

AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE EFTA STATES
AND
ISRAEL

Note: Austria, Finland and Sweden withdrew from the Convention establishing the European Free Trade Association (the Stockholm Convention) on 31 December 1994. In accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 36 of the Free Trade Agreement between the EFTA States and Israel these three countries ceased to be Parties to the Agreement on the same day. Consequently, in the present text, the provisions referring to Austria, Finland and Sweden have been deleted.

PREAMBLE

The Republic of Iceland, the Principality of Liechtenstein, the Kingdom of Norway, the Swiss Confederation (hereinafter called the EFTA States)

and

the State of Israel (hereinafter called Israel),

Having regard to the Convention establishing the European Free Trade Association (EFTA),

Having regard to the Free Trade Agreements and related instruments between Israel and its main trading partners,

Having regard to the co-operation developed in the light of the aforementioned Agreements as well as between individual EFTA States and Israel,

Declaring their willingness to take action with a view to promoting a harmonious development of their trade as well as to expanding and diversifying their mutual co-operation in fields of common interest, including fields not covered by this Agreement, thus creating a framework and supportive environment based on equality and non-discrimination,

Recalling the mutual interest of the EFTA States and Israel to the continual reinforcement of the multilateral trading system and considering their capacity as Contracting Parties of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the provisions and instruments of which constitute a basis for their foreign trade policy,

Resolved to lay down for this purpose provisions aimed at a progressive abolition of the obstacles to trade between the EFTA States and Israel in accordance with the provisions of that Agreement, in particular those concerning the establishment of free trade areas,

Confirming the common desire for the progressive and sustained participation of the EFTA States and Israel in the process of economic integration,

Considering that no provision of this Agreement may be interpreted as exempting the States Parties to this Agreement (hereinafter called the Parties) from their obligations under other international agreements,

HAVE DECIDED, in pursuance of these objectives, to conclude the following Agreement:

ARTICLE 1

Objectives

The objectives of this Agreement are:

- (a) to promote, through the expansion of reciprocal trade, the harmonious development of the economic relations between the EFTA States and Israel;
- (b) to provide fair conditions of competition for trade between the EFTA States and Israel;
- (c) to contribute in this way, by the removal of barriers to trade, to the harmonious development and expansion of world trade;
- (d) to enhance co-operation between the EFTA States and Israel.

ARTICLE 2

Scope

1. The Agreement shall apply:
 - (a) to products falling within Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, excluding the products listed in Annex I;
 - (b) to products specified in Protocol A, with due regard to the arrangements provided for in that Protocol;
 - (c) to fish and other marine products as provided for in Annex II;originating in an EFTA State or in Israel.
2. The provisions concerning trade in agricultural products which are not covered by paragraph 1 are contained in Article 11.
3. This Agreement applies to trade relations between, on the one hand, each EFTA State and, on the other hand, Israel. It shall not apply to the trade relations between EFTA States, except if otherwise provided for in this Agreement.

ARTICLE 3

Rules of origin

1. Protocol B lays down the rules of origin and methods of administrative co-operation.

2. The Parties shall take appropriate measures, including regular reviews and arrangements regarding administrative co-operation, to ensure that the provisions of Articles 4 to 7, 12 and 21 are effectively and harmoniously applied, taking into account the need to reduce as far as possible the formalities imposed on trade and the need to achieve mutually satisfactory solutions to any difficulties arising out of the operation of those provisions.

3. Protocol E lays down the rules for mutual administrative assistance in customs matters.¹

ARTICLE 4

Customs duties on imports and charges having equivalent effect

1. No new customs duty on imports or any charge having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the EFTA States and Israel.

2. Upon the entry into force of this Agreement the EFTA States shall abolish all customs duties on imports and any charges having equivalent effect for products originating in Israel.

3. Upon the entry into force of this Agreement Israel shall abolish all customs duties on imports and any charges having equivalent effect for products originating in an EFTA State.

ARTICLE 5

Customs duties of a fiscal nature

1. The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 3 of Article 4 shall also apply to customs duties of a fiscal nature except as provided for in Protocol C.²

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

ARTICLE 6

Customs duties on exports and charges having equivalent effect

1. No new customs duty on exports or charge having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the EFTA States and Israel.

¹ Protocol E was added by Joint Committee Decision No. 3 of 2005 (15 June 2005) which entered into force on 11 July 2008.

² Protocol C, as amended by Joint Committee Decisions Nos. 4 of 1993 (11 and 12 November 1993) which entered into force on 12 November 1993 and Decision No. 2 of 1996 (13 February 1996), was deleted by Joint Committee Decision No. 2 of 1997 (12 November 1997) which entered into force on 12 November 1997.

2. Upon the entry into force of this Agreement customs duties on exports and any charges having equivalent effect shall be abolished, except as provided for in Annex III.¹

ARTICLE 7

Quantitative restrictions and measures having equivalent effect

1. No new quantitative restriction on imports or exports or measures having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the EFTA States and Israel.

2. Upon the entry into force of this Agreement quantitative restrictions on imports or exports and measures having equivalent effect shall be abolished except as provided for in Annex IV.²

3. For the purpose of this Agreement "quantitative restrictions and measures having equivalent effect" means prohibitions or restrictions on imports or exports into an EFTA State from Israel or into Israel from an EFTA State made effective through quotas, import or export licences or other administrative measures and requirements restricting trade.

ARTICLE 8

Non-economic reasons for restrictions

This Agreement shall not preclude prohibitions or restrictions on imports, exports or goods in transit justified on grounds of public morality, public policy or public security; the protection of health and life of humans, animals or plants and of the environment; the protection of national treasures possessing artistic, historic or archaeological value; or the protection of intellectual property. Such prohibitions or restrictions shall not, however, constitute a means of arbitrary discrimination or disguised restriction on trade between an EFTA State and Israel.

ARTICLE 9

State monopolies

1. The Parties shall ensure that any state monopoly of a commercial character be adjusted so that no discrimination regarding the conditions under which goods are procured and marketed will exist between nationals of the EFTA States and Israel.

2. The provisions of this Article shall apply to any body through which the competent authorities of the Parties, in law or in fact, either directly or indirectly

¹ Annex III, as amended by Joint Committee Decision No. 3 of 1996 (13 February 1996), was deleted by Joint Committee Decision No. 3 of 1997 (12 November 1997).

² Annex IV was deleted by Joint Committee Decision No. 2 of 1999 (24 June 1999).

supervise, determine or appreciably influence imports or exports between the Parties. These provisions shall likewise apply to monopolies delegated by the State to others.

ARTICLE 10

Technical regulations

1. The Parties recognize the important role of harmonized international standards and technical regulations in the development of trade.
2. They reconfirm their adherence to the GATT Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade and to its procedures.
3. The Parties may, within the framework of the Joint Committee, hold consultations in case that a Party considers that another Party did not fulfil its obligations in a satisfactory way, in particular if a Party considers that another Party has taken measures which are likely to create, or have created, an obstacle to trade.
4. The Parties agree to start discussions on possibilities to co-operate more closely in the field of testing and certification as means to further facilitate trade.

ARTICLE 11

Trade in agricultural products

1. The Parties declare their readiness to foster, in so far as their agricultural policies allow, harmonious development of trade in agricultural products.
2. In pursuance of this objective each individual EFTA State and Israel have concluded a bilateral arrangement providing for measures to facilitate trade in agricultural products.
3. The Parties shall apply their regulations in veterinary, plant health and health matters in a non-discriminatory fashion and shall not introduce any new measures that have the effect of unduly obstructing trade.

ARTICLE 12

Internal taxation

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

ARTICLE 13

Payments

1. Payments relating to trade between an EFTA State and Israel and the transfer of such payments to the territory of the Party where the creditor resides shall be free from any restrictions.
2. The Parties shall refrain from any exchange or administrative restrictions on the grant, repayment or acceptance of short- and medium-term credits covering commercial transactions in which a resident participates.
3. Israel reserves the right to apply exchange restrictions connected with the granting or taking up of short- and medium-term credits to the extent permitted according to Israel's status under the IMF, provided that these restrictions are applied in a non-discriminatory manner. They shall be applied in such a manner as to cause the least possible disruption to this Agreement. Israel shall inform the Joint Committee promptly of the introduction of such measures and of any changes therein.

ARTICLE 14

Public procurement

1. The Parties consider the effective liberalisation of their respective public procurement markets an integral objective of this Agreement.
2. As of the entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall grant each other's companies access to contract award procedures on their respective public procurement markets on a reciprocal basis according to the Agreement on Government Procurement of 12 April 1979, as amended by a Protocol of Amendments of 2 February 1987, negotiated under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.
3. Taking into account the rules and disciplines agreed upon within the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and with third countries in this field, the Parties foresee to extend the scope of paragraph 2 of this Article after the entry into force of this Agreement in accordance with the following provisions:
 - (a) The Parties agree to further ensure effective transparency and free access and that there is no discrimination between the potential suppliers from the Parties. To this end the Parties shall progressively adjust the relevant rules, conditions, procedures and practices governing the participation in contracts awarded by public authorities and public undertakings, and by private undertakings which have been granted special or exclusive rights.
 - (b) The Parties agree to entrust the Joint Committee to decide, as soon as possible, on all practical modalities, including the scope, timetable and rules for this adjustment, taking into account the need to maintain a full balance of the rights and obligations between the Parties.

4. As soon as conceivable after the entry into force of this Agreement, the Joint Committee shall discuss with a view to reaching an agreement on a progressive extension of the list of the procuring entities to be covered as regards their procurements in the supplies and utilities sectors, above the respective thresholds.

ARTICLE 15

Protection of intellectual property

1. The Parties shall grant and ensure adequate, effective and non-discriminatory protection of intellectual property rights, as defined in Article 1 of Annex V. They shall adopt and take adequate, effective and non-discriminatory measures for the enforcement of such rights against infringement thereof, and in particular against counterfeiting and piracy. Particular obligations of the Parties shall be listed in Annex V.

2. The Parties agree to comply with the substantive provisions of the multilateral conventions which are specified in Article 2 of Annex V and make their best endeavours to adhere to them as well as to multilateral agreements facilitating co-operation in the field of protection of intellectual property rights.

3. In the field of intellectual property, the Parties shall not grant treatment to each other's nationals less favourable than that accorded to nationals of any other State. Any advantage, favour, privilege or immunity in the field of intellectual property deriving from:

- (a) bilateral agreements in force for a Party at the entry into force of this Agreement as notified to the other Party at the latest before the entry into force,
- (b) existing and future multilateral agreements, including regional agreements on economic integration to which not all of the Parties are parties,

may be exempted from this obligation, provided that it does not constitute an arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination of nationals of the other Party.

4. Two or more Parties may conclude further agreements exceeding the terms of this Agreement and of Annex V, provided that such agreements shall be open to all other Parties on terms equivalent to those under the agreements and that they shall be ready to enter into good faith negotiations to this end.

5. The Parties agree to keep under mutual review the implementation of the provisions on intellectual property with a view to further improve levels of protection and to avoid or remedy trade distortions caused by actual levels of protection of intellectual property rights.

6. If any Party considers that any other Party has failed to fulfil its obligations under this Article and the Annex thereto, it may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 23.

7. The Parties shall agree upon appropriate modalities for technical assistance and co-operation of respective authorities of the Parties. To this end, they shall co-ordinate efforts with relevant international organizations.

ARTICLE 16

Fulfilment of obligations

1. The Parties shall take all necessary measures to ensure the achievement of the objectives of the Agreement and the fulfilment of their obligations under this Agreement.

2. If an EFTA State considers that Israel has, or if Israel considers that an EFTA State has, failed to fulfil an obligation under this Agreement, the Party concerned may take the appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 23.

ARTICLE 17

Rules of competition applying to undertakings

1. The following are incompatible with the proper functioning of this Agreement in so far as they may affect trade between an EFTA State and Israel:

- (a) all agreements between undertakings, decisions by associations of undertakings and concerted practices between undertakings which have as their object or effect the prevention, restriction or distortion of competition;
- (b) abuse by one or more undertakings of a dominant position in the territories of the Parties as a whole or in a substantial part thereof.

2. These provisions shall also apply to the activities of public undertakings, and undertakings for which the Parties grant special or exclusive rights, in so far as the application of these provisions does not obstruct the performance, in law or in fact, of their particular public tasks.

3. If a Party considers 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 23.

ARTICLE 18¹

Subsidies

1. The rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of subsidies and countervailing measures shall be governed by Article XVI of the GATT 1994 and the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, except as otherwise provided for in this Article.

2. The extent of the Parties' obligations to ensure transparency of subsidy measures shall be governed by the criteria set out in Article XVI:1 of the GATT 1994 and Article 25 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.

3. Before an EFTA State or Israel, as the case may be, initiates an investigation to determine the existence, degree and effect of any alleged subsidy in Israel, or in an EFTA State, as provided for in Article 11 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, the Party considering initiating an investigation shall notify in writing the Party whose goods are subject to investigation and provide relevant information concerning the application in order to allow for a period of 30 days for consultations from the date that notification was given, with a view to finding a mutually acceptable solution. The consultations shall take place in the Joint Committee if any Party so requests within 10 days from the receipt of the notification.”

ARTICLE 19

Anti-dumping

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

ARTICLE 20

Emergency action on imports of particular products

If an increase in imports of a given product originating in an EFTA State or Israel occurs in quantities or under conditions which cause, or are likely to cause:

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

¹ As amended by Joint Committee Decision No 1 of 2006 (3 July 2006) which entered into force on 5 July 2010.

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

ARTICLE 21

Re-export and serious shortage

Where compliance with the provisions of Articles 6 and 7 leads to:

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

and where the situations referred to above give rise or are likely to give rise to major difficulties for the exporting Party, that Party may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 23.

