - IRELAND

Common Customs Tariff		Level (In metric
heading No.	Description	tons)
48.01	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), machine-made, in rolls or sheets:	
	C. Kraft paper and kraft board:	
	II. Other:	
	<ul> <li>Kraft paper for large bags</li> </ul>	5,744
	- Other	1,014
	ex E. Other:	
	<ul> <li>Printing paper and writing paper containing mechanical wood pulp, excluding copying tissue</li> </ul>	24
	<ul> <li>Sulphite paper for wrapping purposes</li> </ul>	138
	<ul> <li>Other, excluding cellulose wadding and tissues</li> </ul>	512
	<ul> <li>Other paper and paperboard of heading No. 48.01, excluding subheading No. 48.01 A and products subject to ceilings</li> </ul>	591
48.04	Composite paper or paperboard (made by sticking flat layers together with an adhesive), not surface-coated or impregnated, whether or not internally reinforced, in	
	rolls or sheets	34
48.05	Paper and paperboard, corrugated (with or without flat surface sheets), creped, crinkled, embossed or perforated, in rolls or sheets:	
	B. Other	3,162
48.07	Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not being merely ruled, lined or squared and not constituting printed matter within chapter 49), in rolls or sheets:	
	B. Other:	
	- Coated printing or writing paper	235
	Other	701

#### ANNEX C

#### LIST OF CEILINGS FOR 1973

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Level (In metric tons)
	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), machine-made, in rolls or sheets:	
	C. Kraft paper and kraft board:	
	II. Other:	
	- Kraft liner	309,061
	<ul> <li>Kraft paper for large bags</li> </ul>	353,706
	- Other	166,172

ommon Custon Tariff heading No.	us Description	Level (In metri tons)
	ex E. Other:	10110)
	<ul> <li>Bible paper (India paper), copying tissue; other printing paper and other writing paper, not containing mechanical wood pulp or in which mechanical wood pulp does not represent more than 5%</li> </ul>	29,39
	<ul> <li>Printing paper and writing paper, containing mechanical wood pulp, excluding copying tissue</li> </ul>	99,466
	Fluting paper for corrugated paperboard	132,27
	<ul> <li>Sulphite paper for wrapping purposes</li> </ul>	35,86
	<ul> <li>Other, excluding cellulose wadding and tissues</li> </ul>	133,62
48.03	Parchment or greaseproof paper and paperboard, and imitations thereof, and glazed transparent paper, in rolls or sheets	15,08
48.04	Composite paper or paperboard (made by sticking flat layers together with an adhesive), not surface-coated or impregnated whether or not internally reinforced, in rolls or sheets	19,09
48.05	Paper and paperboard, corrugated (with or without flat surface sheets), creped, crinkled, embossed or perforated, in rolls or sheets:	
	B. Other	39,80
48.07	Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not being merely ruled, lined or squared and not constituting printed matter within chapter 49), in rolls or sheets:	
	B. Other:	
	Coated printing or writing paper	35,86
	- Other	92,1
48.15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape:	
	B. Other	10,6
48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard	22,3
48.21	Other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding:	
	B. Other	14,0
73.02	Ferro-alloys:	
	A. Ferro-manganese:	1
	II. Other	6,5
	D. Ferro-silico-manganese	)
	C. Ferro-silicon	12,4
	E. Ferro-chromium and ferro-silico-chromium	19,6
	G. Other:	
	- Ferro-molybdenum	4
	- Ferro-vanadium	13
	— Other	19
73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in headings Nos. 73.06 to 73.14:	
	A. High carbon steel	70,0
	B. Alloy steel:	
	- Stainless or refractory	65,9
	<ul> <li>High speed</li> </ul>	2,9
	- Other	59,4

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Including products covered by the ECSC Treaty.

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits:		
	B. Straight and of uniform wall-thickness, other than those falling in A above, of a maximum length of 4.50 m, of alloy steel containing by weight not less than 0.90% but not more than 1.15% of carbon, not less than 0.50% but not more than 2% of chromium and not more than 0.50% of molybdenum		
	ex C. Other:	30,075	
	<ul> <li>Tubes and pipes, straight, and of uniform wall-thickness, other than those falling in A above, of a length of more than 4.50 m, of alloy steel containing by weight not less than 0.90% but not more than 1.15% of carbon, not less than 0.50% but not more than 2% of chromium and not more than 0.50% of molybdenum</li> <li>Tubes and pipes, of stainless or refractory steel</li> </ul>	13,226	
76.01	Unwrought aluminium; aluminium waste and scrap:	13,220	
,0.01	A. Unwrought	14,343	
81.04	Other base metals, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof; cermets, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:  K. Tiranium:	ŕ	
	I. Unwrought; waste and scrap	31	
	II. Wrought	30	

# PROTOCOL No. 2 CONCERNING PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF DIFFERENCES IN THE COST OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS INCORPORATED THEREIN

- Article 1. In order to take account of differences in the cost of the agricultural products incorporated in the goods specified in the tables annexed to this protocol, the Agreement does not preclude:
- (i) The levying, upon import, of a variable component or fixed amount, or the application of internal price compensation measures;
- (ii) The application of measures adopted upon export.
- Article 2. 1. For the products specified in the tables annexed to this protocol the basic duties shall be:
- (a) For the Community as originally constituted: the duties actually applied on 1 January 1972;
- (b) For Denmark, Ireland, Norway and the United Kingdom:
  - (i) In respect of products covered by Regulation (EEC) No. 1059/69:
    - For Ireland, on the one hand,
    - For Denmark, Norway and the United Kingdom on the other hand, in respect of products not covered by the Convention establishing the European Free Trade Association:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 370, p. 3.

the customs duties resulting from article 47 of the "Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties" drawn up and adopted within the Conference between the European Communities and the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; the Joint Committee shall be informed of these basic duties in good time and in any case before the first reduction provided for in paragraph 2;

- (ii) In respect of the other products: the duties actually applied on 1 January 1972;
- (c) For Sweden: the duties shown in table II annexed to this protocol.
- 2. The difference between the basic duties so defined and the duties applicable on 1 July 1977, which are shown in the tables annexed to this protocol, shall be progressively abolished by five reductions of 20% each to be made on the following dates:
- 1 April 1973,
- 1 January 1974,
- 1 January 1975,
- 1 January 1976,
- 1 July 1977.

However, if the duty applicable on 1 July 1977 is greater than the basic duty, the difference between these duties shall be reduced by 40% on 1 January 1974 and again reduced by 20% on each of the following dates:

- 1 January 1975,
- 1 January 1976,
- 1 July 1977.
- 3. Notwithstanding article 5(3) of the Agreement and subject to the application by the Community of article 39(5) of the "Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties" drawn up and adopted within the Conference between the European Communities and the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as regards the specific duties or the specific part of the mixed duties of the customs tariff of the United Kingdom, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be applied with rounding to the fourth decimal place for the products listed below:

United Kingdom Customs Tariff heading No.	Description
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts
ex 22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No. 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as "concentrated extracts") for the manufacture of beverages:
	<ul> <li>Spirits other than rum, arrack, tafia, gin, whisky, vodka with an ethyl alcohol content of 45.2° or less, and plum, pear or cherry brandy, containing eggs or egg yolk and/or sugar (sucrose or invert sugar).</li> </ul>

- 4. For products falling within headings Nos. 19.03, 22.06 and 35.01 B of the United Kingdom Customs Tariff and listed in table I annexed to this protocol, the United Kingdom may defer the first of the tariff reductions referred to in paragraph 2 until 1 July 1973.
- Article 3. 1. This protocol shall also apply to the alcoholic beverages of subheading No. 22.09 C of the Common Customs Tariff not specified in tables I and II annexed to this protocol. The rules governing tariff reductions applicable to these products shall be decided by the Joint Committee.

When defining these rules or at a later date, the Joint Committee shall decide whether to include in this protocol other products of chapters 1 to 24 of the Brussels Nomenclature which are not subject to agricultural regulations in the territories of the Contracting Parties.

2. On this occasion the Joint Committee shall supplement, if necessary, annexes II and III to protocol No. 3.

Table I. EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Basic duties	Duty applicable on I July 1977
15.10	Fatty acids; acid oils from refining; fatty alcohols: ex C. Other fatty acids; acid oils from refining:		
	<ul> <li>Products obtained from pinewood, with a fatty acid content of 90% or more by weight</li> </ul>	4.5%	0
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa:		
	A. Liquorice extract containing more than 10% by weight of sucrose but not containing other added substances	21%	12%
	B. Chewing gum	8% + vc with max. of 23%	vc
	C. White chocolate	13% + vc with max. of $27% + ads$	vc
	D. Other	13% + vc with max. of $27% + ads$	vc
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa:		
	A. Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addition of sucrose	10% + vc	vc
	B. Ice-cream (not including ice-cream pow- der)	12% + vc with max. of $27% + ads$	vc
	C. Chocolate and chocolate goods, whether or not filled; sugar confectionary and sub- stitutes therefor made from sugar substi-	12% + vc with max.	VO.
	tution products, containing cocoa	of $27\%$ + ads	vc

Common Customs Tariff heading							Dut applica on	ible
No.					Description	Basic duties	I July .	
	D.	Othe	er:					
	ů.	1	less	than 1	g no milkfats or containing .5% by weight of such fats:	*****		
			` '	capac	mediate packings of a net ity of 500 g or less	12% + vc with max. of $27%$ + ads	vc	
		(	( <i>b</i> )	Other				
				ne	immediate packings of a t capacity of more than 500 g at of not more than 1 kg	19% + vc	vc	
				- Ot	_	19% + vc	6% +	vc
		II. (	Con	tainin	g by weight of milkfats:			
		(	(a)	1.5% 6.5%	or more not more than			
					immediate packings of a et capacity of 500 g or less	12% + vc with max. of $27% + ads$	vc	
				2. O	ther:			
				-	In immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 500 g but of not more than			
					1 kg	19% + vc	vc	
					Other	19% + vc	6% +	vc
		(	(b)	Моге 26%:	than 6.5% but less than			
					immediate packings of a et capacity of 500 g or less	12% + vc	vc	
				2. O				
					In immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 500 g but of not more than			
					1 kg	19% + vc	vc	
				_	Other	19% + vc	6% +	v
		1	(c)	26%	or more:			
					immediate packings of a			
				2. O	et capacity of 500 g or less ther:	12% + vc	vc	
				-	In immediate packings of a net capacity of more than			
					500 g but of not more than 1 kg	19% + vc	vc	
					Other	19% + vc	6% +	ve
19.01	Ma	ılt exti	ract			8% + vc	vc	
19.02	Pre	eparat	ions	s of f	lour, meal, starch or malt			
	ext die	ract, o	of a	a kind culinar	used as infant food or for y purposes, containing less	***		
10.00			-	_	ht of cocoa	11% + vc	vc	
19.03					tti and similar products	12% + vc	vc	
19.04					tapioca and sago substitutes ato or other starches	10% + vc	vc	

Common Customs Tariff heading			Duty applicable on	
No.	Description	Basic duties	1 July 1977	
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)	8% + vc	vc	
19.06	Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutic use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products  7% + vc			
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit:			
	A. Crispbread	9% + vc with max. of $24% + adf$	vc	
	B. Matzos	6% + vc with max. of $20% + adf$	vc	
	C. Gluten bread for diabetics	14% + vc	vc	
	D. Other	14% + vc	vc	
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion:			
	A. Gingerbread and the like	13% + vc	vc	
	B. Other	13% + vc with max. of $30%$ + adf or $35%$ + ads	vc	
21.01	Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee sub- stitutes; extracts, essences and concentrates thereof:			
	A. Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes:			
	II. Other	8% + vc	vc	
	B. Extracts, essences and concentrates of the products described under subheading A:			
	II. Other	14% + vc	vc	
21.04	Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings:			
	B. Other			
	<ul> <li>Containing tomato</li> </ul>	18%	10%	
	<ul> <li>Not specified</li> </ul>	18%	6%	
21.05	Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form; homogenized composite food preparations:			
	A. Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form:			
	<ul> <li>Containing tomato</li> </ul>	18%	10%	
	<ul> <li>Not specified</li> </ul>	18%	6%	
21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders:			
	A. Active natural yeasts:			
	II. Bakers' yeasts	15% + vc	vc	

ommon Customs Tariff heading				Duty applicable on
No.		Description	Basic duties	1 July 1977
	В.	Inactive natural yeasts:		
		I. In tablet, cube or similar form, or in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less	13%	4%
		II. Other	8%	4%
21.07		od preparations not elsewhere specified or luded:		
	A.	Cereals in grain or ear form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared	13% + vc	vc
	В.	Ravioli, macaroni, spaghetti and similar products, not stuffed, cooked; the fore- going preparations, stuffed	13% + vc	vc
	C.	Ice-cream (not including ice-cream pow- der) and other ices	13% + vc	vc
	D.	Prepared yohourt; prepared milk, in powder form, for use as infants' food or for		
	_	dietetic or culinary purposes	13% + vc	vc
	E.	Cheese fondues	13% + vc with max. of 35 UA per 100 kg net weight	with max of 25 Uz per 100 k net weight
	F.	Other:		
		<ol> <li>Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1.5% by weight of such fats;</li> </ol>		
		<ul> <li>(a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</li> </ul>		
		ex 1. Containing no starch or less than 5% by weight of starch;		
		<ul> <li>Hydrolysates of pro- teins; autolysates of</li> </ul>	200	C 07
		yeast  2. Containing by weight of starch 5% or more	20% 13% + vc	6% vc
		(b) Containing 5% or more but less than 15% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	13% + vc	vc
		(c) Containing 15% or more but less than 30% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	13% + vc	vc
		(d) Containing 30% or more but less than 50% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar	-	
		expressed as sucrose)	13% + vc	v¢