ARTICLE 22 ¹

Balance-of-Payments Difficulties

1. The Parties shall endeavour to avoid the imposition of restrictive measures for balance-of-payments purposes.
2. A Party in serious balance-of-payments difficulties, or under imminent threat thereof, may, in accordance with the conditions established under the GATT 1994 and the WTO Understanding on the Balance-of-Payments Provisions, adopt trade restrictive measures, which shall be of limited duration and non-discriminatory, and may not go beyond what is necessary to remedy the balance-of-payments situation. The relevant provisions of the GATT 1994 and the WTO Understanding on the Balance-of-Payments Provisions are hereby incorporated into and made part of this Agreement.
3. The Party introducing a measure under this Article shall promptly notify the other Parties and the Joint Committee thereof.

¹ Article 22 was amended by Joint Committee Decision No. 4 of 2005 (15 June 2005) which entered into force on 11 July 2008.

ARTICLE 23

Procedure for the application of safeguard measures

1. Before initiating the procedure for the application of safeguard measures set out in this Article, the Parties shall endeavour to solve any differences between them through direct consultations, and inform the other Parties.
2. Without prejudice to paragraph 6 of this Article, a Party which considers resorting to safeguard measures shall promptly notify the other Parties and the Joint Committee thereof and supply all relevant information. Consultations between the Parties shall take place without delay in the Joint Committee with a view to finding a commonly acceptable solution.
3.
 - (a) As regards Article 17, the Parties concerned shall give to the Joint Committee all the assistance required in order to examine the case and, where appropriate, eliminate the practice objected to. If the Party in question fails to put an end to the practice objected to within the period fixed by the Joint Committee, or if the Joint Committee fails to reach an agreement within three months of the matter being referred to it, the Party concerned may adopt the appropriate measures to deal with the difficulties resulting from the practice in question.
 - (b) As regards Articles 19, 20, 21, 22, and Article 5 A.(b)(ii) of Annex II, the Joint Committee shall examine the situation and may take any decision needed to put an end to the difficulties notified by the Party concerned. In the absence of such decision within thirty days of the matter being referred to the Joint Committee, the Party concerned may adopt the measures necessary in order to remedy the situation.
 - (c) As regards Article 16, the Party concerned may take appropriate measures after the consultations within the Joint Committee have been concluded or a period of three months has elapsed from the date of notification.
4. The safeguard measures taken shall be notified immediately to the Parties and to the Joint Committee. They shall be restricted with regard to their extent and to their duration to what is strictly necessary in order to rectify the situation giving rise to their application and shall not be in excess of the injury caused by the practice or the difficulty in question. Priority shall be given to such measures as will least disturb the functioning of the Agreement. The measures taken by Israel against an action or an omission of an EFTA State may only affect the trade with that State.
5. The safeguard measures taken shall be the object of regular consultations within the Joint Committee with a view to their relaxation, substitution or abolition as soon as possible.
6. Where exceptional circumstances requiring immediate action make prior examination impossible, the Party concerned may, in the cases of Articles 19, 20, 21 and 22, apply forthwith the precautionary measures strictly necessary to remedy the

situation. The measures shall be notified without delay and consultations between the Parties shall take place within the Joint Committee as soon as possible.

ARTICLE 24

Security exceptions

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

- (a) to prevent the disclosure of information contrary to its essential security interests;
- (b) for the protection of its essential security interests or for the implementation of international obligations or national policies
 - (i) relating to the traffic in arms, ammunition and implements of war and to such traffic in other goods, materials and services as is carried on directly or indirectly for the purpose of supplying a military establishment; or
 - (ii) relating to the non-proliferation of biological and chemical weapons, nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices; or
 - (iii) in time of war or other serious international tension.

ARTICLE 25

Non-discrimination

In the fields covered by this Agreement:

- (a) the arrangements applied by Israel in respect of the EFTA States shall not give rise to any discrimination between these States, their nationals or their companies or firms;
- (b) the arrangements applied by the EFTA States in respect of Israel shall not give rise to discrimination between Israeli nationals, companies or firms.

ARTICLE 25 bis ¹

Arbitration procedure

1. Disputes between Parties to this Agreement relating to the interpretation of rights and obligations of the Parties to this Agreement, which have not been settled

¹ Article 25 bis was introduced by Joint Committee Decision No. 5 of 1997 (12 November 1997).

through consultation or in the Joint Committee within six months, may be referred to arbitration by any party to the dispute by means of a written notification addressed to the other party to the dispute. A copy of this notification shall be communicated to all Parties to this Agreement.

2. The constitution and functioning of the arbitral tribunal is governed by Annex VIII.

3. The arbitral tribunal shall decide the dispute in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and applicable rules and principles of international law.

4. The award of the arbitral tribunal shall be final and binding upon the parties to the dispute.

ARTICLE 26

Establishment of the Joint Committee

1. A Joint Committee is hereby established in which each Party shall be represented. The Joint Committee shall be responsible for the administration of the Agreement and shall ensure its proper implementation.

2. For the purpose of the proper implementation of this Agreement, the Parties to it shall exchange information and, at the request of any Party, shall hold consultations within the Joint Committee. The Joint Committee shall keep under review the possibility of further removal of the obstacles to trade between the EFTA States and Israel.

3. The Joint Committee may, under the conditions laid down in paragraph 3 of Article 27, take decisions in the cases provided for in this Agreement. On other matters, the Joint Committee may make recommendations.

ARTICLE 27

Procedures of the Joint Committee

1. For the proper implementation of this Agreement the Joint Committee shall meet at an appropriate level whenever necessary but at least once a year. Each Party may request that a meeting be held.

2. The Committee shall act by common agreement.

3. If a representative in the Joint Committee of a Party has accepted a decision subject to the fulfilment of constitutional or legislative requirements, the decision shall enter into force, if no later date is contained therein, on the day the lifting of the reservation is notified.

4. For the purpose of this Agreement the Joint Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure which shall, inter alia, contain provisions for convening meetings and for the designation of the Chairman and his term of office.

5. The Joint Committee may decide to set up such sub-committees and working parties as it considers necessary to assist it in accomplishing its tasks.

ARTICLE 28

Evolutionary clause

1. Where a Party considers that it would be useful in the interests of the economies of the Parties to develop the relations established by the Agreement by extending them to fields not covered thereby, it shall submit a reasoned request to them.

The Parties may instruct the Joint Committee to examine this request and, where appropriate, to make recommendations to them.

2. Agreements resulting from the procedure referred to in paragraph 1 will be subject to ratification or approval by the Parties in accordance with their own procedures.

ARTICLE 29

Services and investments

1. The Parties recognize the growing importance of certain areas, such as services and investments. In their efforts to gradually deepen and broaden their co-operation, they will co-operate with the aim of achieving a progressive liberalization and mutual opening of markets for investments and trade in services, taking into account relevant GATT work. They will endeavour to accord treatment no less favourable than that accorded to domestic and foreign operators in their territories on condition that a balance of rights and obligations exists between the Parties.

2. The modalities for this co-operation will be negotiated in the Joint Committee. Arrangements resulting therefrom will, where necessary, be subject to ratification or approval by the Parties in accordance with their own procedures and be applied within the framework of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 30

Protocols and Annexes

The Protocols and Annexes to this Agreement are an integral part of it. The Joint Committee may decide to amend the Protocols and Annexes.

ARTICLE 31

Customs unions, free trade areas and frontier trade

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

ARTICLE 32

Territorial application

This Agreement shall apply to the territories of the Parties.

ARTICLE 33

Entry into force

1. This Agreement shall enter into force on 1 January 1993 in relation to those Signatory States which by then have deposited their instruments of ratification or acceptance with the Depositary, provided that Israel is among the States that have deposited their instruments of ratification or acceptance.
2. In relation to a Signatory State depositing its instrument of ratification or acceptance after 1 January 1993, this Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the deposit of its instrument, provided that Israel is among the States that have deposited their instruments of ratification or acceptance.
3. Any Signatory State may already at the time of signature declare that, during an initial phase, it shall apply the Agreement provisionally, if the Agreement cannot enter into force in relation to that State by 1 January 1993, provided that in relation to Israel the Agreement has entered into force.

ARTICLE 34

Amendments

Amendments to this Agreement other than those referred to in Article 30, which are approved by the Joint Committee, shall be submitted to the Parties for ratification or acceptance and shall enter into force if ratified or accepted by all the Parties. The instruments of ratification or acceptance shall be deposited with the Depositary.

ARTICLE 35

Accession

1. Any State, Member of the European Free Trade Association, may accede to this Agreement, provided that the Joint Committee decides to approve its accession, on such terms and conditions as may be set out in that decision. The instrument of accession shall be deposited with the Depositary.
2. In relation to an acceding State, the Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the third month following the deposit of its instrument of accession.

ARTICLE 36

Withdrawal and expiration

1. Each Party may withdraw from this Agreement by means of a written notification to the Depositary. The withdrawal shall take effect six months after the date on which the notification is received by the Depositary.
2. If Israel withdraws, the Agreement shall expire at the end of the notice period, and if all EFTA States withdraw it shall expire at the end of the latest notice period.
3. Any EFTA Member State which withdraws from the Convention establishing the European Free Trade Association shall *ipso facto* on the same day as the withdrawal takes effect cease to be a Party.

ARTICLE 37 ¹

Depositary

The Government of Norway, acting as Depositary, shall notify all States that have signed or acceded to this Agreement of the deposit of any instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, the entry into force of this Agreement, of its expiry or of any withdrawal therefrom.

¹ Article 37 was amended by Joint Committee Decision No. 5 of 1996 (14 February 1996).

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

DONE at Geneva, this 17th day of September 1992, in a single authentic copy in the English language which shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden. The Depositary shall transmit certified copies to all Signatory States and States acceding to this Agreement.

ANNEX ¹REFERRED TO IN SUB-PARAGRAPH (a) OF ARTICLE 2PRODUCTS NOT COVERED BY THE AGREEMENT

Products falling within Chapters 25 - 97 of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS) to which this Agreement does not apply when imported into an EFTA State or Israel as specified against each product.

HS Heading (HS 2012)	Description of products	Excluded when imported into :
35.01	Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives; casein glues.	Norway Liechtenstein/ Switzerland
35.02	Albumins (including concentrates of two or more whey proteins, containing by weight more than 80 % whey proteins, calculated on the dry matter), albuminates and other albumin derivatives:	
	- Egg albumin:	
3502.11	-- Dried	Norway Liechtenstein/ Switzerland
3502.19	-- Other	Norway Liechtenstein/ Switzerland
3502.20	- Milk albumin (lactalbumin), including concentrates of two or more whey proteins	Norway
35.05	Dextrins and other modified starches (for example, pregelatinised or esterified	

¹ As amended by Joint Committee Decision No. 1 of 1997 (12 November 1997) which entered into force on 12 November 1997 and Joint Committee Decision No. 1 of 2003 (1 August 2003) which entered into force on 1 August 2003.

HS Heading (HS 2012)	Description of products	Excluded when imported into :
	starches); glues based on starches, or on dextrins or other modified starches:	
3505.10	- Dextrins and other modified starches	Norway Liechtenstein/ Switzerland
3505.1020	-- Starches	Israel
3505.2000	- Glues	Israel
ex 3505.20	- Glues, for animal feeding	Liechtenstein/ Switzerland
38.09	Finishing agents, dye carriers to accelerate the dyeing or fixing of dyestuffs and other products and preparations (for example, dressings and mordants), of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, not elsewhere specified or included:	
ex 3809.10	- With a basis of amylaceous substances, for animal feeding	Liechtenstein/ Switzerland
38.23	Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids; acid oils from refining; industrial fatty alcohols:	
	- Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids; acid oils from refining:	
ex 3823.11	-- Stearic acid, for animal feeding	Norway Liechtenstein/ Switzerland
ex 3823.12	-- Oleic acid, for animal feeding	Norway Liechtenstein Switzerland
ex 3823.13	-- Tall oil fatty acids, for animal feeding	Norway

HS Heading (HS 2012)	Description of products	Excluded when imported into :
ex 3823.19	-- Other, for animal feeding	Norway Liechtenstein/ Switzerland
ex 3823.70	-- Industrial fatty alcohols, for animal feeding	Norway

PROTOCOL A

REFERRED TO IN SUB-PARAGRAPH 1(b) OF ARTICLE 2

PROCESSED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

PROTOCOL A

REFERRED TO IN SUB-PARAGRAPH 1(b) OF ARTICLE 2

PROCESSED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Article 1

1. In order to take account of differences in the cost of the agricultural raw materials incorporated into the products referred to in Article 2, the Agreement does not preclude:
 - (a) the levying, upon import, of a fixed duty;
 - (b) the application of measures adopted upon export.
2. The duty, levied upon import, shall be based on, but not exceed, the differences between the domestic price and the world market price of the agricultural raw materials incorporated into the products concerned.

Article 2

1. Taking into account the provisions laid down in Article 1, Norway and Switzerland shall accord for products listed in Table 1, originating in Israel, treatment no less favourable than that accorded to the European Union.
2. The treatment accorded to Israel by Iceland will be the same as Iceland accorded to the European Union on 1 January 2015.

Article 3

For products listed in Table 2, originating in an EFTA State, Israel shall accord treatment as set out in the Table.

Article 4

1. The EFTA States shall publish import duties applicable to processed agricultural products on the EFTA website.

2. Each Party may raise any issue related to the price compensation measures. Such issues will be promptly discussed by experts from Israel and the EFTA State or States concerned in order to avoid trade distortions that may result from the implementation of such measures. If no mutually satisfactory solution has been reached, the Joint Committee shall meet at the request of any of the Parties concerned, and within 90 days.

3. The Joint Committee may set up a working party in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article 27 of the Agreement to discuss a possible solution to the problem. The working party shall be composed of experts from the Parties responsible for price compensation measures.

Article 5

The Parties shall periodically review the development of their trade in products covered by this Protocol. In the light of these reviews and taking into account the arrangements between the Parties and the European Union or in the WTO, the Parties shall decide on possible changes to the product coverage of this Protocol, as well as on a possible development of the measures applied under Article 1 of this Protocol.

TABLE 1 - EFTA

HS Code (HS 2012)	Description of Products	Iceland	Norway	Switzerland/ Liechtenstein
04.03	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yogurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa.			
ex 0403.10	- Yogurt:			
	-- Flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa	*	*	*
ex 0403.90	- Other:			
	-- Flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa	*	*	*
05.01	Human hair, unworked, whether or not washed or scoured; waste of human hair.	FREE	FREE	FREE
05.02	Pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair; badger hair and other brush making hair; waste of such bristles or hair.	FREE	FREE	FREE
05.05	Skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, feathers and parts of feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down, not further worked than cleaned, disinfected or treated for preservation; powder and waste of feathers or parts of feathers.	FREE	FREE	FREE ¹⁾
05.07	Ivory, tortoise-shell, whalebone and whalebone hair, horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and waste of these products.	FREE	FREE	FREE
05.08	Coral and similar materials, unworked or simply prepared but not otherwise worked; shells of molluscs, crustaceans or echinoderms and cuttle-bone, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape, powder and waste thereof.	FREE	FREE	FREE ¹⁾
05.10	Ambergris, castoreum, civet and musk; cantharides; bile, whether or not dried; glands and other animal products used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products, fresh, chilled, frozen or otherwise provisionally preserved.	FREE	FREE	FREE
07.10	Vegetables (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen.			
0710.40	- Sweet corn	FREE	FREE ¹⁾	FREE
07.11	Vegetables provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption.			
ex 0711.90	- Other vegetables; mixtures of vegetables:			

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HS Code (HS 2012)	Description of Products	Iceland	Norway	Switzerland/ Liechtenstein
	-- Sweet corn (<i>Zea mays var. saccharata</i>)	FREE	FREE ¹⁾	FREE
09.01	Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion.	FREE	FREE	FREE ¹⁾
09.02	Tea, whether or not flavoured.	FREE	FREE	FREE
13.02	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products.			
	- Vegetable saps and extracts:			
1302.12	-- Of liquorice	FREE	FREE	FREE
1302.13	-- Of hops	FREE	FREE	FREE
1302.19	-- Other:	FREE	FREE	FREE
1302.20	- Pectic substances, pectinates and pectates	FREE	FREE	FREE
	- Mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products:			
1302.31	-- Agar-agar	FREE	FREE	FREE
1302.32	-- Mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from locust beans, locust bean seeds or guar seeds	FREE	FREE	FREE
1302.39	-- Other	FREE	FREE	FREE
14.01	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, bamboos, rattans, reeds, rushes, osier, raffia, cleaned, bleached or dyed cereal straw, and lime bark).	FREE	FREE	FREE
14.04	Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included.	FREE	FREE	FREE ¹⁾
15.16	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, partly or wholly hydrogenated, inter-esterified, re-esterified or elaidinised, whether or not refined, but not further prepared.			
ex 1516.20	- Vegetable fats and oils and their fractions:			
	-- Hydrogenated castor oil, so called "opal-wax"	FREE	FREE	FREE
15.17	Margarine; edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, other than edible fats or oils or their fractions of heading 15.16.			
ex 1517.10	- Margarine, excluding liquid margarine:			

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HS Code (HS 2012)	Description of Products	Iceland	Norway	Switzerland/ Liechtenstein
	-- Containing more than 10 % but not more than 15 % by weight of milk fats	*	*	*
ex 1517.90	- Other:			
	-- Containing more than 10 % but not more than 15 % by weight of milk fats	*	(*)	*
	-- Edible mixtures or preparations of a kind used as mould release preparations n.e.s.i	FREE	FREE	FREE
15.18	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, boiled, oxidised, dehydrated, sulphurised, blown, polymerised by heat in vacuum or in inert gas or otherwise chemically modified, excluding those of heading 15.16; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, not elsewhere specified or included.			
ex 1518.00	Linoxyn	FREE	FREE	FREE
15.20	Glycerol, crude; glycerol waters and glycerol lyes.	FREE	FREE ¹⁾	FREE
15.21	Vegetable waxes (other than triglycerides), beeswax, other insect waxes and spermaceti, whether or not refined or coloured.	FREE	FREE	FREE
15.22	Degras; residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes.	FREE	FREE ¹⁾	FREE
17.02	Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form; sugar syrups not containing added flavouring or colouring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel.			
1702.50	- Chemically pure fructose,	FREE	FREE ¹⁾	FREE
ex 1702.90	- Other, including invert sugar and other sugar and sugar syrup blends containing in the dry state 50 % by weight of fructose:			
	-- Chemically pure maltose	FREE	(*)	FREE ¹⁾
17.04	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa.	FREE	*	*
18.03	Cocoa paste, whether or not defatted.	FREE	FREE	FREE
18.04	Cocoa butter, fat and oil.	FREE	FREE	FREE
18.05	Cocoa powder, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter.	FREE	FREE	FREE
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa.			

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HS Code (HS 2012)	Description of Products	Iceland	Norway	Switzerland/ Liechtenstein
1806.10	- Cocoa powder, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	FREE	FREE	*
1806.20	- Other preparations in blocks, slabs or bars weighing more than 2 kg or in liquid, paste, powder, granular or other bulk form in containers or immediate packings, of a content exceeding 2 kg	(*)	*	*
	- Other, in blocks, slabs or bars:			
1806.31	-- Filled	*	*	*
1806.32	-- Not filled	(*)	*	*
1806.90	- Other	(*)	*	*
19.01	Malt extract; food preparations of flour, groats, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa or containing less than 40 % by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of goods of headings 04.01 to 04.04, not containing cocoa or containing less than 5 % by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included.			
1901.10	- Preparations for infant use, put up for retail sale	FREE	*	*
1901.20	- Mixes and doughs for the preparation of bakers' wares of heading 19.05	(*)	*	*
1901.90	- Other	FREE	(*)	(*)
19.02	Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (with meat or other substances) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagne, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni; couscous, whether or not prepared.			
	- Uncooked pasta, not stuffed or otherwise prepared:			
1902.11	-- Containing eggs	*	*	*
1902.19	-- Other	FREE	*	*
ex 1902.20	- Stuffed pasta, whether or not cooked or otherwise prepared:			
	-- Other than products containing more than 20 % by weight of sausage, meat, meat offal or blood, or any combination thereof	(*)	*	*
1902.30	- Other pasta	(*)	*	*
1902.40	- Couscous	(*)	*	*
19.03	Tapioca and substitutes therefore prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms.	FREE	*	FREE

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HS Code (HS 2012)	Description of Products	Iceland	Norway	Switzerland/ Liechtenstein
19.04	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (for example, corn flakes); cereals (other than maize (corn)) in grain form or in the form of flakes or other worked grains (except flour, groats and meal), pre-cooked, or otherwise prepared, not elsewhere specified or included.			
1904.10	- Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products	FREE	FREE ¹⁾	*
1904.20	- Prepared foods obtained from unroasted cereal flakes or from mixtures of unroasted cereal flakes and roasted cereal flakes or swelled cereals	FREE	*	*
1904.30	- Bulgur wheat	(*)	*	*
1904.90	- Other	(*)	(*)	(*)
19.05	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products.			
1905.10	- Crispbread	FREE	*	*
1905.20	- Gingerbread and the like	*	*	*
	- Sweet biscuits; waffles and wafers:			
1905.31	-- Sweet biscuits	*	*	*
1905.32	-- Waffles and wafers	*	*	*
1905.40	- Rusks, toasted bread and similar toasted products	*	*	*
1905.90	- Other	(*)	*	(*) ¹⁾
20.01	Vegetables, fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid.			
ex 2001.90	- Other:			
	-- Sweet corn (<i>Zea mays var. saccharata</i>); palm hearts; yams, sweet potatoes and similar edible parts of plants containing 5 % or more by weight of starch	FREE	(*)	FREE
20.02	Tomatoes prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid.			
2002.90	- Other	FREE	FREE	FREE
20.04	Other vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, frozen, other than products of heading 20.06.			
ex 2004.10	- Potatoes:			

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HS Code (HS 2012)	Description of Products	Iceland	Norway	Switzerland/ Liechtenstein
	-- Edible preparations composed of flour, meal or flakes based on potatoes	FREE	*	*
ex 2004.90	- Other vegetables and mixtures of vegetables:			
	-- Sweet corn (<i>Zea mays var. saccharata</i>)	FREE	FREE ¹⁾	FREE
20.05	Other vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen, other than products of heading 20.06.			
ex 2005.20	- Potatoes:			
	-- Edible preparations composed of flour, meal or flakes based on potatoes	FREE	*	*
2005.80	- Sweet corn (<i>Zea mays var. saccharata</i>)	FREE	FREE ¹⁾	FREE
20.06	Vegetables, fruit, nuts, fruit-peel and other parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallised).			
ex 2006.00	- Sweet corn (<i>Zea mays var. saccharata</i>)	FREE	*	FREE
20.07	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit or nut purée and fruit or nut pastes, obtained by cooking, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter.			
2007.10	- Homogenised preparations	FREE	*	*
	- Other:			
2007.91	-- Citrus fruit	FREE	FREE	(*)
2007.99	-- Other	FREE	(*)	(*)
20.08	Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included.			
	- Nuts, ground-nuts and other seeds, whether or not mixed together:			
ex 2008.11	-- Ground-nuts:			
	--- Peanut butter	FREE	FREE	*
	--- Ground nuts, roasted	FREE	*	FREE
	- Other, including mixtures other than those of subheading 2008.19:			
2008.91	-- Palm hearts	FREE	FREE ¹⁾	FREE
ex 2008.99	-- Other:			

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HS Code (HS 2012)	Description of Products	Iceland	Norway	Switzerland/ Liechtenstein
	--- Maize (corn) other than sweet corn (<i>Zea mays var. saccharata</i>)	FREE	*	FREE
21.01	Extracts, essences and concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté and preparations with a basis of these products or with a basis of coffee, tea or maté; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof.			
	- Extracts, essences and concentrates, of coffee, and preparations with a basis of these extracts, essences or concentrates or with a basis of coffee :			
2101.11	-- Extracts, essences and concentrates	FREE	FREE	FREE
2101.12	-- Preparations with a basis of extracts, essences or concentrates or with a basis of coffee	FREE	FREE	(*)
2101.20	- Extracts, essences and concentrates, of tea or maté, and preparations with a basis of these extracts, essences or concentrates or with a basis of tea or mate	FREE	FREE	(*)
2101.30	- Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof	FREE	FREE	FREE
21.02	Yeasts (active or inactive); other single-cell micro-organisms, dead (but not including vaccines of heading 30.02); prepared baking powders.			
2102.10	- Active yeasts	FREE	FREE	FREE ²⁾
2102.20	- Inactive yeasts; other single-cell micro-organisms, dead	FREE	FREE ¹⁾	FREE ¹⁾
2102.30	- Prepared baking powders	FREE	FREE	FREE
21.03	Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings; mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard.			
2103.10	- Soya sauce	FREE	FREE	FREE
2103.20	- Tomato ketchup and other tomato sauces	FREE	(*)	FREE
2103.30	- Mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard	FREE	FREE	FREE ¹⁾
2103.90	- Other	(*)	(*)	FREE
21.04	Soups and broths and preparations therefor; homogenised composite food preparations.	*	(*)	(*)
21.05	Ice cream and other edible ice, whether or not containing cocoa.	Excluded	(*)	*
21.06	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included.			
2106.10	- Protein concentrates and textured protein substances	FREE	*	(*)
	- Other:			
2106.90				

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HS Code (HS 2012)	Description of Products	Iceland	Norway	Switzerland/ Liechtenstein
	-- Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups	Excluded	Excluded	*
	-- Other than flavoured or coloured sugar syrups	Excluded	(*)	(*)
22.01	Waters, including natural or artificial mineral waters and aerated waters, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter nor flavoured; ice and snow.	FREE	FREE	FREE
22.02	Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading 20.09.			
2202.10	- Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured	FREE	FREE	FREE
22.03	Beer made from malt.	FREE	FREE	FREE
22.05	Vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes flavoured with plants or aromatic substances.	FREE	FREE	FREE
22.07	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80 % vol or higher; ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured, of any strength.			
2207.20	- Ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured, of any strength	FREE	FREE	FREE
22.08	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 80 % vol; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages.			
2208.20	- Spirits obtained by distilling grape wine or grape marc	FREE	FREE	FREE
2208.30	- Whiskies	FREE	FREE	FREE
2208.40	- Rum and other spirits obtained by distilling fermented sugar-cane products	FREE	FREE	FREE
2208.50	- Gin and Geneva	FREE	FREE	FREE
2208.60	- Vodka	FREE	FREE	FREE
2208.70	- Liqueurs and cordials	FREE	FREE	FREE
22.09	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar obtained from acetic acid.	FREE	FREE	FREE

* = Duty in accordance with Article 1 and 2 of the Protocol.

FREE = No customs duty in accordance with Article 4 of this Agreement.

(*) = Contains also tariff lines which are free.

1) = Products for feed purposes. Norway: Partial concessions. Switzerland: No concessions.

2) = Concessions not granted for baker's yeast and for products for feed purposes.