ommon Customs Tariff heading				Duty applicable on
No.		Description	Basic duties	I July 197
		(e) Containing 50% or more but less than 85% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	13% + vc	vc
		<ul><li>(f) Containing 85% or more by weight of sucrose (including in- vert sugar expressed as sucrose)</li></ul>	13% + vc	vc
	II.	Containing 1.5% or more but less than 6% by weight of milkfats	13% + vc	vc
	III.	Containing 6% or more but less than 12% by weight of milkfats	13% + vc	vc
	IV.	Containing 12% or more but less than 18% by weight of milkfats	13% + vc	vc
	V.	Containing 18% or more but less than 26% by weight of milkfats	13% + vc	vc
	VI.	Containing 26% or more but less than 45% by weight of milkfats:		
		<ul> <li>In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less</li> </ul>	13% + vc	vc
		— Other	13% + vc	6% + vc
	VII.	Containing 45% or more but less than 65% by weight of milkfats:		
		<ul> <li>In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less</li> </ul>	13% + vc	vc
		- Other	13% + vc	6% + vc
	VIII.	Containing 65% or more but less than 85% by weight of milkfats:		
		<ul> <li>In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less</li> </ul>	13% + vc	vc
		- Other	13% + vc	6% + v
	IX.	Containing 85% or more by weight of milkfats:		
		<ul> <li>In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less</li> </ul>	13% + vc	vc
		- Other	13% + vc	6% + vc
22.02	aerated v	e, flavoured spa waters and flavoured waters, and other non-alcoholic not including fruit and vegetable and within heading No. 20.07:		
	ex A. No	t containing milk or milkfats:		
		Containing sugar (sucrose or invert sugar)	15%	0
	B. Oth	ner	8% + vc	vc
22.03	Beer made	e from malt	24%	10%
22.06		s, and other wines of fresh grapes with aromatic extracts:		
		actual alcoholic strength of 18° or n containers containing:		

Common Customs Tariff heading			Duty applicable on
No.	Description	Basic duties	1 July 1977
	I. 2 litres or less	17 UA/hl	0
	II. More than 2 litres	14 UA/hl	0
	B. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 18° but not exceeding 22°, in containers containing:		
	I. 2 litres or less	19 UA/hl	0
	II. More than 2 litres	16 UA/hl	0
	C. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 22°, in containers containing:		
	I. 2 litres or less	1.60 UA/hl per degree of alcohol + 10 UA/hl	0
	II. More than 2 litres	1.60 UA/hl per degree of alcohol	0
22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No. 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as "concentrated extracts") for the manufacture of beverages:		
	C. Spirituous beverages:		
	ex V. Other:		
	<ul> <li>Containing eggs or egg yolks and/or sugar (sucrose or invert sugar), in containers contain- ing:</li> </ul>		
	(a) 2 litres or less	1.60 UA/hl per degree of alcohol + 10 UA/hl	1 UA/hl per degree of alcohol + 6 UA/hl
	(b) More than 2 litres	1.60 UA/hl per degree of alcohol	1 UA/hl per degree of alcohol
29.04	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:		
	C. Polyhydric alcohols:		
	II. Mannitol	12% + vc	8% + vc
	III. Sorbitol		
	(a) In aqueous solutions:  1. Containing 2% or less by weight of mannitol, calcu-		
	lated on the sorbitol content	12% + vc	6% + vc
	2. Other	9% + vc	6% + vc
	<ul><li>(b) Other:</li><li>1. Containing 2% or less by</li></ul>		
	weight of mannitol, calcu-	1007	CM
	lated on the sorbitol content	12% + vc	6% + vc
	2. Other	9% + vc	6% + vc

Common Customs			Duty applicable
Tariff heading No.	Description	Basic duties	on 1 July 1977
29.10	Acetals and hemiacetals and single or complex oxygen-function acetals and hemiacetals, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives ex B. Other:	1.4.404	OM
29.14	<ul> <li>Methyl glucosides</li> <li>Monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:</li> </ul>	14.4%	8%
	ex A. Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids:  — Esters of mannitol and esters of sorbitol	from 8.8% to 18.4%	8%
	ex B. Unsaturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids:		
	<ul> <li>Esters of mannitol and esters of sorbitol</li> </ul>	from 12% to 13.6%	8%
29.15	Polycarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:  A. Acyclic polycarboxylic acids:		
	ex V. Other:  — Itaconic acid and its salts and esters	10.4%	0
29.16	Carboxylic acids with alcohol, phenol, aldehyde or ketone function and other single or complex oxygen-function carboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:  A. Carboxylic acids with alcohol function:	10.4 /0	v
	I. Lactic acid and its salts and esters  IV. Citric acid and its salts and esters:	13.6%	0
	(a) Citric acid	15.2%	0
	(b) Crude calcium citrate	5.6%	0
	(c) Other	16%	0
	ex VIII. Other:		
	<ul> <li>Glyceric, glycollic, saccharonic, isosaccharonic and heptasac- charic acids and their salts and esters</li> </ul>	12%	8%
29.35	Heterocyclic compounds; nucleic acids:		
	ex Q. Other:		
	<ul> <li>Anhydrous mannitol and sorbitol compounds, excluding maltol and isomaltol</li> </ul>	10.4%	8%

Common Customs Tariff heading			Duty applicable on
No.	Description	Basic duties	1 July 1977
29.43	Sugars, chemically pure, other than sucrose, glucose and lactose; sugar ethers and sugar esters, and their salts, other than products of headings Nos. 29.39, 29.41 and 29.42:		
	B. Other	20%	8%
29.44	Antibiotics:		
	A. Penicillins	16.8%	0
35.01	Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives; casein glues:		
	A. Casein:		
	<ol> <li>For the manufacture of regenerated textile fibres<sup>a</sup></li> </ol>	2%	0
	II. For industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs or fodder: <sup>a</sup>		
	- With a water content of 50% or		
	more by weight	5%	0
	<ul><li>Other</li></ul>	5%	3%
	III. Other	14%	12%
	B. Casein glues	13%	11%
	C. Other	10%	8%
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues:		
	A. Dextrins; soluble or roasted starches	14% + vc	VC
	B. Glues made from dextrin or from starch	13% + vc with max. of 18%	vc
35.06	Prepared glues not elsewhere specified or included; products suitable for use as glues, put up for sale by retail as glues in packages not exceeding a net weight of 1 kg:		
	<ul> <li>A. Prepared glues not elsewhere specified or included:</li> </ul>		
	ex II. Other glues:		
	<ul> <li>With a basis of sodium silicate emulsion</li> </ul>	12.8%	0
	ex B. Products suitable for use as glues, put up for sale by retail as glues in packages not exceeding a net weight of 1 kg:		
	<ul> <li>With a basis of sodium silicate emulsion</li> </ul>	15.2%	0
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and pre- pared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries:		
	A. Prepared glazings and prepared dressings:		
	I. With a basis of amylaceous substances	13% + vc with max, of 20%	vc

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

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Basic duties	Duty applicable on I July 1977
38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included:		
	<ul><li>Q. Foundry core binders based on synthetic resins</li><li>ex T. Other:</li></ul>	12.8%	8%
	<ul><li>— Products of sorbitol cracking</li></ul>	14.4%	8%
39.02	Polymerisation and copolymerisation products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins):		Vi
	ex C. Other:  - Adhesives with a basis of resin emulsions	from 12% to 18.4%	0
39.06	Other high polymers, artificial resins and artificial plastic materials, including alginic acid, its salts and esters; linoxyn:		
	ex B. Other:		
	- Dextran	16%	6%
	<ul> <li>Not specified, excluding linoxyn</li> </ul>	16%	8%

Note. The abbreviations "vc", "ads", "adf" appearing in this list mean "variable component", "additional duty on sugar", "additional duty on flour".

Table II. SWEDEN

Swedish Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Basic duties	Duty applicable on 1 July 1977
ex 15.10	Fatty acids; acid oils from refining; fatty alcohols:		
	<ul> <li>Products obtained from pinewood, with a fatty acid content of 90% or more by weight</li> </ul>	0	0
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa	5%	1
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa:		
	- Chocolate and chocolate goods	5%	1
	- Other	5% + vc	vc¹
19.01	Malt extract	vc	vc¹

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> By removing the fixed component, Sweden reserves the right to choose the system to be applied in order to take account of the differences in the price of basic agricultural products.

Swedish Customs			Duty
Tariff heading			applicable on
No.	Description	Basic duties	1 July 1977
19.02	Preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa:		
	- Products with a basis of soya flour	0	0
	<ul> <li>Products with a basis of potato flour and meal of heading No. 11.05</li> </ul>	5% + vc	vc¹
	- Other	vc	vc¹
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products	vc	vc¹
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches	vc	vc¹
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)	10%	1
19.06	Communion wafers, empty cachets, of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	0	0
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit	5% + vc	vc¹
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion:		
	<ul> <li>Biscuits and wafers</li> </ul>	5%	1
	- Other	5% + vc	vc¹
ex 21.01	Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes; extracts, essences and concentrates thereof, excluding roasted chicory and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof	0	0
ex 21.04	Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasoning		
	<ul> <li>Other than liquid mango chutney</li> </ul>	4%	ı
ex 21.05	Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form; homogenized composite food preparations:		
	<ul> <li>Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form</li> </ul>	7%	t
ex 21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders:		
	<ul> <li>Inactive natural yeasts</li> </ul>	15%	1
ex 21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included:		
	<ul> <li>Ice-cream (not including ice-cream powder) and other ices</li> </ul>	5% + vc	vc <sup>i</sup>
	<ul> <li>Prepared yoghourt; prepared milk, in powder form, for use as infants' food or for dietetic or culinary purposes</li> </ul>	vc	vc¹
	<ul> <li>Hydrolysates of proteins; autolysates of yeast</li> </ul>	vc	vc,
	<ul> <li>Other preparations, containing sugar, milk products, cereals or products with a basis of cereals:</li> </ul>		••

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  By removing the fixed component, Sweden reserves the right to choose the system to be applied in order to take account of the differences in the price of basic agricultural products.

Swedish Customs Tariff			Duty applicable
heading No.	Description	Basic duties	on 1 July 1977
	Confectionery not falling within any other heading	5%	1
	<ul> <li>Non-alcoholic preparations for making beverages; ice-cream powders and pastes, and table cream powders</li> </ul>	5% + vc	VC1
	- Other	Vc	vc1
ex 22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No. 20.07:		
	<ul> <li>Not containing milk or milkfats:</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Containing sugar (sucrose or invert sugar)</li> </ul>	0	0
	- Other	0	0
22.03	Beer made from malt, of an alcoholic strength:	G 77 10 (100 II)	1
	- Not exceeding 1.8% by weight	Sw. Kr. 10/100 litres	1
	<ul> <li>Exceeding 1.8% but not exceeding 3.6% by weight</li> </ul>	Sw. Kr. 12/100 litres	1
	<ul> <li>Exceeding 3.6% by weight</li> </ul>	Sw. Kr. 14/100 litres	1
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts:	bw. III, 14, 7100 III 00	
	<ul> <li>Of an alcoholic strength not exceeding 14% by volume</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>In containers containing 10 litres or less</li> </ul>	Sw. Kr. 25/100 litres	1
	<ul> <li>In other containers</li> </ul>	Sw. Kr. 10/100 litres	1
	<ul> <li>Of an alcoholic strength exceeding 14% by volume</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>In containers containing 10 litres or less</li> </ul>	Sw. Kr. 67.50/100 litres	1
	<ul> <li>In other containers</li> </ul>	Sw. Kr. 50/100 litres	ı
ex 22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No. 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as "concentrated extracts") for the manufacture of beverages:		
	<ul> <li>Spirits, other than rum, arrack, tafia, gin, whisky, vodka with an ethyl alcohol content of 45.2° or less and plum, pear or cherry brandy, containing eggs or egg yolk and/or sugar (sucrose or invert sugar)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Liqueurs, bitters and like beverages</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>	Sw. Kr. 92.50/100 litres	1
	- In containers containing 10 litres or less	Sw. Kr. 67.50/100 litres	1
	- In other containers	Sw. Kr. 17.50/100 litres	1
ex 29.04	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:		
	<ul> <li>Mannitol and sorbitol</li> </ul>	11%	1

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  By removing the fixed component, Sweden reserves the right to choose the system to be applied in order to take account of the differences in the price of basic agricultural products.