TABLE 2 - Israel

Customs Tariff Code (HS 2012)	Description of Products	Preferential Treatment
05010000	Human hair, unworked, whether or not washed or scoured; waste of human hair	0%
0502	Pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair; badger hair and other brush making hair; waste of such bristles or hair.	0%
0505	Skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, feathers and parts of feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down, not further worked than cleaned, disinfected or treated for preservation; powder and waste of feathers or parts of feathers.	0%
0507	Ivory, tortoise shell, whalebone and whalebone hair, horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and of these products.	0%
05080000	Coral and similar materials, unworked or simply prepared but not otherwise worked; shells of molluscs, crustaceans or echinoderms and cuttle bone, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape, powder and waste thereof	0%
05100000	Ambergris, castoreum, civet and musk; cantharides; bile, whether or not dried; glands and other animal products used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products, fresh, chilled, frozen or otherwise provisionally preserved	0%
0901	Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion.	0%
0902	Tea, whether or not flavoured.	0%
09030000	Maté	0%
1103	Cereal groats, meal and pellets:	
11031300	-Groats and meal : -- Of maize (corn)	0%
11032000	- Pellets	0%
1107	Malt, whether or not roasted	0%
1302	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products: -Vegetable saps and extracts :	
13021200	-- Of liquorice	0%
13021300	-- Of hops	0%
130219	-- Other	0%

Customs Tariff Code (HS 2012)	Description of Products	Preferential Treatment
13022000	- Pectic substances, pectinates and pectates	0%
	- Mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products:	
130231	- - Agar-agar	0%
130232	- - Mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from locust beans, locust bean seeds or guar seeds	0%
130239	- - Other	0%
1401	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, bamboos, rattans, reeds, rushes, osier, raffia, cleaned, bleached or dyed cereal straw, and lime bark)	0%
1404	Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included:	
14042000	- Cotton linters	0%
140490	- Other: - - Pollen:	
14049011	- - - With a moisture content of 15% or more and regarding which the director general of the ministry of industry and trade has confirmed as intended for animal feeding	0%
14049020	- - Henna	0%
14049090	- - Others	0%
1517	Margarine; edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, other than edible fats or oils or their fractions of heading 15.16:	
15171000	- Margarine, excluding liquid margarine	0%
151790	- Other:	
15179010	- - Liquid margarine - - Mixtures of fats or vegetable fats:	0%
15179024	- - - Oils as detailed in rule no. 1 of additional israel rules of chapter 15 excluding olive oil	0%
15179029	- - - Others	0%
15179030	- - Oil preparations	0%
1518	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, boiled, oxidised, dehydrated, sulphurised, blown, polymerised by heat in vacuum or in inert gas or otherwise chemically modified, excluding those of heading 15.16; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, not elsewhere specified or included:	

Customs Tariff Code (HS 2012)	Description of Products	Preferential Treatment
	- Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, boiled, oxidised, dehydrated, sulphurised, blown, polymerised by heat in vacuum or in inert gas or otherwise chemically modified, excluding those of heading 15.16:	
15180012	- - Oils containing epoxy groups in their chemical composition	0%
15180013	- - Linseed oil	0%
1520	Glycerol, crude; glycerol waters and glycerol lyes	0%
1521	Vegetable waxes (other than triglycerides), beeswax, other insect waxes and spermaceti, whether or not refined or coloured	0%
15220000	Degras; residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes	0%
1701	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form:	
	-Raw sugar not containing added flavouring or colouring matter :	
17011200	- - Beet sugar	0%
17011300	- - Cane sugar specified in subheading note 2 to this chapter	0%
17011400	- - Other cane sugar	0%
	- Other:	
17019100	- - Containing added flavoring or colouring matter	0%
17019990	- - Other	0%
1702	Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form; sugar syrups not containing added flavouring or colouring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel:	
	- Lactose and lactose syrup:	
17021100	- - Containing by weight 99% or more lactose, expressed as anhydrous lactose, calculated on the dry matter	0%
17021900	- - Other	0%
17022000	- Maple sugar and maple syrup	0%
	- Glucose and glucose syrup, not containing fructose or containing in the dry state less than 20% by weight of fructose	
17023010	- - Glucose in liquid state	0%
17023090	- - Others	0%
17024000	- Glucose and glucose syrup, containing in the dry state at least 20% but less than 50% by weight of fructose excluding invert sugar	0%
17025000	- Chemically pure fructose	0%

Customs Tariff Code (HS 2012)	Description of Products	Preferential Treatment
17026000	- Other fructose and fructose syrup, containing in the dry state more than 50% by weight of fructose excluding invert sugar	0%
	- Other, including invert sugar and other sugar and sugar syrup blends, containing in the dry state 50% by weight of fructose	
17029020	- - Mixture of caramel with mineral salts in which the percentage of caramel is no less than 90%	0%
17029090	- - Other	0%
1703	Molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of sugar.	0%
1704	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa:	
170410	- Chewing gum, whether or not sugar-coated:	
17041010	- - Containing 10% or more gum base by weight	4%
17041090	- - Other	0.11 NIS/kg
170490	- Other	
17049010	- - Halvah	4%
17049030	- - Sugar glazed almonds or nuts, sugar-coated grain flakes	0%
17049040	- - White chocolate	0%
17049090	- - Others	0%
18010000	Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted.	0%
18020000	Cocoa shells, husks, skins and other cocoa waste.	0%
1803	Cocoa paste, whether or not defatted	0%
18040000	Cocoa butter, fat and oil	0%
18050000	Cocoa powder, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	0%
1806	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	0%
1901	Malt extract; food preparations of flour, groats, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa or containing less than 40 % by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of goods of headings 04.01 to 04.04, not containing cocoa or containing less than 5 % by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included: - Dietetic preparation made of soya bean flour, containing soya bean oil and other vegetable oils carbohydrates and salts; dietetic preparations based on flour with no gluten.	

Customs Tariff Code (HS 2012)	Description of Products	Preferential Treatment
19011010	- - Dietetic preparation made of soya bean flour, containing soya bean oil and other vegetable oils carbohydrates and salts; dietetic preparations based on flour with no gluten	0%
19011090	- - Food preparations made from goods of headings 04.01 to 04.04 - Mixes and doughs for the preparation of bakers' wares of heading 19.05	0%
19012010	- - Food preparations made from flour, coarse flour, starch, or malt extract	0%
19012090	- - Others - Other:	0%
19019010	- - Dietetic preparation made of soya flour, containing soya oil and other vegetable oils, carbohydrates and salts; dietetic preparations based on flour; with no gluten malt extract - - Food preparats from goods that are in headings from 04.01 to 04.04	0%
19019021	- - - In powder form	0%
19019022	- - - Cheese substitutes	0%
19019029	- - - Others	0%
19019090	- - Others	0%
1902	Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (with meat or other substances) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagne, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni; couscous, whether or not prepared	0%
19030000	Tapioca and substitutes therefor prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms	0%
1904	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (for example, corn flakes); cereals (other than maize (corn)) in grain form or in the form of flakes or other worked grains (except flour, groats and meal), pre-cooked, or otherwise prepared, not elsewhere specified or included. - Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products	
19041010	- - Containing cocoa	0%
19041090	- - Other - Prepared foods obtained from unroasted cereal flakes or from mixtures of unroasted cereal flakes and roasted cereal flakes or swelled cereals	0%
19042010	- - Containing cocoa	0%
19042090	- - Other	0%
19043000	- Bulgur wheat	0%

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Customs Tariff Code (HS 2012)	Description of Products	Preferential Treatment
	- Others:	
19049010	- - Buck wheat	0%
19049090	- - Others	0%
1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products:	
19051000	Crispbread	0%
190520	- Gingerbread and the like:	
19052010	- - Special for diabetics	0%
19052090	- - Other	0.08 NIS/Kg
	- Sweet biscuits; waffles and wafers :	
19053100	- - Sweet biscuits	4%
19053200	- - Waffles and wafers	4%
190540	- Rusks, toasted bread and similar toasted products:	
19054030	- - Containing additives of honey, or eggs, or milk products, or fruits or cocoa	0.13 NIS/Kg but not more than 112%
19054090	- - Others	0%
190590	- Other:	
19059020	- - Biscuits or cakes special for diabetics	0%
19059030	- - Precooked dough for the preparation of the products of heading 19.05	0%
19059091	- - Containing eggs at a rate of 10% or more of the weight, but not less than 1.5% of milk fats and not less than 2.5% of milk proteins	0.32 NIS/Kg but not more than 112%
19059092	- - Others, containing flour, which is not wheat flour, in a quantity exceeding 15% of the total flour weight	0.17 NIS/Kg
19059099	- - Others	0.16 NIS/Kg but not more than 56.0%
2002	Tomatoes prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid:	
200290	- Other:	
20029013	- - Tomato Paste: approved by the Director General of the Ministry of Industry, trade and labor that they are intended for the manufacture of ketchup (conditional)	6.0% but not less than 0.53 NIS/Kg
20029020	- - In powdered form	100 tons EFTA Quota* Duty Free

Customs Tariff Code (HS 2012)	Description of Products	Preferential Treatment
2005	Other vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen, other than products of heading 20.06:	
200520	- Potatoes:	
20052020	- - Homogenized preparation	6%
2007	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit or nut purée and fruit or nut pastes, obtained by cooking, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter:	
200799	- Other	
20079920	- - Strawberry	8%
20079991	- - From hazel nuts	100 tons EFTA Quota* Duty Free
20079992	- - Fruit puree not containing added sugar or sweetening matter in packages whose weight exceeds 50 kg	0%
20079993	- - Concentrate of peach, apricot, mango, plum or banana in packages whose weight exceeds 50 kg	0%
20079999	- - Others	8%
2008	Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included:	
	- Nuts, ground-nuts and other seeds, whether or not mixed together :	
200811	- - Ground-nuts	
20081110	- - - Food preparation; peanut butter, peanut spread	0%
	- Other, including mixtures other than those of subheading 2008.19 :	
20089100	- - Palm hearts	0%
2101	Extracts, essences and concentrates, of coffee, tea or mate' and preparations with a basis of these products or with a basis of coffee, tea or mate' ; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof	0%
2102	Yeasts (active or inactive); other single cell microorganisms, dead (but not including vaccines of heading 30.02); prepared baking powders	0%
2103	Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings; mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard.	0%
2104	Soups and broths and preparations therefor; homogenised composite food preparations.	0%
2105	Ice cream and other edible ice, whether or not containing cocoa	0%
2106	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included	0%

Customs Tariff Code (HS 2012)	Description of Products	Preferential Treatment
2201	Waters, including natural or artificial mineral waters and aerated waters, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter nor flavoured; ice and snow	0%
2202	Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading 20.09	0%
2203	Beer made from malt	0%
2205	Vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes flavoured with plants or aromatic substances.	20%
2207	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80% vol or higher; ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured, of any strength	0%
2208	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than vol 80%; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages.	0%
22090000	Vinegar and vinegar substitutes obtained from acetic acid	0%
24020000	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes	0%
2403	Other manufactured tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes; "homogenised" or "reconstituted" tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences.	0%
3505	Dextrins and other modified starches (for example, pregelatinised or esterified starches); glues based on starches, or on dextrins or other modified starches:	
350510	-Dextrins and other modified starches	
35051020	- - Starches	10%
35052000	- Glues	10%

* = EFTA Quota – A joint annual quota for Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and Liechtenstein

ANNEX II

REFERRED TO IN SUB-PARAGRAPH 1(c) OF ARTICLE 2

FISH AND OTHER MARINE PRODUCTS

ANNEX II¹

REFERRED TO IN SUB-PARAGRAPH 1 (c) OF ARTICLE 2

FISH AND OTHER MARINE PRODUCTS

Article 1

1. Fish and other marine products are covered by the provisions of the Agreement to the extent laid down in Tables 1 and 2, unless otherwise provided for in this Annex.

Table 1

Fish and other marine products covered so far as trade relations between, on the one side, Iceland and Norway and, on the other side, Israel, are concerned

HS heading No.	Description of products
02.08	Other meat and edible meat offal, fresh, chilled or frozen
ex 0208.40	- Of whales, dolphins and porpoises (mammals of the order Cetacea); of manatees and dugongs (mammals of the order Sirenia): -- Of whales ²
Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates
15.04	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals², whether or not refined, but not chemically modified
15.16	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, partly or wholly hydrogenated, inter-esterified, re-esterified or elaidinised, whether or not refined, but not further prepared
ex 1516.10	- Animal fats and oils and their fractions: -- Obtained entirely from fish or marine mammals ²

¹ As amended by Joint Committee Decision No. 1 of 1999 (24 June 1999); entry into force 1 January 2000, Joint Committee Decision No. 2 of 2003 (1 August 2003); entry into force 1 August 2008 and Joint Committee Decision No. 1 of 2006 (3 July 2006); entry into force 5 July 2010.

² Import ban for whale products is applied by Liechtenstein and Switzerland on the basis of the CITES Convention.

HS heading No.	Description of products
16.03	Extracts and juices of meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates
ex 1603.00	- Extracts and juices of whale meat ¹ , fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs
16.05	Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved
23.01	Flours, meals and pellets, of meat or meat offal, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption; greaves
ex 2301.10	- Flours, meals and pellets, of meat or meat offal; greaves: -- Whale meal ¹
2301.20	- Flours, meals and pellets of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates
23.09	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding
ex 2309.90	- Other: -- Fish solubles

Table 2

Fish and other marine products covered so far as trade relations between, on the one side, Liechtenstein and Switzerland and, on the other side, Israel, are concerned

HS heading No.	Description of products
Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates
16.05	Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved.

¹ Import ban for whale products is applied by Liechtenstein and Switzerland on the basis of the CITES Convention.

Article 2¹

Article 3

- A. Israel may maintain customs duties during a transitional period ending on 31 December 2003 for products listed in Table 3.
- (i) Israel shall establish an annual duty-free import quota for the products listed in Table 3 originating in an EFTA State. For the year 1999 the quota will be 300 tons. As from 1 January 2000 the quota will be increased annually by an additional quantity of 300 tons until it is phased out together with the customs duties on 31 December 2003.
 - (ii) Should concessions with regard to any fish species listed in Table 3 lead to serious disturbances in the sector concerned, causing serious injury to domestic producers of like or directly competitive products, Israel may apply safeguard measures, under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 23. In particular Israel may, during a period of five years after the expiry of the transition period provided for in Table 3, prolong for a period of one year, renewable, the import regime applicable at that time to the fish species in question.

Table 3

Heading No.	H.S. Code	Description of products
03.02		Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading No. 03.04.
ex	0302.29	- Flat fish (Pleuronectidae, Bothidae, Cynoglossidae, Soleidae, Scophthalmidae and Citharidae), excluding livers and roes :
	90	-- Other
		--- Other
ex	0302.31	- Tunas (of the genus Thunnus), skipjack or stripe-bellied bonito (Euthynnus (Katsuwonus) pelamis), excluding livers and roes :
	90	-- Albacore or longfinned tunas (Thunnus alalunga)
		--- Other

¹ Article 2 of Annex II deleted as per Decision No 1 of 2006 (3 July 2006); entry into force 5 July 2010.

Heading No.	H.S. Code	Description of products
ex	0302.32	-- Yellowfin tunas (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>)
	90	--- Other
ex	0302.33	-- Skipjack or stripe-bellied bonito
	90	--- Other
	0302.50	- Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>), excluding livers and roes
		- Other fish, excluding livers and roes :
	0302.61	-- Sardines (<i>Sardina pilchardus</i> , <i>Sardinops</i> spp.), sardinella (<i>Sardinella</i> spp.), brisling or sprats (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>)
	0302.62	-- Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)
	0302.63	-- Coalfish (<i>Pollachius virens</i>)
ex	0302.69	-- Other
		--- Saltwater fish:
		---- Fish of the genus <i>Euthynnus</i> , other than the skipjack or stripebellied bonitos (<i>Euthynnus</i> (<i>Katsuwonus</i>) <i>pelamis</i>) mentioned in subheading 0302.33:
	21	----- For the industrial manufacture of products falling within heading No. 1604
	25	----- Other
	35	---- Fish of the species <i>Boreogadus saida</i>
	55	---- Anchovies (<i>Engraulis</i> spp.)
	98	---- Other: Capelin
03.06		Crustaceans, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; crustaceans, in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, whether or not chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption.
		- Frozen :

Heading No.	H.S. Code	Description of products
ex	0306.12	-- Lobsters (Homarus spp.)
	90	--- Other
ex	0306.19	-- Other, including flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption.
	30	--- Norway lobsters (Nephrops norvegicus)
		- Not frozen :
ex	0306.22	-- Lobsters (Homarus spp.)
		--- Other: (than live)
	99	---- Other (than whole)
ex	0306.29	-- Other, including flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption.
	30	--- Norway lobsters (Nephrops norvegicus)

B. For products listed in Table 4, the provisions of the Agreement will not apply and Israel will maintain its present import regime.

Table 4

Heading No.	H.S. Code	Description of products
03.01		Live fish.
		- Other live fish :
	0301.91	-- Trout (Salmo trutta, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Oncorhynchus clarki, Oncorhynchus aguabonita, Oncorhynchus gilae, Oncorhynchus apache and Oncorhynchus chrysogaster)
	0301.93	-- Carp
ex	0301.99	-- Other:
	11	--- Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus spp.), Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho)

Heading No.	H.S. Code	Description of products
03.02	19	--- Other
		Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading No. 03.04.
		- Salmonidae, excluding livers and roes :
	0302.11	-- Trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus clarki</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus aguabonita</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus gilae</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus apache</i> and <i>Oncorhynchus chrysogaster</i>)
		- Flat fish (<i>Pleuronectidae</i> , <i>Bothidae</i> , <i>Cynoglossidae</i> , <i>Soleidae</i> , <i>Scophthalmidae</i> and <i>Citharidae</i>), excluding livers and roes :
	ex 0302.29	-- Other:
		10 --- Megrin (<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.)
		- Other fish, excluding livers and roes :
	0302.65	-- Dogfish and other sharks
	ex 0302.69	-- Other:
03.03		--- Freshwater fish:
		11 ---- Carp
		19 ---- Other
		--- Saltwater fish:
	51	---- Alaska pollack (<i>Theragra chalcogramma</i>) and pollack (<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>)
		Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading No. 03.04.
		- Other salmonidae, excluding livers and roes :
	0303.21	-- Trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus clarki</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus aguabonita</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus gilae</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus apache</i> and <i>Oncorhynchus chrysogaster</i>)
	ex 0303.79	-- Other
		--- Freshwater fish:

Heading No.	H.S. Code	Description of products
	11	---- Carp
	19	---- Other
03.04		Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced), fresh, chilled or frozen.
ex	0304.10	- Fresh or chilled -- Fillets: --- Of freshwater fish:
	11	---- Of trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i> , <i>Salmo gairdneri</i> , <i>Salmo clarki</i> , <i>Salmo aguabonita</i> , <i>Salmo gilae</i>) except <i>salmo trutta</i> and <i>salmo gairdneri</i>
	19	---- Of other freshwater fish -- Other fish meat (whether or not minced)
ex	0304.20	91 --- Freshwater fish - Frozen fillets: -- Of freshwater fish:
	11	---- Of trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i> , <i>Salmo gairdneri</i> , <i>Salmo clarki</i> , <i>Salmo aguabonita</i> , <i>Salmo gilae</i>) except <i>Salmo trutta</i> and <i>salmo gairdneri</i>
	19	---- Of other freshwater fish
ex	0304.90	- Other 10 -- Of freshwater fish
03.06		Crustaceans, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; crustaceans, in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, whether or not chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption. - Frozen : 0306.13 ¹ -- Shrimps and prawns

¹ Including mixtures of these products with other products of HS Chapter 3.

Heading No.	H.S. Code	Description of products
03.07	0306.23 ¹	- Not frozen : -- Shrimps and prawns Molluscs, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; flours, meals and pellets of aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans, fit for human consumption.
	ex 0307.51 ¹	- Octopus (Octopus spp.): -- Live, fresh or chilled: --- Calamary, fresh or chilled
	ex 0307.59 ¹	-- Other: --- Calamary, frozen
16.05		Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved.
	1605.20	- Shrimps and prawns
	ex 1605.90	- Other: -- Calamary

NOTE :

Israel undertakes to ensure that the licensing system presently applied to trade in fish and other marine products, originating in the EFTA States, does not affect trade with these States.

¹ Including mixtures of these products with other products of HS Chapter 3.

PROTOCOL B

**CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF
"ORIGINATING PRODUCTS" AND METHODS OF
ADMINISTRATIVE CO-OPERATION**

PROTOCOL B ¹

CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF "ORIGINATING PRODUCTS" AND METHODS OF ADMINISTRATIVE COOPERATION

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TITLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Protocol:

- (a) "manufacture" means any kind of working or processing including assembly or specific operations;
- (b) "material" means any ingredient, raw material, component or part, etc., used in the manufacture of the product;
- (c) "product" means the product being manufactured, even if it is intended for later use in another manufacturing operation;
- (d) "goods" means both materials and products;
- (e) "customs value" means the value as determined in accordance with the 1994 Agreement on implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (WTO Agreement on customs valuation);
- (f) "ex-works price" means the price paid for the product ex works to the manufacturer in an EFTA State or Israel in whose undertaking the last working or processing is carried out, provided the price includes the value of all the materials used, minus any internal taxes which are, or may be, repaid when the product obtained is exported;
- (g) "value of materials" means the customs value at the time of importation of the non-originating materials used, or, if this is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in an EFTA State or Israel;
- (h) "value of originating materials" means the value of such materials as defined in (g) applied *mutatis mutandis*;
- (i) "value added" shall be taken to be the ex-works price minus the customs value of each of the materials incorporated which originate in the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable or, where the customs value is not known or cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in the EFTA State concerned or in Israel;
- (j) "chapters" and "headings" mean the chapters and the headings (four-digit codes) used in the nomenclature which makes up the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, referred to in this Protocol as "the Harmonized System" or "HS";

- (k) "classified" refers to the classification of a product or material under a particular heading;
- (l) "consignment" means products which are either sent simultaneously from one exporter to one consignee or covered by a single transport document covering their shipment from the exporter to the consignee or, in the absence of such a document, by a single invoice;
- (m) "territories" includes territorial waters;
- (n) "EUR" means "euro", the single currency of the European Monetary Union;
- (o) "an EFTA State" means any of the following states: Iceland, Norway or Switzerland (including Liechtenstein)¹, as the case may be;
- (p) "Party" within the meaning of this Protocol means Israel, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland or Liechtenstein.

TITLE II

DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF "ORIGINATING PRODUCTS"

Article 2

General requirements

1. For the purpose of implementing this Agreement, the following products shall be considered as originating in an EFTA State:
 - (a) products wholly obtained in an EFTA State within the meaning of Article 5;
 - (b) products obtained in an EFTA State incorporating materials which have not been wholly obtained there, provided that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing in an EFTA State within the meaning of Article 6;
 - (c) goods originating in the European Economic Area (EEA), within the meaning of Protocol 4 to the Agreement on the European Economic Area.

2. For the purpose of implementing this Agreement, the following products shall be considered as originating in Israel:
 - (a) products wholly obtained in Israel within the meaning of Article 5;

¹ Due to the customs union between Switzerland and Liechtenstein, products originating in Liechtenstein are considered as originating in Switzerland.

- (b) products obtained in Israel incorporating materials which have not been wholly obtained there, provided that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing in Israel within the meaning of Article 6.
3. The provisions of paragraph 1 (c) shall only apply provided a free trade agreement is applicable between, on the one hand, Israel and, on the other hand, the European Community.

Article 3

Cumulation in an EFTA State

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2 (1), products shall be considered as originating in an EFTA State if such products are obtained there, incorporating materials originating in Iceland, Norway, Switzerland (including Liechtenstein)¹ Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey or the European Community, provided that the working or processing carried out in the EFTA State concerned goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7. It shall not be necessary that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing.
2. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2 (1), products shall be considered as originating in an EFTA State if such products are obtained there, incorporating materials originating in the Faeroe Islands or in any country which is a participant in the Euro-Mediterranean partnership, based on the Barcelona Declaration adopted at the Euro-Mediterranean Conference held on 27 and 28 November 1995² other than Turkey, provided that the working or processing carried out in an EFTA State goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7. It shall not be necessary that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing.
3. Where the working or processing carried out in an EFTA State does not go beyond the operations referred to in Article 7, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in the EFTA State concerned only where the value added there is greater than the value of the materials used originating in any one of the other countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2. If this is not so, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in the country which accounts for the highest value of originating materials used in the manufacture in the EFTA State concerned.
4. Products, originating in one of the countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, which do not undergo any working or processing in the EFTA State concerned, retain their origin if exported into one of these countries.
5. The cumulation provided for in this Article may only be applied provided that:
 - (a) a preferential trade agreement in accordance with Article XXIV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) is applicable between the countries

¹ The Principality of Liechtenstein forms, pursuant to the Treaty of 29 March 1923, a customs union with Switzerland and is a Contracting Party to the Agreement of 2 May 1992 on the European Economic Area.

² Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia and West Bank and Gaza Strip.

involved in the acquisition of the originating status and the country of destination;

- (b) materials and products have acquired originating status by the application of rules of origin identical to those given in this Protocol; and
- (c) notices indicating the fulfillment of the necessary requirements to apply cumulation have been published in the EFTA States either in the respective official gazettes or in an official electronic form and in Israel in the Official Gazette or the official website of the Ministry of Industry Trade and Labour. These notices shall be published within one month from the date of the entry into force of the Preferential Trade Agreement as mentioned in (a) above.

The cumulation provided for in this Article shall apply from the date indicated in the notice published in the later of the publications.

The EFTA States shall provide Israel, through the EFTA Secretariat with details of the Agreements, including their dates of entry into force, and their corresponding rules of origin, which are applied with the other countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

Cumulation in Israel

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2 (2), products shall be considered as originating in Israel if such products are obtained there, incorporating materials originating in Iceland, Norway, Switzerland (including Liechtenstein)¹, Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey or the European Community, provided that the working or processing carried out in Israel goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7. It shall not be necessary that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing.
2. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2 (2), products shall be considered as originating in Israel if such products are obtained there, incorporating materials originating in the Faeroe Islands or in any country which is a participant in the Euro-Mediterranean partnership, based on the Barcelona Declaration adopted at the Euro-Mediterranean Conference held on 27 and 28 November 1995² other than Turkey, provided that the working or processing carried out in Israel goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7. It shall not be necessary that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing.
3. Where the working or processing carried out in Israel does not go beyond the operations referred to in Article 7, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in Israel only where the value added there is greater than the value of the

¹ The Principality of Liechtenstein forms, pursuant to the Treaty of 29 March 1923, a customs union with Switzerland and is a Contracting Party to the Agreement of 2 May 1992 on the European Economic Area.

² Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia and West Bank and Gaza Strip.

materials used originating in any one of the other countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2. If this is not so, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in the country which accounts for the highest value of originating materials used in the manufacture in Israel.

4. Products, originating in one of the countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, which do not undergo any working or processing in Israel, retain their origin if exported into one of these countries.
5. The cumulation provided for in this Article may only be applied provided that:
 - (a) a preferential trade agreement in accordance with Article XXIV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) is applicable between the countries involved in the acquisition of the originating status and the country of destination;
 - (b) materials and products have acquired originating status by the application of rules of origin identical to those given in this Protocol; and
 - (c) notices indicating the fulfillment of the necessary requirements to apply cumulation have been published in the EFTA States either in the respective official gazettes or in an official electronic form and in Israel in the Official Gazette or the official website of the Ministry of Industry Trade and Labour. These notices shall be published within one month from the date of the entry into force of the Preferential Trade Agreement as mentioned in (a) above.