Swedish Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Basic duties	Duty applicable on I July 1977
ex 29.10	Acetals and hemiacetals and single or complex oxygen-function acetals and hemiacetals, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:		
ex 29.14	<ul> <li>Methyl glucosides</li> <li>Monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sul- phonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:</li> </ul>	9%	,
ex 29.15	<ul> <li>Mannitol esters and sorbitol esters</li> <li>Polycarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:</li> </ul>	11%	1
ex 29.16	— Itaconic acid and its salts and esters  Carboxylic acids with alcohol, phenol, aldehyde or ketone function and other single or complex oxygenfunction carboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:	11%	t
	<ul> <li>Lactic acid and its salts and esters</li> <li>Glyceric, glycollic, saccharonic, isosaccharonic and heptasaccharic acids and their salts and esters</li> </ul>	0 11%	0
ex 29.35	Heterocyclic compounds; nucleic acids:  - Anhydrous mannitol and sorbitol compounds,	11 /6	
ex 29.43	excluding maltol and isomaltol Sugars, chemically pure, other than sucrose, glucose and lactose; sugar ethers and sugar esters, and their salts, other than products of headings Nos. 29.39, 29.41 and 29.42:	9%	1
ex 29.44	<ul> <li>Other than rhamnose, raffinose and mannose</li> <li>Antibiotics:</li> </ul>	11%	1
35.01	- Penicillins  Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives; casein glues:	0	0
	- Casein - Other	0 Sw. Kr. 16/100 kg	<b>0</b>
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues:  - Containing more than 20% of starch or amylaceous substances  - Other	Sw. Kr. 40.40/100 kg	1
ex 35.06	Prepared glues not elsewhere specified or included; products suitable for use as glues, put up for sale by retail as glues in packages not exceeding a net weight of 1 kg:	<i>&gt; /</i> 0	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> By removing the fixed component, Sweden reserves the right to choose the system to be applied in order to take account of the differences in the price of basic agricultural products.

Swedish Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Basic duties	Duty applicable on I July 1977
	- With a basis of sodium silicate emulsion		
	- Put up for sale by retail in packages not		
	exceeding a net weight of 1 kg	11%	1
	- Other	Sw. Kr. 16/100 kg	1
ex 38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries:		
	<ul> <li>Prepared glazings and prepared dressings with a basis of amylaceous substances:</li> </ul>		
	- Put up for sale by retail in packages not ex-	0.24	ı
	ceeding a net weight of 1 kg	9%	•
	<ul><li>Other:</li><li>Containing more than 20% of starch or</li></ul>		
	amylaceous substances	Sw. Kr. 40.40/100 kg	1
	- Other	9%	1
ex 38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere speci- fied or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included:		
	<ul> <li>Foundry core binders based on synthetic resins; products of sorbitol cracking</li> </ul>	11%	1
ex 39.02	Polymerisation and copolymerisation products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins):		
	- Adhesives with a basis of resin emulsions	10%	1
ex 39.06	Other high polymers, artificial resins and artificial plastic materials, including alginic acid, its salts and esters; linoxyn:		
	<ul> <li>Other than alginic acid, its salts and esters, and linoxyn</li> </ul>		
	— Unworked:		
	<ul> <li>Modified mucilages</li> </ul>	0	0
	- Modified starches:		
	<ul> <li>Containing more than 20% of starch or amylaceous substances</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>	Sw. Kr. 40.40/100 kg	i 1
	<ul> <li>Other; waste and scrap</li> </ul>	8%	1
	- Worked	10.5%	1

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  By removing the fixed component, Sweden reserves the right to choose the system to be applied in order to take account of the differences in the price of basic agricultural products.

Note: The abbreviation "vc" appearing in this list means "variable component".

## PROTOCOL No. 3 CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF "ORIGINATING PRODUCTS" AND METHODS OF ADMINISTRATIVE CO-OPERATION

#### TITLE I. DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF "ORIGINATING PRODUCTS"

Article 1. For the purpose of implementing the Agreement, and without prejudice to the provisions of articles 2 and 3 of this protocol, the following products shall be considered as:

- 1. Products originating in the Community:
  - (a) Products wholly obtained in the Community;
  - (b) Products obtained in the Community in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (a) are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of article 5. This condition shall not apply, however, to products which, within the meaning of this protocol, originate in Sweden;
- 2. Products originating in Sweden:
  - (a) Products wholly obtained in Sweden;
  - (b) Products obtained in Sweden in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (a) are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of article 5. This condition shall not apply, however, to products which, within the meaning of this protocol, originate in the Community.

The products in list C shall be temporarily excluded from the scope of this protocol.

- Article 2. 1. Inasmuch as trade between the Community and Austria, Finland, Iceland, Portugal and Switzerland and between Sweden and the latter five countries and also between each of those five countries themselves is governed by agreements containing rules identical to those in this protocol, the following products shall also be considered as:
- A. Products originating in the Community: those products referred to in article 1(1) which, after being exported from the Community, have undergone no working or processing in any of those five countries or have not undergone sufficient working or processing there to confer on them the status of products originating in any of those countries by virtue of provisions corresponding to those of article 1(1)(b) or (2)(b) of this protocol contained in the agreements referred to above, provided that:
  - (a) Only products originating in any of those five countries or in the Community or in Sweden have been used in the course of the working or processing;
  - (b) Where a percentage rule limits, in the lists A or B referred to in article 5, the proportion in value of non-originating products that can be incorporated under certain circumstances, the added value has been acquired in each of the countries in accordance with the percentage rules and with the other rules contained in the said lists without any possibility of cumulation from one country to another;

- B. Products originating in Sweden: those products referred to in article 1(2) which, after being exported from Sweden, have undergone no working or processing in any one of these five countries or have undergone working or processing insufficient to confer on them the status of products originating in any of those countries by virtue of provisions corresponding to those of article 1(1)(b) or (2)(b) of this protocol contained in the agreements referred to above, provided that:
  - (a) Only products originating in any one of those five countries or in the Community or in Sweden have been used in the course of the working or processing;
  - (b) Where a percentage rule limits, in the lists A or B referred to in article 5, the proportion in value of non-originating products that can be incorporated under certain circumstances, the added value has been acquired in each of the countries in accordance with the percentage rules and with the other rules contained in the said lists without any possibility of cumulation from one country to another.
- 2. For the purpose of implementing paragraph 1(A)(a) and (B)(a), the fact that products other than those referred to therein are used in a proportion not exceeding in total value 5% of the value of the products obtained and imported into Sweden or the Community does not affect the determination of origin of the latter products, provided that they would not have caused the products exported from the Community or Sweden in the first place to lose their status of products originating in the Community or in Sweden had they been incorporated there.
- 3. In the cases referred to in paragraph 1 (A)(b) and (B)(b) and paragraph 2, no non-originating product may be incorporated if it only undergoes the working or processing provided for in article 5(3).
- Article 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 2 and provided that all the conditions laid down in that article are nevertheless fulfilled, the products obtained shall not continue to be considered as products originating in the Community or in Sweden respectively unless the value of the products worked or processed originating in the Community or in Sweden represents the highest percentage of the value of the products obtained. If this is not so, the latter products are considered as originating in the country where the added value acquired represents the highest percentage of their value.
- Article 4. The following shall be considered as wholly obtained either in the Community or in Sweden within the meaning of article 1(1)(a) and (2)(a):
- (a) Mineral products extracted from their soil or from their seabed;
- (b) Vegetable products harvested there;
- (c) Live animals born and raised there;
- (d) Products from live animals raised there;
- (e) Products obtained by hunting or fishing conducted there;
- (f) Products of sea fishing and other products taken from the sea by their vessels;
- (g) Products made aboard their factory ships exclusively from products referred to in subparagraph (f);
- (h) Used articles collected there fit only for the recovery of raw materials;
- (i) Waste and scrap resulting from manufacturing operations conducted there;

- (j) Goods produced there exclusively from products specified in subparagraphs (a) to (i).
- Article 5. 1. For the purpose of implementing article 1(1)(b) and (2)(b) the following shall be considered as sufficient working or processing:
- (a) Working or processing as a result of which the goods obtained receive a classification under a tariff heading other than that covering each of the products worked or processed, except, however, working or processing specified in list A, where the special provisions of that list apply;
- (b) Working or processing specified in list B.
- "Sections", "chapters" and "tariff headings" shall mean the sections, chapters and tariff headings in the Brussels Nomenclature for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tariffs.
- 2. When, for a given product obtained, a percentage rule limits in list A and in list B the value of the materials and parts which can be used, the total value of these materials and parts, whether or not they have changed tariff heading in the course of the working, processing or assembly within the limits and under the conditions laid down in each of those two lists, may not exceed, in relation to the value of the product obtained, the value corresponding either to the common rate, if the rates are identical in both lists, or to the higher of the two if they are different.
- 3. For the purpose of implementing article 1 (1)(b) and (2)(b), the following shall still be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating product, whether or not there is a change of tariff heading:
- (a) Operations to ensure the preservation of merchandise in good condition during transport and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, chilling, placing in salt, sulphur dioxide or other aqueous solutions, removal of damaged parts, and like operations);
- (b) Simple operations consisting of removal of dust, sifting or screening, sorting, classifying, matching (including the making up of sets of articles), washing, painting, cutting up;
- (c) (i) Changes of packing and breaking up and assembly of consignments;
  - (ii) Simple placing in bottles, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards, etc., and all other simple packing operations;
- (d) Affixing marks, labels or other like distinguishing signs on products or their packaging;
- (e) Simple mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds, where one or more components of the mixtures do not meet the conditions laid down in this protocol to enable them to be considered as originating either in the Community or in Sweden;
- (f) Simple assembly of parts of articles to constitute a complete article;
- (g) A combination of two or more operations specified in subparagraphs (a) to (f);
- (h) Slaughter of animals.
- Article 6. 1. Where the lists A and B referred to in article 5 provide that goods obtained in the Community or in Sweden shall be considered as originating therein only if the value of the products worked or processed does not exceed a given percentage of the value of the goods obtained, the values to be taken into consideration for determining such percentage shall be:

- On the one hand.
  - As regards products whose importation can be proved: their customs value at the time of importation;
  - As regards products of undetermined origin: the earliest ascertainable price paid for such products in the territory of the Contracting Party where manufacture takes place;
- And on the other hand, the ex-works price of the goods obtained, less internal taxes refunded or refundable on exportation.

This article also applies for the implementation of articles 2 and 3.

- 2. Where articles 2 and 3 apply, "added value acquired" shall be understood as meaning the difference between the ex-works price of the goods obtained, less internal taxes refunded or refundable on exportation from the country concerned or from the Community, and the customs value of all the products imported and worked or processed in that country or in the Community.
- Article 7. Goods originating in Sweden or in the Community and constituting one single shipment which is not split up may be transported through territory other than that of the Community, Sweden, Austria, Finland, Iceland, Portugal or Switzerland, with, should the occasion arise, transhipment or temporary warehousing in such territory, provided that the crossing of the latter territory is justified for geographical reasons, that the goods have remained under the surveillance of the customs authorities in the country of transit or of warehousing, that they have not entered into the commerce of such countries nor been delivered for home use there and have not undergone operations other than unloading, reloading or any operation designed to preserve them in good condition.

#### TITLE II. ARRANGEMENTS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CO-OPERATION

- Article 8. 1. Originating products within the meaning of article 1 of this protocol shall, on import into the Community or into Sweden, benefit from the provisions of the Agreement upon submission of an A.S.1 movement certificate, a specimen of which is given in annex V to this protocol, issued by the customs authorities of Sweden or of the Member States of the Community.
- 2. Where article 2 and, where appropriate, article 3 are applied, A.W.1 movement certificates, a specimen of which is given in annex VI to this protocol, shall be used. They shall be issued by the customs authorities of each of the countries concerned where the goods have either been held before their re-exportation in the same state or undergone the working or processing referred to in article 2, upon presentation of the movement certificates issued previously.
- 3. In order that the customs authorities may satisfy themselves as to the conditions in which the goods have been kept in the territory of each of the countries concerned in cases where they have not been placed in a bonded warehouse and are to be re-exported in the same state, the movement certificates issued earlier and presented on importation of the goods shall, at the request of the holder of the goods, be duly endorsed at the time of importation and thereafter every six months by the said authorities.
- 4. The customs authorities of Sweden and of the Member States of the Community shall be authorized to issue the movement certificates specified in the agreements referred to in article 2 under the conditions laid down in those

agreements provided that the goods covered by the certificates are in the territory of Sweden or of the Community. A specimen of the certificate to be used is given in annex VI to this protocol.

- 5. Where the term "movement certificate" or "movement certificates" is used in this protocol and it is not specified whether the certificate or certificates concerned are of the type described in paragraph 1 or of the type described in paragraph 2, the relevant provisions shall apply equally to both types of certificate.
- Article 9. A movement certificate shall be issued only on application having been made in writing by the exporter, on the form prescribed for this purpose.
- Article 10. 1. A movement certificate shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting State when the goods to which it relates are exported. It shall be made available to the exporter as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.