The cumulation provided for in this Article shall apply from the date indicated in the notice published in the later of the publications.

Israel shall provide the EFTA States, through the EFTA Secretariat with details of the Agreements, including their dates of entry into force, and their corresponding rules of origin, which are applied with the other countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 5

Wholly obtained products

1. The following shall be considered as wholly obtained in an EFTA State or Israel:
 - (a) mineral products extracted from their soil or from their seabed;
 - (b) vegetable products harvested there;
 - (c) live animals born and raised there;
 - (d) products from live animals raised there;
 - (e) products obtained by hunting or fishing conducted there;

- (f) products of sea fishing and other products taken from the sea outside the territorial waters of the Parties by their vessels;
 - (g) products made aboard their factory ships exclusively from products referred to in (f);
 - (h) used articles collected there fit only for the recovery of raw materials, including used tyres fit only for retreading or for use as waste;
 - (i) waste and scrap resulting from manufacturing operations conducted there;
 - (j) products extracted from marine soil or subsoil outside their territorial waters provided that they have sole rights to work that soil or subsoil;
 - (k) goods produced there exclusively from the products specified in (a) to (j).
2. The terms "their vessels" and "their factory ships" in paragraph 1(f) and (g) shall apply only to vessels and factory ships:
- (a) which are registered or recorded in an EFTA State or in Israel;
 - (b) which sail under the flag of an EFTA State or of Israel;
 - (c) which are owned to an extent of at least 50 per cent by nationals of EFTA States or of Israel, or by a company with its head office in one of these States, of which the manager or managers, Chairman of the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board, and the majority of the members of such boards are nationals of EFTA States or of Israel 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 master and officers are nationals of EFTA States or of Israel; and
 - (e) of which at least 75 per cent of the crew are nationals of EFTA States or of Israel.

Article 6

Sufficiently worked or processed products

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

The conditions referred to above indicate, for all products covered by the Agreement, the working or processing which must be carried out on non-originating materials used in manufacturing and apply only in relation to such materials. It follows that if a product which has acquired originating status by fulfilling the conditions set out in the list is used in the manufacture of another product, the conditions applicable to the product in which it is incorporated do not apply to it, and no account shall be taken of the non-originating materials which may have been used in its manufacture.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, non-originating materials which, according to the conditions set out in the list, should not be used in the manufacture of a product may nevertheless be used, provided that:
 - (a) their total value does not exceed 10 per cent of the ex-works price of the product;
 - (b) any of the percentages given in the list for the maximum value of non-originating materials are not exceeded through the application of this paragraph.

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

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

Article 7

Insufficient working or processing

1. Without prejudice to paragraph 2, the following operations shall be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating products, whether or not the requirements of Article 6 are satisfied:
 - (a) preserving operations to ensure that the products remain in good condition during transport and storage;
 - (b) breaking-up and assembly of packages;
 - (c) washing, cleaning; removal of dust, oxide, oil, paint or other coverings;
 - (d) ironing or pressing of textiles;
 - (e) simple painting and polishing operations;
 - (f) husking, partial or total bleaching, polishing, and glazing of cereals and rice;
 - (g) operations to colour sugar or form sugar lumps;
 - (h) peeling, stoning and shelling, of fruits, nuts and vegetables;
 - (i) sharpening, simple grinding or simple cutting;
 - (j) sifting, screening, sorting, classifying, grading, matching (including the making-up of sets of articles);
 - (k) simple placing in bottles, cans, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards and all other simple packaging operations;

- (l) affixing or printing marks, labels, logos and other like distinguishing signs on products or their packaging;
 - (m) simple mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds;
 - (n) simple assembly of parts of articles to constitute a complete article or disassembly of products into parts;
 - (o) a combination of two or more operations specified in (a) to (n);
 - (p) slaughter of animals.
2. All operations carried out either in an EFTA State or Israel on a given product shall be considered together when determining whether the working or processing undergone by that product is to be regarded as insufficient within the meaning of paragraph 1.

Article 8

Unit of qualification

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

It follows that:

- (a) when a product composed of a group or assembly of articles is classified under the terms of the Harmonized System in a single heading, the whole constitutes the unit of qualification;
 - (b) when a consignment consists of a number of identical products classified under the same heading of the Harmonized System, each product must be taken individually when applying the provisions of this Protocol.
2. Where, under General Rule 5 of the Harmonized System, packaging is included with the product for classification purposes, it shall be included for the purposes of determining origin.

Article 9

Accessories, spare parts and tools

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

Article 10

Sets

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

Article 11

Neutral elements

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

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

TITLE III

TERRITORIAL REQUIREMENTS

Article 12

Principle of territoriality

1. Except as provided for in Article 2(1)(c), Articles 3 and 4 and paragraph 3 of this Article, the conditions for acquiring originating status set out in Title II must be fulfilled without interruption in an EFTA State or Israel.
2. Except as provided for in Articles 3 and 4, where originating goods exported from an EFTA State or Israel to another country return, they must be considered as non-originating, unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:
 - (a) the returning goods are the same as those exported; and

- (b) they have not undergone any operation beyond that necessary to preserve them in good condition while in that country or while being exported.
- 3. The acquisition of originating status in accordance with the conditions set out in Title II shall not be affected by working or processing done outside an EFTA State or Israel on materials exported from an EFTA State or Israel and subsequently re-imported there, provided:
 - (a) the said materials are wholly obtained in an EFTA State or Israel or have undergone working or processing beyond the operations referred to in Article 7 prior to being exported; and
 - (b) it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:
 - (i) the re-imported goods have been obtained by working or processing the exported materials; and
 - (ii) the total added value acquired outside the EFTA State concerned or Israel by applying the provisions of this Article does not exceed 10 per cent of the ex-works price of the end product for which originating status is claimed.
- 4. For the purposes of paragraph 3, the conditions for acquiring originating status set out in Title II shall not apply to working or processing done outside an EFTA State or Israel. But where, in the list in Annex II, a rule setting a maximum value for all the non-originating materials incorporated is applied in determining the originating status of the end product, the total value of the non-originating materials incorporated in the territory of the State Party concerned, taken together with the total added value acquired outside the EFTA State concerned or Israel by applying the provisions of this Article, shall not exceed the stated percentage.
- 5. For the purposes of applying the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4, “total added value” shall be taken to mean all costs arising outside the EFTA State concerned or Israel, including the value of the materials incorporated there.
- 6. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 shall not apply to products which do not fulfil the conditions set out in the list in Annex II or which can be considered sufficiently worked or processed only if the general tolerance fixed in Article 6 (2) is applied.
- 7. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 shall not apply to products of Chapters 50 to 63 of the Harmonized System.
- 8. Any working or processing of the kind covered by the provisions of this Article and done outside an EFTA State or Israel shall be done under the outward processing arrangements, or similar arrangements.

Article 13

Direct transport

1. The preferential treatment provided for under the Agreement applies only to products, satisfying the requirements of this Protocol, which are transported directly between the Parties or through the territories of the other countries and territories referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable. However, products constituting one single consignment may be transported through other territories with, should the occasion arise, trans-shipment or temporary warehousing in such territories, provided that they remain under the surveillance of the customs authorities in the country of transit or warehousing and do not undergo operations other than unloading, reloading or any operation designed to preserve them in good condition.

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

2. Evidence that the conditions set out in paragraph 1 have been fulfilled shall be supplied to the customs authorities of the importing country by the production of:
 - (a) a single transport document covering the passage from the exporting country through the country of transit; or
 - (b) a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the country of transit:
 - (i) giving an exact description of the products;
 - (ii) stating the dates of unloading and reloading of the products and, where applicable, the names of the ships, or the other means of transport used; and
 - (iii) certifying the conditions under which the products remained in the transit country; or
 - (c) failing these, any substantiating documents.

Article 14

Exhibitions

1. Originating products, sent for exhibition in a country other than those referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable and sold after the exhibition for importation into an EFTA State or Israel shall benefit on importation from the provisions of the Agreement provided it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:
 - (a) an exporter has consigned these products from an EFTA State or Israel to the country in which the exhibition is held and has exhibited them there;

- (b) the products have been sold or otherwise disposed of by that exporter to a person in an EFTA State or Israel;
 - (c) the products have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter in the state in which they were sent for exhibition; and
 - (d) the products have not, since they were consigned for exhibition, been used for any purpose other than demonstration at the exhibition.
2. A proof of origin must be issued or made out in accordance with the provisions of Title V and submitted to the customs authorities of the importing country in the normal manner. The name and address of the exhibition must be indicated thereon. Where necessary, additional documentary evidence of the conditions under which they have been exhibited may be required.
3. Paragraph 1 shall apply to any trade, industrial, agricultural or crafts exhibition, fair or similar public show or display which is not organised for private purposes in shops or business premises with a view to the sale of foreign products, and during which the products remain under customs control.

TITLE IV

DRAWBACK OR EXEMPTION

Article 15

Prohibition of drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties

1. Non-originating materials used in the manufacture of products originating in an EFTA State, in Israel or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 for which a proof of origin is issued or made out in accordance with the provisions of Title V shall not be subject in an EFTA State or Israel to drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties of whatever kind.
2. The prohibition in paragraph 1 shall apply to any arrangement for refund, remission or non-payment, partial or complete, of customs duties or charges having an equivalent effect, applicable in an EFTA State or Israel to materials used in the manufacture, where such refund, remission or non-payment applies, expressly or in effect, when products obtained from the said materials are exported and not when they are retained for home use there.
3. The exporter of products covered by a proof of origin shall be prepared to submit at any time, upon request from the customs authorities, all appropriate documents proving that no drawback has been obtained in respect of the non-originating materials used in the manufacture of the products concerned and that all customs duties or charges having equivalent effect applicable to such materials have actually been paid.

4. The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 3 shall also apply in respect of packaging within the meaning of Article 8 (2), accessories, spare parts and tools within the meaning of Article 9 and products in a set within the meaning of Article 10 when such items are non-originating.
5. The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 4 shall apply only in respect of materials which are of the kind to which the Agreement applies. Furthermore, they shall not preclude the application of an export refund system for agricultural products, applicable upon export in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement.

TITLE V

PROOF OF ORIGIN

Article 16

General requirements

1. Products originating in an EFTA State shall, on importation into Israel and products originating in Israel shall, on importation into an EFTA State, benefit from the Agreement upon submission of one of the following proofs of origin:
 - (a) a movement certificate EUR.1, a specimen of which appears in Annex III a;
 - (b) a movement certificate EUR-MED, a specimen of which appears in Annex III b;
 - (c) in the cases specified in Article 22 (1), a declaration, subsequently referred to as the “invoice declaration” or the “invoice declaration EUR-MED”, given by the exporter on an invoice, a delivery note or any other commercial document which describes the products concerned in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified; the texts of the invoice declarations appear in Annexes IV a and b.
2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, originating products within the meaning of this Protocol shall, in the cases specified in Article 27, benefit from the Agreement without it being necessary to submit any of the documents referred to above.

Article 17

Procedure for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED

1. A movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting country on application having been made in writing by the exporter or, under the exporter's responsibility, by his authorised representative.

2. For this purpose, the exporter or his authorised representative shall fill out both the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED and the application form, specimens of which appear in Annexes III a and b. These forms shall be completed in one of the official languages of a Party, or in English, in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting country. If they are handwritten, they shall be completed in ink in printed characters. The description of the products must be given in the box reserved for this purpose without leaving any blank lines. Where the box is not completely filled, a horizontal line must be drawn below the last line of the description, the empty space being crossed through.
3. The exporter applying for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall be prepared to submit at any time, at the request of the customs authorities of the exporting country where the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED is issued, all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the products concerned as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.
4. Without prejudice to paragraph 5, a movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of an EFTA State or Israel in the following cases:
 - if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in an EFTA State, or in Israel, without application of cumulation with materials originating in one of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol;
 - if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable, without application of cumulation with materials originating in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol, provided that a certificate EUR-MED or an invoice declaration EUR-MED has been issued in the country of origin;
5. A movement certificate EUR-MED shall be issued by the customs authorities of an EFTA State or Israel if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in an EFTA State, in Israel or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable, fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol and:
 - cumulation was applied with materials originating in one of the countries referred to Articles 3 and 4, or
 - the products may be used as materials in the context of cumulation for the manufacture of products for export to one of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, or
 - the products may be re-exported from the country of destination to one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4.
6. A movement certificate EUR-MED shall contain one of the following statements in English in Box 7:

- if origin has been obtained by application of cumulation with materials originating in one or more of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4:

“CUMULATION APPLIED WITH” (*name of the country/countries*)

- if origin has been obtained without the application of cumulation with materials originating in one or more of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4:

“NO CUMULATION APPLIED”

7. The customs authorities issuing movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall take any steps necessary to verify the originating status of the products and the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol. For this purpose, they shall have the right to call for any evidence and to carry out any inspection of the exporter's accounts or any other check considered appropriate. They shall also ensure that the forms referred to in paragraph 2 are duly completed. In particular, they shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the products has been completed in such a manner as to exclude all possibility of fraudulent additions.
8. The date of issue of the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall be indicated in Box 11 of the certificate.
9. A movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall be issued by the customs authorities and made available to the exporter as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.

Article 18

Movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED issued retrospectively

1. Notwithstanding Article 17 (9), a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED may exceptionally be issued after exportation of the products to which it relates if:
 - (a) it was not issued at the time of exportation because of errors or involuntary omissions or special circumstances; or
 - (b) it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED was issued but was not accepted at importation for technical reasons.
2. Notwithstanding Article 17 (9), a movement certificate EUR-MED may be issued after exportation of the products to which it relates and for which a movement certificate EUR.1 was issued at the time of exportation, provided that it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that the conditions referred to in Article 17(5) are satisfied.

3. For the implementation of paragraph 1, the exporter must indicate in his application the place and date of exportation of the products to which the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED relates, and state the reasons for his request.
4. The customs authorities may issue a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED retrospectively only after verifying that the information supplied in the exporter's application agrees with that in the corresponding file.
5. Movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED issued retrospectively by application of paragraph 1 must be endorsed with the following phrase in English:

"ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY"

Movement certificates EUR-MED issued retrospectively by application of paragraph 2 must be endorsed with the following phrase in English:

"ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY (Original EUR.1 no.....[*date and place of issue*])"
6. The endorsement referred to in paragraph 5 shall be inserted in Box 7 of the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED.

Article 19

Issue of a duplicate movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED

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

"DUPLICATE"
3. The endorsement referred to in paragraph 2 shall be inserted in Box 7 of the duplicate movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED.
4. The duplicate, which must bear the date of issue of the original movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED, shall take effect as from that date.

Article 20

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

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

Article 21

Accounting segregation

1. Where considerable cost or material difficulties arise in keeping separate stocks of originating and non-originating materials which are identical and interchangeable, the customs authorities may, at the written request of those concerned, authorise the so-called “accounting segregation” method to be used for managing such stocks.
2. This method must be able to ensure that, for a specific reference-period, the number of products obtained which could be considered as “originating” is the same as that which would have been obtained if there had been physical segregation of the stocks.
3. The customs authorities may grant such authorisation, subject to any conditions deemed appropriate.
4. This method is recorded and applied on the basis of the general accounting principles applicable in the country where the product was manufactured.
5. The beneficiary of this facilitation may issue or apply for proofs of origin, as the case may be, for the quantity of products which may be considered as originating. At the request of the customs authorities, the beneficiary shall provide a statement of how the quantities have been managed.
6. The customs authorities shall monitor the use made of the authorisation and may withdraw it at any time whenever the beneficiary makes improper use of the authorisation in any manner whatsoever or fails to fulfil any of the other conditions laid down in this Protocol.

Article 22

**Conditions for making out an invoice declaration
or an invoice declaration EUR-MED**

1. An invoice declaration or an invoice declaration EUR-MED as referred to in Article 16(1)(c) may be made out:
 - (a) by an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 23, or
 - (b) by any exporter for any consignment consisting of one or more packages containing originating products whose total value does not exceed EUR 6,000.
2. Without prejudice to paragraph 3, an invoice declaration may be made out in the following cases:
 - if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in an EFTA State, or in Israel, without application of cumulation with materials originating in one of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol;

- if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable, without application of cumulation with materials originating in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol, provided that a certificate EUR-MED or an invoice declaration EUR-MED has been issued in the country of origin;
3. An invoice declaration EUR-MED may be made out if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in an EFTA State, in Israel or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable, fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol and:
- cumulation was applied with materials originating in one of the countries referred to Articles 3 and 4, or
 - the products may be used as materials in the context of cumulation for the manufacture of products for export to one of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, or
 - the products may be re-exported from the country of destination to one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4.
4. An invoice declaration EUR-MED shall contain one of the following statements in English:
- if origin has been obtained by application of cumulation with materials originating in one or more of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4:

“CUMULATION APPLIED WITH” (*name of the country/countries*)
 - if origin has been obtained without the application of cumulation with materials originating in one or more of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4:

“NO CUMULATION APPLIED”
5. The exporter making out an invoice declaration or an invoice declaration EUR-MED shall be prepared to submit at any time, at the request of the customs authorities of the exporting country, all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the products concerned as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.
6. An invoice declaration or an invoice declaration EUR-MED shall be made out by the exporter by typing, stamping or printing on the invoice, the delivery note or another commercial document, the declaration, the text of which appears in Annexes IV a and b, using one of the linguistic versions set out in these Annexes and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting country. If the declaration is handwritten, it shall be written in ink in printed characters.
7. Invoice declarations and invoice declarations EUR-MED shall bear the original signature of the exporter in manuscript. However, an approved exporter within the

meaning of Article 23 shall not be required to sign such declarations provided that he gives the customs authorities of the exporting country a written undertaking that he accepts full responsibility for any invoice declaration which identifies him as if it had been signed in manuscript by him.

8. An invoice declaration or an invoice declaration EUR-MED may be made out by the exporter when the products to which it relates are exported, or after exportation on condition that it is presented in the importing country no longer than two years after the importation of the products to which it relates.

Article 23

Approved exporter

1. The customs authorities of the exporting country may authorise any exporter, hereafter referred to as “approved exporter”, who makes frequent shipments of products under this Agreement to make out invoice declarations or invoice declarations EUR-MED irrespective of the value of the products concerned. An exporter seeking such authorisation must offer to the satisfaction of the customs authorities all guarantees necessary to verify the originating status of the products as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.
2. The customs authorities may grant the status of approved exporter subject to any conditions which they consider appropriate.
3. The customs authorities shall grant to the approved exporter a customs authorisation number which shall appear on the invoice declaration or the invoice declaration EUR-MED.
4. The customs authorities shall monitor the use of the authorisation by the approved exporter.
5. The customs authorities may withdraw the authorisation at any time. They shall do so where the approved exporter no longer offers the guarantees referred to in paragraph 1, no longer fulfils the conditions referred to in paragraph 2 or otherwise makes an incorrect use of the authorisation.

Article 24

Validity of proof of origin

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

3. In other cases of belated presentation, the customs authorities of the importing country may accept the proofs of origin where the products have been submitted before the said final date.

Article 25

Submission of proof of origin

Proofs of origin shall be submitted to the customs authorities of the importing country in accordance with the procedures applicable in that country. The said authorities may require a translation of a proof of origin and may also require the import declaration to be accompanied by a statement from the importer to the effect that the products meet the conditions required for the implementation of the Agreement.

Article 26

Importation by instalments

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

Article 27

Exemptions from proof of origin

1. Products sent as small packages from private persons to private persons or forming part of travellers' personal luggage shall be admitted as originating products without requiring the submission of a proof of origin, provided that such products are not imported by way of trade and have been declared as meeting the requirements of this Protocol and where there is no doubt as to the veracity of such a declaration. In the case of products sent by post, this declaration can be made on the customs declaration CN22 / CN23 or on a sheet of paper annexed to that document.
2. Imports which are occasional and consist solely of products for the personal use of the recipients or travellers or their families shall not be considered as imports by way of trade if it is evident from the nature and quantity of the products that no commercial purpose is in view.
3. Furthermore, the total value of these products shall not exceed EUR 500 in the case of small packages or EUR 1,200 in the case of products forming part of travellers' personal luggage.

Article 28

Supporting documents

The documents referred to in Articles 17(3) and 22(5) used for the purpose of proving that products covered by a movement certificate EUR.1, a movement certificate EUR-MED, an invoice declaration or an invoice declaration EUR-MED can be considered as products originating in an EFTA State, in Israel or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol may consist inter alia of the following:

- (a) direct evidence of the processes carried out by the exporter or supplier to obtain the goods concerned, contained for example in his accounts or internal book-keeping;
- (b) documents proving the originating status of materials used, issued or made out in an EFTA State or in Israel where these documents are used in accordance with domestic law;
- (c) documents proving the working or processing of materials in an EFTA State or in Israel, issued or made out in an EFTA State or in Israel, where these documents are used in accordance with domestic law;
- (d) movement certificates EUR.1, movement certificates EUR-MED, invoice declarations or invoice declarations EUR-MED proving the originating status of materials used, issued or made out in an EFTA State or Israel in accordance with this Protocol, or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, in accordance with rules of origin which are identical to the rules in this Protocol;
- (e) appropriate evidence concerning working and processing undergone outside an EFTA State or Israel by application of Article 12, proving that the requirements of that Article have been satisfied.

Article 29

Preservation of proof of origin and supporting documents

1. The exporter applying for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall keep for at least three years the documents referred to in Article 17(3).
2. The exporter making out an invoice declaration or an invoice declaration EUR-MED shall keep for at least three years a copy of this invoice declaration as well as the documents referred to in Article 22(5).
3. The customs authorities of the exporting country issuing a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall keep for at least three years the application form referred to in Article 17(2).

4. The customs authorities of the importing country shall keep for at least three years the movement certificates EUR.1, the movement certificates EUR-MED, the invoice declarations and the invoice declarations EUR-MED submitted to them.

Article 30

Discrepancies and formal errors

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

Article 31

Amounts expressed in euro

1. For the application of the provisions of Article 22(1)(b) and Article 27(3) in cases where products are invoiced in a currency other than euro, amounts in the national currencies of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 equivalent to the amounts expressed in euro shall be fixed annually by each of the countries concerned.
2. A consignment shall benefit from the provisions of Article 22(1)(b) or Article 27(3) by reference to the currency in which the invoice is drawn up, according to the amount fixed by the country concerned.
3. The amounts to be used in any given national currency shall be the equivalent in that currency of the amounts expressed in euro as at the first working day of October and shall apply from 1 January the following year. The Parties shall be notified of the relevant amounts through the EFTA Secretariat.
4. A country may round up or down the amount resulting from the conversion into its national currency of an amount expressed in euro. The rounded-off amount may not differ from the amount resulting from the conversion by more than 5 per cent.

A country may retain unchanged its national currency equivalent of an amount expressed in euro if, at the time of the annual adjustment provided for in paragraph 3, the conversion of that amount, prior to any rounding-off, results in an increase of less than 15 per cent in the national currency equivalent. The national currency equivalent may be retained unchanged if the conversion would result in a decrease in that equivalent value.

5. The amounts expressed in euro shall be reviewed by the Joint Committee at the request of any of the Parties. When carrying out this review, the Joint Committee shall

consider the desirability of preserving the effects of the limits concerned in real terms. For this purpose, it may decide to modify the amounts expressed in euro.

TITLE VI

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CO-OPERATION

Article 32

Mutual assistance

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

Article 33

Verification of proofs of origin

1. Subsequent verifications of proofs of origin shall be carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the importing country have reasonable doubts as to the authenticity of such documents, the originating status of the products concerned or the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.
2. For the purposes of implementing the provisions of paragraph 1, the customs authorities of the importing country shall return the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED and the invoice, if it has been submitted, the invoice declaration or the invoice declaration EUR-MED, or a copy of these documents, to the customs authorities of the exporting country giving, where appropriate, the reasons for the enquiry. Any documents and information obtained suggesting that the information given on the proof of origin is incorrect shall be forwarded in support of the request for verification.
3. The verification shall be carried out by the customs authorities of the exporting country. For this purpose, they shall have the right to call for any evidence and to carry out any inspection of the exporter's accounts or any other check considered appropriate.

4. If the customs authorities of the importing country decide to suspend the granting of preferential treatment to the products concerned while awaiting the results of the verification, release of the products shall be offered to the importer subject to any precautionary measures judged necessary.
5. The customs authorities requesting the verification shall be informed of the results of this verification as soon as possible. These results must indicate clearly whether the documents are authentic and whether the products concerned can be considered as products originating in an EFTA State, in Israel or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol.
6. If in cases of reasonable doubt there is no reply within ten months of the date of the verification request or if the reply does not contain sufficient information to determine the authenticity of the document in question or the real origin of the products, the requesting customs authorities shall, except in exceptional circumstances, refuse entitlement to the preferences.

Article 34

Dispute settlement

Where disputes arise in relation to the verification procedures of Article 33 which cannot be settled between the customs authorities requesting a verification and the customs authorities responsible for carrying out this verification or where they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the EFTA-Israel Joint Committee.

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

Article 35

Penalties

Penalties shall be imposed on any person who draws up, or causes to be drawn up, a document which contains incorrect information for the purpose of obtaining a preferential treatment for products.

Article 36

Free zones

1. The EFTA States and Israel shall take all necessary steps to ensure that products traded under cover of a proof of origin which in the course of transport use a free zone situated in their territory, are not substituted by other goods and do not undergo handling other than normal operations designed to prevent their deterioration.
2. By means of an exemption to the provisions contained in paragraph 1, when products originating in an EFTA State or Israel are imported into a free zone under cover of a

proof of origin and undergo treatment or processing, the authorities concerned shall issue a new movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED at the exporter's request, if the treatment or processing undergone is in conformity with the provisions of this Protocol.

TITLE VII

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 37

Sub-Committee on customs and origin matters

1. A Sub-Committee of the Joint Committee on Customs and Origin Matters is hereby established.
2. The functions of the Sub-Committee shall be to exchange information, review developments, prepare and co-ordinate positions, prepare technical amendments to the rules of origin and assist the Joint Committee regarding:
 - (a) rules of origin and administrative co-operation as set out in this Protocol;
 - (b) other matters that are referred to the Sub-Committee by the Joint Committee.
3. The Sub-Committee shall be chaired alternatively by a representative of an EFTA State or Israel for an agreed period of time. The chairperson shall be elected at the first meeting of the Sub-Committee. The Sub-Committee shall act by consensus.
4. The Sub-Committee shall report to the Joint Committee. The Sub-Committee may make recommendations to the Joint Committee on matters related to its functions.
5. The Sub-Committee shall meet as often as required. It may be convened by the Joint Committee, by the chairperson of the Sub-Committee on his/her own initiative or upon request of any Party. The venue shall alternate between Israel and an EFTA State.
6. A provisional agenda for each meeting shall be prepared by the chairperson in consultation with all Parties, and forwarded to the Parties, as a general rule, not later than two weeks before the meeting.

Article 38

Transitional provision for goods in transit or storage

The provisions of this Agreement may be applied to goods which comply with the provisions of this Protocol and which on the date of entry into force of this Protocol are either in transit or are in an EFTA State or in Israel in temporary storage in customs warehouses or in free zones, subject to the submission to the customs authorities of the importing country, within four months of the said date, of a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED issued retrospectively by the customs authorities of the exporting country together with the documents showing that the goods have been transported directly in accordance with the provisions of Article 13.