In exceptional circumstances a movement certificate may also be issued after exportation of the goods to which it relates if it was not issued at the time of exportation because of errors or involuntary omissions or special circumstances. In this case, the certificate shall bear a special reference to the conditions in which it was issued.

A movement certificate may be issued only where it can serve as the documentary evidence required for the purpose of implementing the preferential treatment provided for in the Agreement.

- 2. A movement certificate issued under the conditions laid down in article 8(2) or (4) must bear references to the movement certificate or certificates issued earlier upon presentation of which it is issued.
- 3. Applications for movement certificates and for certificates referred to in paragraph 2, upon presentation of which new certificates are issued, must be preserved for at least two years by the customs authorities of the exporting country.
- Article 11. 1. A movement certificate must be submitted, within four months of the date of issue by the customs authorities of the exporting State, to the customs authorities of the importing State where the goods are entered.
- 2. A movement certificate which is submitted to the customs authorities of the importing State 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 the certificate by the final date set is due to reasons of *force majeure* or exceptional circumstances.

In other cases of belated presentation, the customs authorities of the importing State may accept the certificates where the goods have been submitted to them before the said final date.

- 3. Movement certificates, whether or not endorsed in the conditions laid down in article 8(3), shall be preserved by the customs authorities of the importing State in accordance with the rules in force in that State.
- Article 12. Movement certificates shall be made out on the appropriate form, specimens of which are given in annexes V and VI to this protocol, in one of the languages in which this Agreement is drawn up, and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting State. If they are handwritten, they shall be completed in ink in print-script.

Each certificate shall measure  $210 \times 297$  mm. The paper used must be white sized writing paper not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 25 grams per square metre. It shall have a printed green guilloche pattern background making any falsification by mechanical or chemical means apparent to the eye.

The Member States of the Community and Sweden may reserve the right to print the certificates themselves or may have them printed by approved printers. In the latter case, each certificate must include a reference to such approval. Each certificate must bear the name and address of the printer or a mark by which the printer can be identified. It shall also bear a serial number by which it can be identified.

- Article 13. Movement certificates shall be submitted to customs authorities in the importing State, in accordance with the procedures laid down by that State. The said authorities may require a translation of a certificate. They may also require the import declaration to be accompanied by a statement from the importer to the effect that the goods meet the conditions required for the implementation of the Agreement.
- Article 14. 1. The Community and Sweden shall admit goods sent as small packages to private persons or forming part of travellers' personal luggage as originating products benefiting from the Agreement without requiring the production of a movement certificate, provided that such goods are not imported by way of trade and have been declared as meeting the conditions required for the application of these provisions, and where there is no doubt as to the veracity of such declaration.
- 2. Importations which are occasional and consist solely of goods for the personal use of the recipients or travellers or their families shall not be considered as importations by way of trade if it is evident from the nature and quantity of the goods that no commercial purpose is in view. Furthermore, the total value of these goods must not exceed 60 units of account in the case of small packages or 200 units of account in the case of the contents of travellers' personal luggage.
- 3. The unit of account (UA) has a value of 0.88867088 g of fine gold. Should the unit of account be changed, the Contracting Parties shall make contact with each other at Joint Committee level to redefine the value in terms of gold.
- Article 15. 1. Goods sent from the Community or from Sweden for exhibition in a country other than those referred to in article 2 and sold after the exhibition for importation into Sweden or into the Community shall benefit on importation from the provisions of the Agreement on condition that the goods meet the requirements of this protocol entitling them to be recognized as originating in the Community or in Sweden and provided that it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:
- (a) An exporter has consigned the goods from the Community or from Sweden to the country in which the exhibition is held and has exhibited them there;
- (b) The goods have been sold or otherwise disposed of by that exporter to someone in Sweden or in the Community;
- (c) The goods have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter to Sweden or to the Community in the state in which they were sent for exhibition;

- (d) The goods have not, since they were consigned for exhibition, been used for any purpose other than demonstration at the exhibition.
- 2. A movement certificate must be produced to the customs authorities in the normal manner. The name and address of the exhibition must be indicated thereon. Where necessary, additional documentary evidence of the nature of the goods and the conditions under which they have been exhibited may be required.
- 3. Paragraph 1 shall apply to any trade, industrial, agricultural or crafts exhibition, fair or similar public show or display which is not organized for private purposes in shops or business premises with a view to the sale of foreign goods, and during which the goods remain under customs control.
- Article 16. In order to ensure the proper application of the provisions of this title, the Member States of the Community and Sweden shall assist each other, through their respective customs administrations, in checking the authenticity and accuracy of movement certificates, including those issued under article 8(4).

The Joint Committee shall be authorized to take any decisions necessary for the methods of administrative cooperation to be applied at the due time in the Community and in Sweden.

Article 17. Penalties shall be imposed on any person who draws up or causes to be drawn up a document which contains incorrect particulars for the purpose of obtaining a movement certificate enabling goods to be accepted as eligible for preferential treatment.

## TITLE III. FINAL PROVISIONS

- Article 18. The Community and Sweden shall take any measures necessary to enable movement certificates to be submitted, in accordance with article 13 of this protocol, as from 1 April 1973.
- Article 19. The Community and Sweden shall each take the steps necessary to implement this protocol.
- Article 20. The explanatory notes, lists A, B and C, and the specimens of movement certificates shall form an integral part of this protocol.
- Article 21. Goods which conform to the provisions of title I and which, on 1 April 1973, are either being transported or being held in the Community or in Sweden in temporary storage, in bonded warehouses or in free zones, may be allowed to benefit from the provisions of the Agreement, subject to the submission—within four months of that date—to the customs authorities of the importing State of a movement certificate, drawn up retroactively by the competent authorities of the exporting State, and of any documents that provide supporting evidence of the conditions of transport.
- Article 22. The Contracting Parties undertake to introduce any measures necessary to ensure that the movement certificates which the customs authorities of the Member States of the Community and of Sweden are authorized to issue in pursuance of the agreements referred to in article 2 are issued under the conditions laid down by those agreements. They also undertake to provide the administrative cooperation necessary for this purpose, in particular to check on the itinerary of goods

traded under the agreements referred to in article 2 and the places in which they have been held.

- Article 23. 1. Without prejudice to article 1 of protocol No. 2, no drawback or remission of any kind may be granted from customs duties in the Community or in Sweden in respect of products used in manufacture which do not originate in the Community, Sweden or the countries specified in article 2 of this protocol, as from the date on which the duty applicable to originating products of the same kind has been reduced in the Community and in Sweden to 40% of the basic duty.
- 2. Without prejudice to article 1 of protocol No. 2, no drawback or remission of any kind may be granted from customs duties in Denmark, Norway or the United Kingdom in respect of products imported and used in the manufacture of goods for which a movement certificate is issued by the customs authorities of any of these three countries for the purpose of benefiting in Sweden from the tariff provisions in force in Sweden and covered by article 3(1) of the Agreement. This rule does not, however, apply where the products used are those referred to in article 25(1) of this protocol.
- 3. Without prejudice to article 1 of protocol No. 2, no drawback or remission of any kind may be granted from customs duties in Sweden in respect of imported products used in the manufacture of goods for which a movement certificate is issued by the customs authorities of Sweden for the purpose of benefiting in Denmark, Norway or the United Kingdom from the tariff provisions in force in these three countries and covered by article 3(1) of the Agreement. This rule does not, however, apply where the products used are those referred to in article 25(1) of this protocol.
- 4. In this and the following articles, the term "customs duties" also means charges having an effect equivalent to customs duties.
- Article 24. 1. Movement certificates may, where appropriate, be required to indicate that the products to which they relate have acquired the status of originating products and have undergone any additional processing solely in Sweden or in Denmark, Norway, the United Kingdom or the other five countries specified in article 2 of this protocol until the date from which the customs duties applicable to the said products are abolished between the Community as originally constituted and Ireland on the one hand, and Sweden on the other hand.
- 2. In other cases, they may, where appropriate, be required to indicate the added value acquired in each of the following territories:
  - (i) The Community as originally constituted,
- (ii) Ireland,
- (iii) Denmark, Norway, the United Kingdom,
- (iv) Sweden,
- (v) Each of the five countries specified in article 2 of this protocol.
- Article 25. 1. On importation into Sweden or into Denmark, Norway or the United Kingdom, the tariff provisions in force in Sweden or in those three countries and covered by article 3(1) of the Agreement may benefit only those products for which a movement certificate has been issued indicating that they have acquired the status of originating products and undergone any additional processing solely in Sweden or in the three countries referred to above or in the other five countries specified in article 2 of this protocol.

- 2. In any cases other than those referred to in paragraph 1, Sweden or the Community may adopt transitional provisions for the purpose of not levying the duties provided for in article 3(2) of the Agreement on the value corresponding to the value of the products originating in Sweden or in the Community which have been worked or processed to obtain other products fulfilling the conditions laid down in this protocol and which are subsequently imported into Sweden or into the Community.
- Article 26. The Contracting Parties shall take any measures necessary for the conclusion of arrangements with Austria, Finland, Iceland, Portugal and Switzerland enabling this protocol to be applied.
- Article 27. 1. For the purpose of implementing article 2(1)(A) of this protocol, any product originating in one of the five countries referred to in that article shall be treated as a non-originating product during the period or periods in which Sweden applies the rate of duty applicable to third countries or any corresponding safeguard measure to that product in respect of the said country under the provisions governing trade between Sweden and the five countries referred to in the aforementioned article 2.
- 2. For the purpose of implementing article 2(1)(B) of this protocol, any product originating in one of the five countries referred to in that article shall be treated as a non-originating product during the period or periods in which the Community applies the rate of duty applicable to third countries to that product in respect of the said country under the Agreement concluded by the Community with that country.
- Article 28. The Joint Committee may decide to amend the provisions of title I, article 5(3), of title II, of title III, articles 23, 24 and 25, and of annexes I, II, III, V and VI to this protocol. It shall, in particular, be authorized to take any measures necessary to adapt them to the particular requirements of specific goods or certain forms of transport.

## ANNEX I

# **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

Note 1, article 1

The terms "the Community" or "Sweden" shall also cover the territorial waters of the Member States of the Community or of Sweden respectively.

Vessels operating on the high seas, including factory ships, on which the fish caught is worked or processed shall be considered as part of the territory of the State to which they belong provided that they satisfy the conditions set out in explanatory note 5.

Note 2, articles 1, 2 and 3

In order to determine whether goods originate in the Community or in Sweden or in one of the countries specified in article 2, it shall not be necessary to establish whether the power and fuel, plant and equipment, and machines and tools used to obtain such goods originate in third countries or not.

Note 3, articles 2 and 5

For the purpose of implementing article 2 paragraph 1 (A)(b) and (B)(b), the percentage rule must be observed by referring, for the added value acquired, to the provisions contained in

lists A and B. Where the product obtained appears in list A, the percentage rule therefore constitutes a criterion additional to that of change of tariff heading for any non-originating product used. Likewise the provisions ruling out the possibility of cumulating the percentages shown in lists A and B for any one product obtained are applicable in each country for the added value acquired.

### Note 4, articles 1, 2 and 3

Packing shall be considered as forming a whole with the goods contained therein. This provision, however, shall not apply to packing which is not of the normal type for the article packed and which has intrinsic utilization value and is of a durable nature, apart from its function as packing.

# Note 5, article 4(f)

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

- (a) Which are registered or recorded in a Member State of the Community or in Sweden;
- (b) Which sail under the flag of a Member State of the Community or of Sweden;
- (c) Which are at least 50% owned by nationals of Member States of the Community or of Sweden, or by a company with its head office in one of those States, of which the manager or managers, chairman of the board of directors or of the supervisory board, and the majority of the members of such boards are nationals of the Member States of the Community or of Sweden, and of which, in addition, in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half the capital belongs to those States or to public bodies or nationals of the said States;
- (d) Of which the captain and officers are all nationals of the Member States of the Community or of Sweden; and
- (e) Of which at least 75% of the crew are nationals of the Member States of the Community or of Sweden.

#### Note 6, article 6

"Ex-works price" shall mean the price paid to the manufacturer in whose undertaking the last working or processing is carried out, provided the price includes the value of all the products used in manufacture.

"Customs value" shall be understood as meaning the customs value laid down in the Convention concerning the Valuation of Goods for Customs Purposes signed in Brussels on 15 December 1950.

## Note 7, article 8

The customs authorities which endorse movement certificates in accordance with the conditions laid down in article 8(3) have the right to undertake verification of the goods in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the State concerned.

### Note 8, article 10

Where a movement certificate relates to goods originally imported from a Member State of the Community or from Sweden, and re-exported in the same State, the new certificates issued by the re-exporting State must, without prejudice to the provisions of article 24, show in which State the original movement certificate was issued. Where the goods have not been placed in a bonded warehouse, the certificates must also show that the endorsements provided for in article 8(3) have duly been made.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 171, p. 305.

### Note 9, articles 16 and 22

Where a movement certificate has been issued under the conditions laid down in article 8(2) or (4) and relates to goods re-exported in the same state, the customs authorities of the country of destination must be able to obtain, by means of administrative cooperation, true copies of the movement certificate or certificates issued previously relating to those goods.

# Note 10, articles 23 and 25

"Tariff provisions in force" shall mean the duty applied on 1 January 1973 in Denmark, Norway, the United Kingdom or Sweden to the products referred to in article 25(1) or the duty which, in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement, will be subsequently applied to the said products whenever this duty is lower than that applied to other products originating in the Community or in Sweden.

## Note 11, article 23

"Drawback or remission of any kind granted from customs duties" shall mean any arrangement for refund or remission, partial or complete, of customs duties applicable to products used in manufacture, provided that the said provision concedes, expressly or in effect, this repayment or non-charging or the non-imposition when goods obtained from the said products are exported but not when they are retained for home use.

### Note 12, articles 24 and 25

Article 24(1) and article 25(1) shall mean, in particular, that application has not been made:

- (i) Either of the provisions of the last sentence of article 1(2)(b) for products of the Community as originally constituted and of Ireland that have been worked or processed in Sweden;
- (ii) Or of any provisions corresponding to this sentence contained in the agreements referred to in article 2 for products of the Community as originally constituted and of Ireland that are worked or processed in any of the five countries.

## Note 13, article 25

Where originating products not fulfilling the conditions laid down in article 25(1) are imported into Denmark, Norway or the United Kingdom, the duty which serves as a basis for the tariff reductions provided for in article 3(2) of the Agreement is that actually applied on 1 January 1972 by the importing country in respect of third countries.

## ANNEX II

## LIST A

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

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
ex 17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa, excluding liquorice extract containing more than 10% by weight of sucrose but not containing other added substances	Manufacture from other products of chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa, excluding products other than cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addition of sucrose, ice-cream (not including ice-cream powder) and other ices, chocolate and chocolate goods, whether or not filled and sugar confectionery and substitutes therefor made from sugar substitution products, containing cocoa, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 500 g	Manufacture from products of chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.01	Malt extract	Manufacture from products of heading No. 11.07	
19.02	Preparations of flour meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa	Manufacture from cereals and derivatives thereof, meat and milk, or in which the value of products of chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products	-	Manufacture from durun wheat
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes ob- tained from potato or other starches	Manufacture from potato starch	

	Products Obtained		n- 1
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)	Manufacture from any product other than of chapter 17' or in which the value of products of chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
<sup>1</sup> This ru	le does not apply where the use of r	naize of the "zea indurata" type is co	ncerned.
19.06	Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper, and similar products	Manufacture from products of chapter 11	
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit	Manufacture from products of chapter 11	
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion	Manufacture from products of chapter 11	
ex 21.05	Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form	Manufacture from products of heading No. 20.02	
ex 22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No. 20.07, not containing milk or milkfats, containing sugar (sucrose or invert sugar); other	Manufacture from fruit juices' or in which the value of products of chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts	Manufacture from products of heading Nos. 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
ex 22.09	Spirits excluding rum, arrack, tafia, gin, whisky, vodka with an ethol alcohol content of 45.2° or less and plum, pear or cherry brandy, containing eggs or egg yolk and/or sugar (sucrose or invert sugar)	Manufacture from products of headings Nos. 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
ex 28.13	Hydrobroric acid	Manufacture from products of heading No. 28.01 <sup>2</sup>	

This rule does not apply where fruit juices of pineapple, lime and grapefruit are concerned.
 These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in list B.

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
ex 28.19	Zinc oxide	Manufacture from products of heading No. 79.01	
28.27	Lead oxides; red lead and orange lead	Manufacture from products of heading No. 78.01	
ex 28.28	Lithium hydroxide	Manufacture from products of heading No. 28.421	
ex 28.29	Lithium fluoride	Manufacture from products of heading No. 28.28 or 28.42 <sup>1</sup>	
ex 28.30	Lithium chloride	Manufacture from products of heading No. 28.28 or 28.42'	
ex 28.33	Bromides	Manufacture from products of heading No. 28.01 or 28.13 <sup>1</sup>	
ex 28.38	Aluminium sulphate		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 28.42	Lithium carbonate	Manufacture from products of heading No. 28.281	
ex 29.02	Organic bromides	Manufacture from products of heading No. 28.01 or 28.13	
ex 29.02	Trichlorodi (chloro-phenyl) ethane		Transformation of ethano into chloral and condensa tion of chloral with mono chlorobenzene <sup>1</sup>
ex 29.35	Pyridine; alphapicoline; betapicoline; gammapico- line		Manufacture in which the value of the products usedoes not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 29.35	Vinylpyridine		Manufacture in which the value of the products usedoes not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 29.38	Nicotinic acid		Manufacture in which the value of the products usedoes not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in list B.

	Products Obtained		75 į .
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
30.03	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
31.05	Other fertilisers; goods of the present chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in pack- ings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
32.06	Colour lakes	Manufacture from materials of heading No. 32.04 or 32.05 <sup>1</sup>	
32.07	Other colouring matter; in- organic products of a kind used as luminophores	Mixing of oxides or salts of chapter 28 with extenders such as barium sulphate, chalk barium carbonate and satin white <sup>t</sup>	
33.02	Terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils	Manufacture from products of heading No. 33.01 <sup>1</sup>	
33.05	Aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils, including such products suitable for medicinal uses	Manufacture from products of heading No. 33.01	
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues		Manufacture from maize or potatoes
37.01	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitised, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paper- board or cloth	Manufacture from products of heading No. 37.02 <sup>1</sup>	
37.02	Film in rolls, sensitised, un- exposed, perforated or not	Manufacture from products of heading No. 37.01	
37.04	Sensitised plates and film, exposed but not developed, negative or positive	Manufacture from products of heading No. 37.01 or 37.02 <sup>1</sup>	

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in list B.

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
38.11	Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, weed-killers, anti-sprouting products, rat poisons and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as articles (for example, sulphurtreated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.13	Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; prep- arations of a kind used as cores or coatings for weld- ing rods and electrodes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.14	Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and similar prepared additives for mineral oils, excluding prepared additives for lubricants		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.15	Prepared rubber accelera- tors		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.17	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
ex 38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included, excluding:		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
	<ul> <li>Fusel oil and Dippel's oil;</li> <li>Naphthenic acids and their non-water-soluble salts, esters of naphthenic acids;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Sulphonaphthenic acids and their non-water- soluble salts; esters of sulphonaphthenic acids;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines, thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts;</li> <li>Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkylnaphthalenes;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Ion exchangers;</li> </ul>		
	<ul><li>Catalysts;</li><li>Getters for vacuum tubes;</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Refractory cements or mortars and similar preparations;</li> <li>Alkaline iron oxide for</li> </ul>		
	the purification of gas;  — Carbon (excluding that in artificial graphite of heading No. 38.01) of metallo-graphite or other compounds, in the form of small plates, bars or other semi-manufactures		

manufactures

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
ex 39.02	Polymerisation products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in headings Nos. 39.01 to 39.06		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
40.05	Plates, sheets and strip, of unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber, other than smoked sheets and crepe sheets of heading No. 40.01 or 40.02; granules of unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanisation; unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber, compounded before or after coagulation either with carbon black (with or without the addition of mineral oil) or with silica (with or without the addition of mineral oil), in any form, of a kind known as masterbatch		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
41.08	Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather		Varnishing or metallizing of leather of headings Nos. 41.02 to 41.07 (other than skin leather of crossed Indian sheep and of Indian goat or kid, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, or if otherwise prepared obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles) in which the value of the skin leather used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
43.03	Articles of furskin	Making up from furskin in plates, crosses and similar forms (heading No. ex 43.02) <sup>1</sup>	

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in list B.

	Products Obtained		1
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
44.21	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings		Manufacture from boards not cut to size
45.03	Articles of natural cork		Manufacture from products of heading No. 45.01
48.06	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets		Manufacture from paper pulp
48.14	Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain post-cards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
48.15	Other paper and paper- board, cut to size or shape		Manufacture from paper pulp
48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
49.09	Picture postcards, Christ- mas and other picture greet- ing cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings	Manufacture from products of heading No. 49.11	
49.10	Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks	Manufacture from products of heading No. 49.11	
50.041	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No. 50.01 or 50.02
50.051	Yarn spun from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No. 50.03 neither carded nor combed
50.061	Yarn spun from noil silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No. 50.03 neither carded nor combed
50.071	Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No. 50.01 or 50.02 or from products of heading No. 50.03 neither carded nor combed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
ex 50.08 <sup>1</sup>	Imitation catgut of silk		Manufacture from products of heading No. 50.01 or from products of heading No. 50.03 neither carded nor combed
50.09 <sup>2</sup>	Woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk other than noil		Manufacture from products of heading No. 50.02 or 50.03
50.10 <sup>2</sup>	Woven fabrics of noil silk		Manufacture from products of heading No. 50.02 or 50.03
51.011	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.021	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.031	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.04²	Woven fabrics of man- made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No. 51.01 or 51.02		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
52.011	Metallized yarn, being tex- tile yarn spun with metal or covered with metal by any process		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous manmade fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
52.02²	Woven fabrics of metal thread or of metallized yarn, of a kind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous manmade fibres or their waste

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more inixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

<sup>(</sup>i) To 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos. ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

<sup>(</sup>ii) To 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
53.06¹	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No. 53.01 or 53.03
53.071	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No. 53.01 or 53.03
53.081	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw fine animal hair of heading No. 53.02
53.091	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw coarse animal hair of heading No. 53.02 or from raw horsehair of heading No. 05.03
53.10	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 05.03 and 53.01 to 53.04
53.112	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 53.01 to 53.05
53.12 <sup>2</sup>	Woven fabrics of coarse animal hair other than horsehair		Manufacture from products of headings Nos. 53.02 to 53.05
53.13 <sup>2</sup>	Woven fabrics of horsehair		Manufacture from horse- hair of heading No. 05.03
54.031	Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No. 54.01 or 54.02 neither carded nor combed
54.04 <sup>1</sup>	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No. 54.01 or 54.02
54.05 <sup>2</sup>	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie		Manufacture from materials of heading No. 54.01 or 54.02

<sup>1</sup> For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.
2 For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

To 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos. ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

<sup>(</sup>ii) To 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
55.05¹	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No. 55.01 or 55.03
55.06¹	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No. 55.01 or 55.03
55.07 <sup>2</sup>	Cotton gauze		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.08²	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.09 <sup>2</sup>	Other woven fabrics of cotton		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discon- tinuous)		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontin- uous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.051	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

<sup>(</sup>i) To 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos. ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

<sup>(</sup>ii) To 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

	Products Obtained		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	
56.06¹	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.07 <sup>2</sup>	Woven fabrics of man- made fibres (discontinuous or waste)		Manufacture from products of headings Nos. 56.01 to 56.03
57.051	Yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from raw true hemp
57.06¹	Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No. 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No. 57.03
57.07'	Yarn of other vegetable tex- tile fibres		Manufacture from raw vegetable textile fibres of heading No. 57.02 or 57.04
57.08	Paper yarn		Manufacture from products of chapter 47, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
57.09 <sup>2</sup>	Woven fabrics of true hemp		Manufacture from products of heading No. 57.01

<sup>1</sup> For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

<sup>2</sup> For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- To 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos. ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;
- (ii) To 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

57.10¹	Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fabrics of heading No. 57.03	Manufacture from raw jute or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No. 57.03
57.111	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres	Manufacture from ma- terials of heading No. 57.02

<sup>1</sup> For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

 To 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos. ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

(ii) To 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
			or 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No. 57.07
57.12	Woven fabrics of paper yarn		Manufacture from paper, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
58.01 <sup>2</sup>	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04
58.02²	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and "Kelem", "Schumacks" and "Karamanie" rugs and the like (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No. 57.07
58.04 <sup>2</sup>	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton of heading No. 55.08 and fabrics of heading No. 58.05)		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.04 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.05 <sup>2</sup>	Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No. 58.06		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which products of the other textile materials of which the mixed product is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

<sup>(</sup>i) To 20% where the product in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos. ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

<sup>(</sup>ii) To 30% where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

	Products Obtained	Emil 1	$\Delta z = t = 1$
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
58.06¹	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50,01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.071	Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn of heading No. 53.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.081	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fab- rics), plain		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.091	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fab- rics), figured; hand or me- chanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture in which the value of the product used does not exceed 50% of the value of finished product
59.011	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chem- ical products or textile pulp
59.021	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chem- ical products or textile pulp
59.031	Bonded fibre fabrics, simi- lar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chem- ical products or textile pulp

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which products of the other textile materials of which the mixed product is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

To 20% where the product in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos. ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

<sup>(</sup>ii) To 30% where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heuding No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
59.041	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chem- ical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of head- ing No. 57.07
59.051	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chem- ical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of head- ing No. 57.07
59.06¹	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chem- ical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of head- ing No. 57.07
59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous sub- stances of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses		Manufacture from yarn
59.08	Textile fabrics impreg- nated, coated, covered or laminated with prepara- tions of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials		Manufacture from yarn
59.09	Textile fabrics coated or im- pregnated with oil or prep- arations with a basis of dry- ing oil		Manufacture from yarn
59.10 <sup>1</sup>	Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which products of the other textile materials of which the mixed product is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

To 20% where the product in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos. ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

<sup>(</sup>ii) To 30% where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarn
59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio backcloths or the like		Manufacture from yarn
59.131	Elastic fabrics and trim- mings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials com- bined with rubber threads		Manufacture from single yarn
59.15	Textile hose-piping and similar tubing, with or with- out lining, armour or acces- sories of other materials		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.16 <sup>1</sup>	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.17'	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex chapter 60	Knitted and crocheted goods, excluding knitted or crocheted goods obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from natural fibres, carded or combed, from materials of headings Nos. 56.01 to 56.03, from chemical products or textile pulp <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which products of the other textile materials of which the mixed product is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

To 20% where the product in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos. ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

<sup>(</sup>ii) To 30% where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn'
ex 60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks, anklesocks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn'
ex 60.04	Undergarments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn'
ex 60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn <sup>ı</sup>
ex 60.06	Other articles, knitted or crocheted, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings), obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn'
61.01	Men's and boys' outer gar- ments		Manufacture from yarn <sup>1</sup> ,
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, not embroidered		Manufacture from yarn <sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

incorporated.

These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in list B.

	Products Obtained		Ÿ
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, em- broidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
61.03	Men's and boys' under gar- ments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from yarn <sup>1,2</sup>
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yarn <sup>1,2</sup>
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, not em- broidered		Manufacture from un- bleached single yarn <sup>1,2,3</sup>
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, embroi- dered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, not embroidered		Manufacture from un- bleached single yarn of natural textile fibres or discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, or from chemical products or textile pulp <sup>1,2</sup>
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Manufacture from yarn1,2
ex 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, not embroidered		Manufacture from yarn <sup>1,2</sup>
ex 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlinings) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

incorporated.

2 These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in list B.

tions shown in list B.

3 For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic		Manufacture from yarn <sup>1,2</sup>
61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sock- ettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarniva
61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets)		Manufacture from yarn <sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

incorporated.

2 These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in list B.

62.01	Travelling rugs and blan- kets	Manufacture from un- bleached yarn of chapters 50 to 56 <sup>1+2</sup>
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; cur- tains and other furnishing articles; not embroidered	Manufacture from un- bleached single yarn <sup>1,2</sup>
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; cur- tains and other furnishing articles; embroidered	Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods	Manufacture from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste <sup>1+2</sup>
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sun-blinds, tents and camp- ing goods	Manufacture from single unbleached yarn <sup>1,2</sup>
62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns)	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

<sup>1</sup> For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

<sup>2</sup> These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in list B.

	Products Obtained		1
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers or rubber or ar- tificial plastic material	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No. 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork	Manufacture from assem- blies of uppers affixed to in- ner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
65.03	Felt hats and other felt headgear, being headgear made from the felt hoods and plateaux falling within heading No. 65.01, whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture from textile fibres
65.05	Hats and other headgear (including hair nets), knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres
66.01	Umbrellas and sun-shades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar um- brellas)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
ex 70.07	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved) whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of headings Nos. 70.04 to 70.06	
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of headings Nos. 70.04 to 70.06	
70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), un- framed, framed or backed	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of headings Nos. 70.04 to 70.06	
71.15	Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet-bars (including tin- plate bars) of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No. 73.06	
73.08	Iron or steel coils re-rolling	Manufacture from products of heading No. 73.07	
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No. 73.07 or 73.08	
73.10	Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel	Manufacture from products of heading No. 73.07	
73.11	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hotrolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements	Manufacture from products of headings Nos. 73.07 to 73.10, 73.12 or 73.13	

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in list  ${\bf B}$ .

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of headings Nos. 73.07 to 73.09 or 73.13	
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of headings Nos. 73.07 to 73.09	
73.14	Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated	Manufacture from products of heading No. 73.10	
73.16	Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fishplates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bed-plates, ties and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails		Manufacture from products of heading No. 73.06
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits		Manufacture from products of headings Nos. 73.06 and 73.07 or heading No. 73.15 in the forms specified in headings Nos. 73.06 and 73.07
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product!
74.05	Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product'

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in list B.

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
74.06	Copper powder and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>
74.08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>
74.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than) compressed or liquified gas), of copper, of a capacity exceeding 300 l, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product'
74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>
74.11	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>
74.12	Expanded metal, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>
74.13	Chain and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product!
74.14	Nails, tacks, staples, hook- nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in list B.

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
74.15	Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (includ- ing screw hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of cop- per		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>
74.16	Springs, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product¹
74.17	Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>
74.18	Other articles of a kind commonly used for domes- tic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>
74.19	Other articles of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>
75.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>
75.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>
75.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in list B.

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
75.05	Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or un- wrought, including those produced by electrolysis		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>
75.06	Other articles of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>
76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.04	Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.20 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.05	Aluminium powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.07	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in list B.

	Products Obtained		*
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
76,08	Structures, complete or incomplete, whether or not assembled, and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquified gas), of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding 300 l, whether or not lined or heat insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.10	Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.11	Containers of aluminium for compressed or liquified gas		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.13	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
76.14	Expanded metal, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.15	Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.16	Other articles of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
77.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
77.03	Other articles of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
78.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
78.04	Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1700 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ; lead powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
78.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of lead; hollow bars and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
78.06	Other articles of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.05	Gutters, roof capping, skylight frames, and other fabricated building components, of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.06	Other articles of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

in value of the materials and

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
80.04	Tin foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ; tin powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of tin; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
82.05	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screwdriving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>
82.06	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>
<sup>1</sup> These poriginating p	provisions do not apply where the propositions in accordance with the condit	oducts are obtained from products ions laid down in list B.	s which have acquired the status of
ex chapter 84	Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances and parts thereof, excluding refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other) (No. 84.15) and sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines (ex No. 84.41)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>1</sup>
84.15	Refrigerators and refriger- ating equipment (electrical and other)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These provisions shall not apply to fuel elements of heading No. 84.59 until 31 December 1977.

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
			parts <sup>2</sup> used are originating products
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture for sewing machines		Working, processing or as sembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:

- (a) At least 50% in value of the materials and parts2 used for the assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and
- (b) The thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products

<sup>2</sup> In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- In respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products in the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried
- (b) In respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of article 6 of this protocol determining:
  - (i) The value of imported products,

ex

chapter

(ii) The value of products of undetermined origin. Electrical machinery and

equipment; parts thereof;

85	excluding products of heading No. 85.14 or 85.15
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers

Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating material and parts used do not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:

(a) At least 50% in value of the materials and parts1 used are originating products, and

1 In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

(i) The value of imported products,

In respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products in the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried

<sup>(</sup>b) In respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of article 6 of this protocol determining:

<sup>(</sup>ii) The value of products of undetermined origin.

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
			(b) The value of the non- originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product²
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radio- telephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio- broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including re- ceivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid ap- paratus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:  (a) At least 50% in value of the materials and parts¹ used are originating products, and  (b) The value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product²
Chapter 86	Railway and tramway loco- motives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway and tramway track fixtures and fittings; traffic signalling equipment of all kinds (not electrically powered)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex chapter 87	Vehicles, other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts thereof, exclud- ing products of heading No. 87.09		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
87.09	Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the finished product, and provided that

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

<sup>(</sup>a) In respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products in the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

<sup>(</sup>b) In respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of article 6 of this protocol determining:

<sup>(</sup>i) The value of imported products,

<sup>(</sup>ii) The value of products of undetermined origin.

This percentage is not cumulative with the 40%.

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
			at least 50% in value of the materials and parts' used are originating products
ex chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus and parts thereof, excluding products of headings Nos. 90.05, 90.07, 90.08, 90.12 or 90.26		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
90.05	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts¹ used are originating products
90.07	Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight ap- paratus		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts' used are originating products
90.08	Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts¹ used are originating products

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

<sup>(</sup>a) In respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products in the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out:

<sup>(</sup>b) In respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of article 6 of this protocol determining:

<sup>(</sup>i) The value of imported products,

<sup>(</sup>ii) The value of products of undetermined origin.

	Products Obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
90.12	Compound optical micro- scopes, whether or not pro- vided with means for photo- graphing or projecting the image		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts¹ used are originating products
90.26	Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts¹ used are originating products
ex chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No. 91.04 or 91.08		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
91.04	Other clocks		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts' used are originating products
91.08	Clock movements, assembled		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts' used are originating products

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

<sup>(</sup>a) In respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products in the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

<sup>(</sup>b) In respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of article 6 of this protocol determining:

<sup>(</sup>i) The value of imported products,

<sup>(</sup>ii) The value of products of undetermined origin.

	Products Obtained	·	
Customs Tariff heading No.	Working or processing that does not confer the status of Description originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met	
ex chapter 92	Musical instruments; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic; parts and accessories of such articles; excluding products of heading No. 92.11		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
92.11	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including record-players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:  (a) At least 50% in value of the materials and parts¹ used are originating products, and  (b) The value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product²
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts thereof		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
96.02	Other brooms and brushes (including brushes of a kind used as parts of machines); paint rollers; squeegees (other than roller squee- gees) and mops		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

<sup>(</sup>a) In respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products in the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

<sup>(</sup>b) In respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of article 6 of this protocol determining:

<sup>(</sup>i) The value of imported products,
(ii) The value of products of undetermined origin.

This percentage is not cumulative with the 40%.

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

# ANNEX III

# LIST B

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

	Finished products	
Customs Tariff Heading No.	Description	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
		Incorporation of non-originating materials and parts in boilers, machinery, mechanical appliances etc. of chapters 84 to 92 and in boilers and radiators of heading No. 73.37 does not make such products lose their status of originating products, provided that the value of these products, parts and pieces does not exceed 5% of the value of the finished product
ex 25.09	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Crushing and calcination or powdering of earth colours
ex 25.15	Marble squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing into slabs or sections, polishing, grinding and cleaning of marble, including marble not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 25.16	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing of granite, porphyry, basalt, sand- stone and other building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by saw- ing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm

	Finished products	•
Customs Tariff Heading No.	Description	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
ex 25.18	Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite)	Calcination of unworked dolomite
Chapters 28 to 37	Products of the chemical and allied industries	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating products used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product
ex chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products with the exception of refined tall oil	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating products used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.05	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil
Chapter 39	Artificial resins and plastic materials, cellulose esters and ethers; articles thereof	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating products used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product
ex 40.01	Slabs of crepe rubber for soles	Lamination of crepe sheets of natural rubber
ex 40.07	Rubber thread and cord, textile-covered	Manufacture from rubber thread or cord
ex 41.01	Sheep and lamb skins without the wool	Removing wool from sheep and lamb skins in the wool
ex 41.02	Retanned bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather of headings Nos. 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.03	Retanned sheep and lambskin leather, except leather of headings Nos. 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of sheep and lambskin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.04	Retanned goat and kid skin leather, except leather of headings Nos. 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of goat and kid skin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.05	Other kinds of retanned leather, except leather of headings Nos. 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of other kinds of leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 43.02	Assembled furskins	Bleaching, dyeing, dressing, cutting and assembling of tanned or dressed furskins
ex 50.09 ex 50.10 ex 51.04 ex 53.11 ex 53.12		Printing accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, mending, impregnating, sanforizing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5% of the
ex 53.13 ex 54.05 ex 55.07 ex 55.08 ex 55.09	Printed fabrics	value of the finished product
ex 56.07 ex 68.03	Articles of slate, including articles of ag- glomerated slate	Manufacture of articles of slate
ex 68.13	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture of articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos, or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate

	Finished products	
Customs Tariff Heading No.	Description	Working or processing that confers the Status of originating products
ex 68.15	Articles of mica, including bonded mica splittings on a support of paper or fabric	Manufacture of articles of mica
ex 70.10	Cut-glass bottles	Cutting of bottles the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.13	Cut glassware (other than articles of heading No. 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses	Cutting of glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.20	Articles made from glass fibre	Manufacture from unworked glass fibre
ex 71.02	Precious and semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked precious and semi-precious stones
ex 71.03	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones
ex 71.05	Silver and silver-alloys, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, semi- manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought silver and silver alloys
ex 71.05	Silver, including silver gilt and platinum- plated silver, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of un- wrought silver and silver alloys
ex 71.06	Rolled silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled silver
ex 71.07	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought gold, including platinum-plated gold
ex 71.07	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of un- wrought gold or gold alloys
ex 71.08	Rolled gold on base metal or silver, semi- manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled gold on base metal or silver
ex 71,09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought platinum or other metals of the platinum group
ex 71.09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of un- wrought platinum or other metals of the platinum group
ex 71.10	Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled platinum or other unwrought platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal
ex 73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel:	
	- In the forms mentioned in headings Nos. 73.07 to 73.13	Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No. 73.06
	<ul> <li>In the forms mentioned in heading No. 73.14</li> </ul>	Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No. 73.06 or 73.07

	Finished products	- ·
Customs Tariff Heading No.	Description	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
ex 74.01	Unrefined copper (blister copper and other)	Smelting of copper matte
ex 74.01	Refined copper	Fire-refining or electrolytic refining of unrefined copper (blister copper and other), copper waste or scrap
ex 74.01	Copper alloy	Fusion and thermal treatment of refined copper, copper waste or scrap
ex 75.01	Unwrought nickel (excluding electroplating anodes of heading No. 75.05)	Refining by electrolysis, by fusion or chemically, of nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy
ex 77.04	Beryllium, wrought	Rolling, drawing or grinding of unwrought beryllium the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.01	Tungsten, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tungsten the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.02	Molybdenum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought molyb- denum the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.03	Tantalum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tantalum the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.04	Other base metals, wrought	Manufacture from other base metals, un- wrought, the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
84.06	Internal combustion piston engines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.08	Engines and motors, excluding reaction engines and gas turbines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts' used are originating products
84.16	Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass working machines) and cylinders therefor	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In determining the value of materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

<sup>(</sup>a) In respect of originating materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products in the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

<sup>(</sup>b) In respect of other materials and parts, the provisions of article 6 of this protocol determining:

<sup>(</sup>i) The value of imported products,(ii) The value of products of undetermined origin.

	Finished products	
Customs Tariff Heading No.	Description	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
ex 84.17	Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature, for wood, paper pulp, paper and paper-board manufacturing industries	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
84.31	Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
84.33	Paper or paperboard cutting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:
		<ul> <li>(a) At least 50% of the materials and parts' used for assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and</li> </ul>
		(b) The thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products
87.06	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings Nos. 87.01 to 87.03	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 15% of the value of the finished product
ex 95.01	Articles of tortoise-shell	Manufacture from worked tortoise-shell
ex 95.02	Articles of mother-of-pearl	Manufacture from worked mother-of-pearl
ex 95.03	Articles of ivory	Manufacture from worked ivory
ex 95.04	Articles of bone (excluding whalebone)	Manufacture from worked bone (excluding whalebone)
ex 95.05	Articles of horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or of other animal carving material	Manufacture from worked horn, cora (natural of agglomerated) or other anima carving material
ex 95.06	Articles of vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)	Manufacture from worked vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In determining the value of materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

<sup>(</sup>a) In respect of originating materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products in the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

<sup>(</sup>b) In respect of other materials and parts, the provisions of article 6 of this protocol determining:

<sup>(</sup>i) The value of imported products,

<sup>(</sup>ii) The value of products of undetermined origin.

	Finished products	,
Customs Tariff Heading No.	Description	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
ex 95.07	Articles of jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum	Manufacture from worked jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum
ex 98.11	Smoking pipes, pipe bowls, of wood, root or other materials	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks

# ANNEX IV

# LIST C

# LIST OF PRODUCTS EXCLUDED FROM THE SCOPE OF THIS PROTOCOL

Customs Tariff heading No.	Description
ex 27.07	Assimilated aromatic oils as defined in note 2 to chapter 27, of which more than 65% by volume distils at a temperature of up to 250°C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzole), for use as power or heating fuels
27.09 to 27.16	Mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances mineral waxes
ex 29.01	Hydrocarbons:  — Acyclic
	<ul> <li>Cyclanes and cyclenes, excluding azulenes</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Benzene, toluene, xylenes</li> </ul>
	for use as power or heating fuels
ex 34.03	Lubricating preparations containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, but not including preparations containing 70% of more by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals
ex 34.04	Waxes with a basis of paraffin, of petroleum waxes, of waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, of slack wax or of scale wax
ex 38.14	Prepared additives for lubricants

## ANNEX V

#### EEC - SWEDEN AGREEMENT

Exporter (Name, full addre	ss, country)	A.S.1 No A.000.000						
		GERTIFICAT DE CIRCULATION DES MARCHANDISES WARENVERKEHRSBESCHEINIGUNG GERTIFICATO FER LA CIRCOLAZIONE DELLE MERCI GERTIFICAT INZAKE GOEDERENVERKEER						
Consignee (Name, full addr (Optional information)	ess, country)	MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE VARECERITIFIKAT VARUCERTIFIKAT						
Initial means of transport number or name) (Optional	(Kind, information)							
		Country of d	estination (1)					
Intended route (Optional i	nformation)	For official use						
PACKAGES (2)  Marks and Number and kind	Description of	goods	GHOSS WEIGHT (kg) or other measure (hl., cu. m., etc.)	Number and date of invoices (Optional information)				
Total number of packages and total quantities				(in words)				
Remarks:								
Customs endorsement; Certified declaration Export decument (3): Form	by the exporter signed, declare that sove situated in ditions required for cate (9) tte of signature (Signa	the issue of						
		(Signature)  Consignment dated No						

# (References to be included on A.S.1 movement certificates)

- (1) Insert either "the European Economic Community" or "Sweden".
- (2) For goods in bulk indicate the name of the vessel or the number of the railway wagon or road vehicle.
  - (3) Complete only where the regulations of the exporting country require.
- (4) Insert "Sweden" or "the Community" (if the certificate is applied for in a Member State of the Community).
  - (5) See the notes overleaf.

(BACK OF CERTIFICATE A.S.1) REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION RESULT OF VERIFICATION The undersigned Customs Verification carried out by official requests verification the undersigned Customs of the authenticity and official shows that this accuracy of this certificate movement certificate: 1. was issued by the Customs office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate (1); 2. does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see notes appended) (1). Place and date of signature Place and date of signature Official stamp (Official's (Official's signature) signature)

(See notes on following pages)

(1) Delete where not applicable

# (Notes to be found on the back of A.S.1. movement certificates)

I. GOODS FOR WHICH A.S.1 MOVEMENT CERTIFICATES MAY BE ISSUED

The provisions of this part of the notes will be drawn up by each of the Contracting Parties in accordance with the rules of the protocol.

#### II. Scope of A.S.1 movement certificates

Goods originating in Sweden or in the Community and constituting one single shipment which is not split up may be transported through territory other than that of the Community, or of Sweden, Austria, Finland, Iceland, Portugal or Switzerland, with, should the occasion arise, transhipment or temporary warehousing in such territory, provided that the crossing of the latter territory is justified for geographical reasons, that the goods have remained under the surveillance of the Customs authorities in the country of transit or of warehousing, that they have not entered into the commerce of such countries nor been delivered for home use there and have not undergone operations other than unloading, reloading or any operation designed to preserve them in good condition.

#### III. Rules for completing A.S.1 movement certificates

- 1. A.S.1 movement certificates must be completed in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up, and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting State.
- 2. If A.S.1 movement certificates are handwritten, they must be completed in ink in printscript. Certificates must not contain erasures or words written over one another. Any alterations must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and adding any necessary corrections. Any such alteration must be initialled by the person who completed the certificate and endorsed by the Customs authorities.
- 3. Each item on A.S.1 movement certificates must be preceded by a serial number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately below the last item. Any unused space must be struck through in such a manner as to make any later addition impossible.
- 4. Goods must be described in accordance with commercial practice and with sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.
- 5. The exporter or carrier may insert a reference to the transport document in the part of the certificate reserved for the declaration by the exporter. The exporter or carrier is also advised to enter the serial number of the A.S.1 certificate on the relevant transport document.

## IV. Effect of A.S.1 movement certificates

When correctly used, A.S.1 movement certificates enable the goods described therein to benefit in the importing country from the provisions of the Agreement.

The Customs authorities of the importing country may, if they consider it to be necessary, require submission of other supporting documentary evidence, in particular the relevant transport document.

#### V. TIME-LIMIT FOR SUBMISSION OF A.S.1 MOVEMENT CERTIFICATES

A.S.1 movement certificates must be submitted to the Customs office in the importing country where the goods are entered within four months of the date of endorsement.

#### VI. PENALTIES

Penalties will be imposed on any person who draws up or causes to be drawn up a document which contains incorrect particulars for the purpose of obtaining a movement certificate enabling the goods to be accepted as eligible for preferential treatment.

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EEC - SWEDEN AGREEMENT
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Expo	rter (Name,	full addre	ss, country)	A.S.1 No A.000.000							
Consi (Opti	ignes (Name, lonal inform	full addreation)	ess, country)	CERTIFICAT DE CIRCULATION DES MARCHANDISES WARENVERESHRSEBSCHEINIGUNG CERTIFICATO PER LA CIRCOLAZIONE DELLE MERCI CERTIFICATO PER LA CIRCOLAZIONE DELLE MERCI CERTIFICAT INZAKE GOBDERENVERKEER WOVEMENT CERTIFICATE VARESERTIFIKAT VARUCERTIFIKAT COUNTRY OF destination (1)							
Init: (Kind	ial means of i, number or	transport name) (Op	tional information)								
Inter	nded route (	Optional in	nformation)	Por official use							
Serial	PACKA Marks and numbers	GES (2) Number and kind	Description of	goods	GROSS WEIGHT (kg) or other measure (hl cu. m. etc.)	Number and date of invoices (Optional information)					
	L number of total quanti		***************************************		(ir	words)					
Remai	rks										

# DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

The undersigned, exporter of the goods described overleaf, Declares that these goods were obtained in	
and that they meet the requirements laid down in article 1 of the protocol concerning the definition of the concept of originating products annexed to the Agreement concluded between the Community and Sweden.  Specifies as follows the circumstances which have conferred the status of originating products on these goods:(2)  Submits the following supporting documents:(3)	The undersigned, exporter of the goods described overleaf,
Submits the following supporting documents:(3)	and that they meet the requirements laid down in article 1 of the protocol concerning the defini- tion of the concept of originating products annexed to the Agreement concluded between the
Submits the following supporting documents:(3)	
Submits the following supporting documents:(3)	
Submits the following supporting documents:(3)	

Undertakes to submit, at the request of the appropriate authorities, any additional supporting evidence which these authorities may require for the purpose of issuing this certificate, and undertakes, if required, to agree to any inspection of his accounts and any check on the processes of manufacture of the above goods, carried out by the said authorities.

Requests the issue of an A.S.1 movement certificate for these goods.

Place and date of signature	•	 •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
(Exporter's sign						•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

(References on the back of the application for a movement certificate are to appear here.)

(References to be found on the back of the application for A.S.1 movement certificates)

- (1) Insert "Sweden" or "the Community" (if goods have been obtained in a Member State of the Community).
- (2) To be completed in the case of goods other than those referred to in article 1(1)(a) and (2)(a) of the protocol concerning the definition of the concept of originating products annexed to the Agreement concluded between the Community and Sweden.

Indicate the products used, their tariff heading, their origin and, where appropriate, the manufacturing process qualifying the goods as originating in the country of manufacture (application of list B or of the conditions laid down in list A), the goods obtained and their tariff heading.

If, as a condition for conferring the status of originating product on the goods obtained, the value of the products used may not exceed a certain percentage of the value of these goods, indicate:

- (a) For the products used:
  - The value for customs purposes, where these products originate in third countries;
  - The earliest verifiable price paid for the said products in the territory of the State in which manufacture takes place, where the products in question are of undetermined origin;
- (b) For the goods obtained: the ex-works price, i.e., the price paid to the manufacturer in whose undertaking the last working or processing has been carried out, including the value of all the products used in manufacture, less internal taxes refunded or refundable on exportation from the country concerned.
- (3) For example: import documents, invoices, manufacturer's declarations, etc., referring to the products used in manufacture.

# (The references overleaf to be added here)

# ANNEX VI

Exporte	r (Name, fu	ll address	, country)	A.W.1 No A.000.000							
Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional information)				CERTIFICAT DE CIRCULATION DES MARCHANDISES WARENVERKEHRSBESCHEINIGUNG CERTIFICATO PER LA CIRCOLAZIONE DELLE MERCI CERTIFICATE DIAXEE GODDEHENVERKEER MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE VARECERTIFIKAT VARESERTIFIKAT VARUCERTIFIKAT							
Initial (Kind, inform	means of t number or n ation)	ransport ame)(Optio	nal								
				Country of destination (1)	! 						
Intende	d route (Op	tional inf	ormation)	For official use							
4 6	PACKAG	ES (2)			GROSS WEIGHT (kg) or other	Number and					
Serial Number	Marks and numbers	Number and kind	Descri	ption of Goods	measurs (hl., cu. m., eto.)	invoices (Optional information)					
Total n	number of pa	olramag									
	al quantiti			•••••••		(in words)					
Remarks											
Certifi Export Form Issuing Customs	endorsemen ed declarat document (3 country:	ion	Official Stamp	Declaration by the exporter I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above situated in(4) meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate (5) Place and date of signature							
(Signat	ure)		Consignment dated No								

# (References to be included on A.W.1 movement certificates)

- (1) Indicate "the European Economic Community" or the country of destination which has concluded with the country where an application has been made for a movement certificate the Agreement under the terms of which the goods have acquired or retained the character of originating products by implementing article 2 or, where appropriate, article 3 of the protocol concerning the definition of the concept of originating products annexed to the Agreement concluded between, of the one part, the European Economic Community and, of the other part, one of the following six countries: Austria, Finland, Iceland, Portugal, Sweden or Switzerland or by applying the corresponding provisions governing trade between two of the six countries referred to above.
- (2) For goods in bulk indicate the name of the vessel or the number of the railway wagon or road vehicle.
  - (3) Complete only where the regulations of the exporting country require.
- (4) Indicate the country where an application has been made for a movement certificate or "the Community" (if the application has been made in a Member State of the Community).
  - (5) The conditions to be met are either:
- (a) Those of article 2 and, where appropriate, article 3 of one of the protocols relating to the concept of originating products annexed to the Agreements concluded between the European Economic Community and one of the following six countries: Austria, Finland, Iceland, Portugal, Sweden or Switzerland; or
- (b) Corresponding conditions to those specified above governing trade between two of these six countries.

(Back of certificate A.W.1)

REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION

The undersigned Customs official requests verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate

Place and date of signature

Official stamp
(Official's signature)

## RESULT OF VERIFICATION

Verification carried out by the undersigned Customs official shows that this movement certificate:

- was issued by the Customs office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate (1);
- 2. does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see notes appended) (1).

Place and date of signature

Official stamp (Official's signature)

(1) Delete where not applicable

(See following pages)

# (Notes to be found on the back of A.W.1 movement certificates)

#### I. Goods for which A.W.1 movement certificates may be issued

A movement certificate of this kind may only be issued either for goods meeting the conditions specified in article 2 and, where appropriate, article 3 of one of the protocols relating to the concept of originating products annexed to the Agreements concluded between, of the one part, the European Economic Community and, of the other part, one of the following six countries: Austria, Finland, Iceland, Portugal, Sweden or Switzerland, or for goods meeting the corresponding conditions governing trade between two of the six countries specified above. To determine whether these conditions might be met, it is advisable, before making a declaration with a view to obtaining such a certificate, to examine carefully the contents of the provisions to which reference will be made and, where necessary, to contact the Customs authorities authorized to provide any information on this matter, particularly as regards goods not situated in a customs warehouse and which have to be re-exported in the same state.

## II. Scope of A.W.1 movement certificates

Goods originating in the Community or in Austria, Finland, Iceland, Portugal, Sweden or Switzerland and constituting one single shipment which is not split up may be transported through territory other than that of the Community, or of Austria, Finland, Iceland, Portugal, Sweden or Switzerland, with, should the occasion arise, transhipment or temporary warehousing in such territory, provided that the crossing of the latter territory is justified for geographical reasons, that the goods have remained under the surveillance of the Customs authorities in the country of transit or of warehousing, that they have not entered into the commerce of such countries nor been delivered for home use there and have not undergone operations, other than unloading, reloading or any operation designed to preserve them in good condition.

#### III. Rules for completing A.W.1 movement certificates

- 1. A.W.1 movement certificates must be completed in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up, and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting State.
- 2. If A.W.1 movement certificates are handwritten, they must be completed in ink in print-script. Certificates must not contain erasures or words written over one another. Any alterations must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and adding any necessary corrections. Any such alteration must be initialled by the person who completed the certificate and endorsed by the Customs authorities.
- 3. Each item on A.W.1 movement certificates must be preceded by a serial number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately below the last item. Any unused space must be struck through in such a manner as to make any later addition impossible.
- 4. Goods must be described in accordance with commercial practice and with sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.
- 5. The exporter or carrier may insert a reference to the transport document in the part of the certificate reserved for the declaration by the exporter. The exporter or carrier is also advised to enter the serial number of the A.W.1 certificate on the relevant transport document.

#### IV. Effect of A.W.1 movement certificates

When correctly used, A.W.1 movement certificates enable the goods described therein to benefit in the importing country from the provisions of the Agreement.

The Customs authorities of the importing country may, if they consider it to be necessary, require submission of other supporting documentary evidence, in particular the relevant transport document.

# V. TIME-LIMIT FOR SUBMISSION OF A.W.1 MOVEMENT CERTIFICATES

A.W.1 movement certificates must be submitted to the Customs office in the importing country where the goods are entered within four months of the date of endorsement.

## VI. PENALTIES

Penalties will be imposed on any person who draws up or causes to be drawn up a document which contains incorrect particulars for the purpose of obtaining a movement certificate enabling the goods to be accepted as eligible for preferential treatment.

icate	Export	er (Name, f	ull address,	, country)	A.W.1 No A.000.000						
front of the certificate)	Consig (Optio	nee (Name, :	full address	s, country)	CERTIFICAT DE CIRCULATION DES MARCHANDISES WARENVERKEHRSBESCHEINIGUNG CERTIFICATO FER LA CIRCOLAZIONE DELLE MERCI CERTIFICATA INZAKE GOEDERENVERKEER MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE VARECERTIFIKAT VARSERRIFIKAT VARUCERTIFIKAT						
2) on the fr	Initia number	l means of to or name) (	transport (K Optional in	Sind, formation)	Country of destination (1)						
(1) and (	Intend	ed route (O	otional info	ormation)	For official use						
references	Serial	PACKAGE Marks and numbers	Number and kind	Description	n of goods	GROSS WEIGHT (kg) or other measure (hl., cu. m., etc.)	Number and date of invoices (Optional information)				
(1) and (2) (see r											
	Total	number of p	ackeres		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u></u>					
references	and to	tal quantit	ies	••••••		•••••	(in words)				
For r											

#### DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

	The undersigned, exporter of the goods described overlear,
	Declares that these goods were obtained in
	Specifies as follows the circumstances which have conferred the status of originating prodon these goods: $^{(3)}$
	Submits the following supporting documents:(4)
porti and i proce	Undertakes to submit, at the request of the appropriate authorities, any additional supng evidence which these authorities may require for the purpose of issuing this certificate, undertakes, if required, to agree to any inspection of his accounts and any check on the esses of manufacture of the above goods, carried out by the said authorities.  Requests the issue of an A.W.1 movement certificate for these goods.
	Place and date of signature
	(Exporter's signature)

(References on the back of the application for a movement certificate are to appear here.)

(References to be found on the back of the application for A.W.1 movement certificates)

- (1) Indicate the country where the application for a movement certificate has been made or "the Community" (if the application has been made in a Member State of the Community).
  - (2) The conditions to be met are either:
- (a) Those of article 2 and where appropriate, article 3, of one of the protocols relating to the concept of originating products annexed to the Agreements concluded between the European Economic Community and one of the following six countries: Austria, Finland, Iceland, Portugal, Sweden or Switzerland; or
- (b) Corresponding conditions similar to those specified above governing trade between two of these six countries.
- (3) In the case of goods having undergone processing or working indicate the products used, their tariff heading, their origin and, where appropriate, the manufacturing process, the goods obtained and their tariff heading. If, as a condition for conferring the status of originating product on the goods obtained, the value of the products used may not exceed a certain percentage of the value of these goods, indicate:
- For the products used: the value for customs purposes;
- For the goods obtained: the ex-works price, i.e., the price paid to the manufacturer in whose undertaking the last working or processing has been carried out, including the value of all the products used in manufacture, less internal taxes refunded or refundable on exportation from the country concerned.
- (4) For example: import documents (in particular movement certificates issued previously), invoices, manufacturer's declarations, etc., referring to the products used in manufacture or to goods re-exported in the same state.

# PROTOCOL No. 4 CONCERNING CERTAIN PROVISIONS RELATING TO IRELAND

Notwithstanding article 13 of the Agreement, the measures provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 of protocol No. 6 and in article 1 of protocol No. 7 of the "Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties" drawn up and adopted within the Conference between the European Communities and the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on certain quantitative restrictions relating to Ireland and on imports of motor vehicles and the motor vehicle assembly industry in Ireland shall apply to Sweden.

## FINAL ACT

The representatives of the Kingdom of Sweden, and of the European Economic Community,

Assembled at Brussels on this twenty-second day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-two,

For the signature of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Sweden,

At the time of signature of this Agreement,

Have taken note of the declarations listed below and annexed to this act:

- 1. Declaration by the European Economic Community concerning article 23(1) of the Agreement.
- 2. Declaration by the European Economic Community concerning the regional application of certain provisions of the Agreement.

[See p. 396 of volume 1174 for signatures.]

## DECLARATIONS

# DECLARATION BY THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY CONCERNING ARTICLE 23 (1) OF THE AGREEMENT

The European Economic Community declares that, in the context of the autonomous implementation of article 23 (1) of the Agreement which is incumbent on the Contracting Parties, it will assess any practices contrary to that article on the basis of criteria arising from the application of the rules of articles 85, 86, 90 and 92 of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community.

# DECLARATION BY THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY CONCERNING THE REGIONAL APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE AGREEMENT

The European Economic Community declares that the application of any measures it may take under articles 23, 24, 25 or 26 of the Agreement in accordance with the procedure and under the arrangements set out in article 27, or under article 28, may be limited to one of its regions by virtue of Community rules.

# [Translation - Traduction]

# **EXCHANGE OF LETTERS**

Ιa

Brussels, 21 July 1972

Sir,

In the context of the Agreement initialled this day between Sweden and the Community, I have the honour to inform you that Sweden is prepared to suspend customs duties and equivalent charges for the following products originating in the States members of the Community.

Swedish customs tariff No.	Designation of goods	
ex 03.01	Deep-frozen or frozen fish fillets	
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes	
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs (in shell), prepared or preserved	

The suspension will take effect on the date of the entry into force of the Agreement between Sweden and the Community in respect of imports to Sweden of the above-mentioned products from States members of the enlarged Community on which Sweden does not currently impose customs duties or equivalent charges; in respect of imports to Sweden of the above-mentioned products from the other States members of the enlarged Community, the suspension will be effected in accordance with the provisions of article 3 of the Agreement between Sweden and the Community, applicable by analogy.

Accept, Sir, etc.

Sverker Åström Ambassador

IIa

Brussels, 21 July 1972

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated today whereby Sweden states its readiness to suspend, on certain terms, its customs duties and equivalent charges on certain fish products originating in States members of the Community.

Accept, Sir, etc.

E. P. WELLENSTEIN

Ib

Brussels, 21 July 1972

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that, with reference to the Agreement between the Community and Sweden, initialled this day, and, in particular, article 15 thereof whereby the Contracting Parties declare that they are ready to promote, with due respect for their agricultural policies, the harmonious development of trade in agricultural products, Sweden autonomously grants the Community the tariff concessions contained in the annex to this letter as from 1 February 1973.

Accept, Sir, etc.

Sverker Åström Ambassador

# **ANNEX**

Swedish customs			Kr per 100 kg net weight	
tariff No.		Designation of goods	Basic rate	Concessions
ex 06.01	009	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant in growth or in flower: Imported without earth: Other: Other Cut flowers and flower buds, of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, bleached, dyed, impregnated or otherwise prepared:	25	Exemption
	001	Fresh:  - Mimosas and heathers	300	150
	001	- Other:	500	150
		From 1 March to 30 November:		
ez	x 008	∫ — Tulips	750	650
		l – Genista	750	375
		—From 1 December to 29 February:		
ex	ĸ 011	{ − Roses	500	400
		l – Genista	500	250
ex 07.01		Leguminous vegetables and green vegetables, fresh or frozen: Carrots:		
	211	-Early, from 1 May to 30 June		
		Cauliflowers:	20	10
ex	x 421	-From 1 May to 31 May	35	17.5
ex 08.04		Grapes, fresh or dried: Fresh:		
	101	From 1 July to 31 October	12.50	6.25
ex 08.07	102	-From 1 November to 30 June Stone fruits, fresh: Peaches:	Exemption	Exemption
	301	From 1 July to 15 October	10	5
	302	-From 16 October to 30 June	Exemption	Exemption
		·		

Swedish customs		Kr per 100 kg net weight	
tariff No.	Designation of goods	Basic rate	Concession
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; must of fresh grapes with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol (including mistelles):		
100	Sparkling wine	1001	Exemption
	Other:		
	<ul> <li>Having an alcohol content of not more than 14 per cent of volume;</li> </ul>		
210	<ul> <li>In containers of 10 litres and under</li> </ul>	251	Exemptio
290	—In other containers	10 <sup>1</sup>	Exemptio
	-Other:		-
310	<ul> <li>In containers of 10 litres and under</li> </ul>	67.51	Exemption
390	—In other containers	50¹	Exemptio
1 Kr per hectolit	re.		_

IIh

Brussels, 21 July 1972

Sir.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated this day concerning autonomous concessions that Sweden undertakes to make to the Community concerning certain agricultural products.

For its part, the Community advises Sweden that, in the spirit of the Agreement initialled this day between Sweden and the Community and, in particular, article 15 thereof, the institutions of the Community are prepared, autonomously, to modify (EEC) regulation No. 805/68 relating to the common organization of markets in the meat of bovine animals sector in so far as concerns the importation régime, with a view to the fixing of a price for the specific importation of calves and adult bovine animals originating in and coming from third countries having a trade structure and cattle production systems comparable to those of the Community.

After the modifications to this regulation, the modalities of application will be worked out, as soon as possible, within the framework of Community procedures.

Accept, Sir, etc.

E. P. WELLENSTEIN