Article 39

Annexes

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

ANNEX I TO PROTOCOL B

Introductory notes to the list in Annex II

Note 1:

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

Note 2:

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

Note 3:

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

Example:

An engine of heading 8407, for which the rule states that the value of the non-originating materials which may be incorporated may not exceed 40 per cent of the

ex-works price, is made from "other alloy steel roughly shaped by forging" of heading ex 7224.

If this forging has been forged in the Party concerned from a non-originating ingot, it has already acquired originating status by virtue of the rule for heading ex 7224 in the list. The forging can then count as originating in the value-calculation for the engine, regardless of whether it was produced in the same factory or in another factory in the Party concerned. The value of the non-originating ingot is thus not taken into account when adding up the value of the non-originating materials used.

- 3.2 The rule in the list represents the minimum amount of working or processing required, and the carrying-out of more working or processing also confers originating status; conversely, the carrying-out of less working or processing cannot confer originating status. Thus, if a rule provides that non-originating material, at a certain level of manufacture, may be used, the use of such material at an earlier stage of manufacture is allowed, and the use of such material at a later stage is not.
- 3.3 Without prejudice to Note 3.2, where a rule uses the expression "Manufacture from materials of any heading", then materials of any heading(s) (even materials of the same description and heading as the product) may be used, subject, however, to any specific limitations which may also be contained in the rule.

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

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

Example:

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

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

Example:

The rule for prepared foods of heading 1904, which specifically excludes the use of cereals and their derivatives, does not prevent the use of mineral salts, chemicals and other additives which are not products from cereals.

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

Example:

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

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

Note 4:

- 4.1 The term "natural fibres" is used in the list to refer to fibres other than artificial or synthetic fibres. It is restricted to the stages before spinning takes place, including waste, and, unless otherwise specified, includes fibres that have been carded, combed or otherwise processed, but not spun.
- 4.2 The term "natural fibres" includes horsehair of heading 0503, silk of headings 5002 and 5003, as well as the wool-fibres and fine or coarse animal hair of headings 5101 to 5105, cotton fibres of headings 5201 to 5203, and the other vegetable fibres of headings 5301 to 5305.
- 4.3 The terms "textile pulp", "chemical materials" and "paper-making materials" are used in the list to describe the materials, not classified in Chapters 50 to 63, which can be used to manufacture artificial, synthetic or paper fibres or yarns.
- 4.4 The term "man-made staple fibres" is used in the list to refer to synthetic or artificial filament tow, staple fibres or waste, of headings 5501 to 5507.

Note 5:

- 5.1 Where, for a given product in the list, a reference is made to this Note, the conditions set out in column 3 shall not be applied to any basic textile materials used in the manufacture of this product and which, taken together, represent 10 per cent or less of the total weight of all the basic textile materials used. (See also Notes 5.3 and 5.4 below).

5.2 However, the tolerance mentioned in Note 5.1 may be applied only to mixed products which have been made from two or more basic textile materials.

The following are the basic textile materials:

- silk,
- wool,
- coarse animal hair,
- fine animal hair,
- horsehair,
- cotton,
- paper-making materials and paper,
- flax,
- true hemp,
- jute and other textile bast fibres,
- sisal and other textile fibres of the genus *Agave*,
- coconut, abaca, ramie and other vegetable textile fibres,
- synthetic man-made filaments,
- artificial man-made filaments,
- current-conducting filaments,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polypropylene,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyester,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyamide,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyacrylonitrile,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyimide,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polytetrafluoroethylene,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of poly(phenylene sulphide),
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of poly(vinyl chloride),
- other synthetic man-made staple fibres,
- artificial man-made staple fibres of viscose,
- other artificial man-made staple fibres,
- yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped,
- yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyester, whether or not gimped,
- products of heading 5605 (metallised yarn) incorporating strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium

powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of a transparent or coloured adhesive between two layers of plastic film,

- other products of heading 5605.

Example:

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

Example:

A woollen fabric, of heading 5112, made from woollen yarn of heading 5107 and synthetic yarn of staple fibres of heading 5509, is a mixed fabric. Therefore, synthetic yarn which does not satisfy the origin rules (which require manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp), or woollen yarn which does not satisfy the origin rules (which require manufacture from natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning), or a combination of the two, may be used, provided their total weight does not exceed 10 per cent of the weight of the fabric.

Example:

Tufted textile fabric, of heading 5802, made from cotton yarn of heading 5205 and cotton fabric of heading 5210, is only mixed product if the cotton fabric is itself a mixed fabric made from yarns classified in two separate headings, or if the cotton yarns used are themselves mixtures.

Example:

If the tufted textile fabric concerned had been made from cotton yarn of heading 5205 and synthetic fabric of heading 5407, then, obviously, the yarns used are two separate basic textile materials and the tufted textile fabric is, accordingly, a mixed product.

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

Note 6:

- 6.1 Where, in the list, reference is made to this Note, textile materials (with the exception of linings and interlinings), which do not satisfy the rule set out in the list in column 3 for the made-up product concerned, may be used, provided that they are classified in a

heading other than that of the product and that their value does not exceed 8 per cent of the ex-works price of the product.

- 6.2 Without prejudice to Note 6.3, materials, which are not classified within Chapters 50 to 63, may be used freely in the manufacture of textile products, whether or not they contain textiles.

Example:

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

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

Note 7

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

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

- 7.2 For the purposes of headings 2710, 2711 and 2712, the "specific processes" are the following:

- (a) vacuum-distillation;

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

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

ANNEX II TO PROTOCOL B

**List of working or processing required to be carried out
on non-originating materials in order that the product
manufactured can obtain originating status**

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

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
Chapter 1	Live animals	All the animals of Chapter 1 shall be wholly obtained	
Chapter 2	Meat and edible meat offal	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 1 and 2 used are wholly obtained	
Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used are wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 4 0403	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included; except for: Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yoghurt, kefir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained Manufacture in which: - all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained, - all the fruit juice (except that of pineapple, lime or grapefruit) of heading 2009 used is originating, and - the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 5 ex 0502	Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included; except for: Prepared pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 5 used are wholly obtained Cleaning, disinfecting, sorting and straightening of bristles and hair	
Chapter 6	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage	Manufacture in which: - all the materials of Chapter 6 used are wholly obtained, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 7	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 7 used are wholly obtained	
Chapter 8	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruits or melons	Manufacture in which: - all the fruit and nuts used are wholly obtained, and - the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the value of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 9 0901 0902 ex 0910	Coffee, tea, maté and spices; except for: Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion Tea, whether or not flavoured Mixtures of spices	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 9 used are wholly obtained Manufacture from materials of any heading Manufacture from materials of any heading Manufacture from materials of any heading	
Chapter 10	Cereals	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 10 used are wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 11 ex 1106	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten; except for: Flour, meal and powder of the dried, shelled leguminous vegetables of heading 0713	Manufacture in which all the cereals, edible vegetables, roots and tubers of heading 0714 or fruit used are wholly obtained Drying and milling of leguminous vegetables of heading 0708	
Chapter 12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 12 used are wholly obtained	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers <u>originating status</u>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
1301	Lac; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and oleoresins (for example, balsams)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading 1301 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
1302	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products: - Mucilages and thickeners, modified, derived from vegetable products - Other	Manufacture from non-modified mucilages and thickeners Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 14	Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 14 used are wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
1501	Pig fat (including lard) and poultry fat, other than that of heading 0209 or 1503: - Fats from bones or waste - Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading 0203, 0206 or 0207 or bones of heading 0506 Manufacture from meat or edible offal of swine of heading 0203 or 0206 or of meat and edible offal of poultry of heading 0207	
1502	Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats, other than those of heading 1503 - Fats from bones or waste - Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading 0201, 0202, 0204 or 0206 or bones of heading 0506 Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 used are wholly obtained	
1504	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified: - Solid fractions - Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 1504 Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used are wholly obtained	
ex 1505	Refined lanolin	Manufacture from crude wool grease of heading 1505	
1506	Other animal fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified: - Solid fractions - Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 1506 Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 used are wholly obtained	
1507 to 1515	Vegetable oils and their fractions:		

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers <u>originating status</u>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
1516	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Soya, ground nut, palm, copra, palm kernel, babassu, tung and oiticica oil, myrtle wax and Japan wax, fractions of jojoba oil and oils for technical or industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption - Solid fractions, except for that of jojoba oil - Other <p>Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, partly or wholly hydrogenated, inter-esterified, re-esterified or elaidinised, whether or not refined, but not further prepared</p>	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from other materials of headings 1507 to 1515</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used are wholly obtained</p> <p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials of Chapter 2 used are wholly obtained, and - all the vegetable materials used are wholly obtained. However, materials of headings 1507, 1508, 1511 and 1513 may be used 	
1517	<p>Margarine; edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, other than edible fats or oils or their fractions of heading 1516</p>	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials of Chapters 2 and 4 used are wholly obtained, and - all the vegetable materials used are wholly obtained. However, materials of headings 1507, 1508, 1511 and 1513 may be used 	
Chapter 16	Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from animals of Chapter 1, and/or - in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used are wholly obtained 	
ex Chapter 17	Sugars and sugar confectionery; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 1701	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form, containing added flavouring or colouring matter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
1702	<p>Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form; sugar syrups not containing added flavouring or colouring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chemically-pure maltose and fructose - Other sugars in solid form, containing added flavouring or colouring matter - Other 	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 1702</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are originating</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product 	
ex 1703	Molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of sugar, containing added flavouring or colouring matter		
1704	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa		
Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product 	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers <u>originating status</u>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
1901	<p>Malt extract; food preparations of flour, groats, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa or containing less than 40 % by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of goods of headings 0401 to 0404, not containing cocoa or containing less than 5 % by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Malt extract - Other 	<p>Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product 	
1902	<p>Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (with meat or other substances) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagne, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni; couscous, whether or not prepared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Containing 20 % or less by weight of meat, meat offal, fish, crustaceans or molluscs - Containing more than 20 % by weight of meat, meat offal, fish, crustaceans or molluscs 	<p>Manufacture in which all the cereals and derivatives (except durum wheat and its derivatives) used are wholly obtained</p> <p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the cereals and their derivatives (except durum wheat and its derivatives) used are wholly obtained, and - all the materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used are wholly obtained 	
1903	<p>Tapioca and substitutes therefore prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or similar forms</p>	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except potato starch of heading 1108</p>	
1904	<p>Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (for example, corn flakes); cereals (other than maize (corn)) in grain form or in the form of flakes or other worked grains (except flour, groats and meal), pre-cooked or otherwise prepared, not elsewhere specified or included</p>	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials of any heading, except those of heading 1806, - in which all the cereals and flour (except durum wheat and <i>Zea mays</i> maize, and their derivatives) used are wholly obtained, and - in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product 	
1905	<p>Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products</p>	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of Chapter 11</p>	
ex Chapter 20 ex 2001	<p>Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants; except for: Yams, sweet potatoes and similar edible parts of plants containing 5 % or more by weight of starch, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid</p>	<p>Manufacture in which all the fruit, nuts or vegetables used are wholly obtained</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product</p>	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers <u>originating status</u>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
<p>ex 2004 and ex 2005</p> <p>2006</p> <p>2007</p> <p>ex 2008</p> <p>2009</p>	<p>Potatoes in the form of flour, meal or flakes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid</p> <p>Vegetables, fruit, nuts, fruit-peel and other parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized)</p> <p>Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit or nut purée and fruit or nut pastes, obtained by cooking, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter</p> <p>- Nuts, not containing added sugar or spirits</p> <p>- Peanut butter; mixtures based on cereals; palm hearts; maize (corn)</p> <p>- Other except for fruit and nuts cooked otherwise than by steaming or boiling in water, not containing added sugar, frozen</p> <p>Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter</p>	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the originating nuts and oil seeds of headings 0801, 0802 and 1202 to 1207 used exceeds 60 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product 	
<p>ex Chapter 21</p> <p>2101</p> <p>2103</p> <p>ex 2104</p> <p>2106</p>	<p>Miscellaneous edible preparations; except for: Extracts, essences and concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté and preparations with a basis of these products or with a basis of coffee, tea or maté; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof</p> <p>Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings; mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings - Mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard <p>Soups and broths and preparations therefor</p> <p>Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included</p>	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which all the chicory used is wholly obtained <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, mustard flour or meal or prepared mustard may be used</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except prepared or preserved vegetables of headings 2002 to 2005</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product 	
<p>ex Chapter 22</p>	<p>Beverages, spirits and vinegar; except for:</p>	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which all the grapes or materials derived from grapes used are wholly obtained 	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers <u>originating status</u>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
2202	Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading 2009	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, - in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - in which all the fruit juice used (except that of pineapple, lime or grapefruit) is originating	
2207	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80 % vol or higher; ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured, of any strength	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except heading 2207 or 2208, and - in which all the grapes or materials derived from grapes used are wholly obtained or, if all the other materials used are already originating, arrack may be used up to a limit of 5 % by volume	
2208	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 80 % vol; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except heading 2207 or 2208, and - in which all the grapes or materials derived from grapes used are wholly obtained or, if all the other materials used are already originating, arrack may be used up to a limit of 5 % by volume	
ex Chapter 23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 2301	Whale meal; flours, meals and pellets of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used are wholly obtained	
ex 2303	Residues from the manufacture of starch from maize (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40 % by weight	Manufacture in which all the maize used is wholly obtained	
ex 2306	Oil cake and other solid residues resulting from the extraction of olive oil, containing more than 3 % of olive oil	Manufacture in which all the olives used are wholly obtained	
2309	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture in which: - all the cereals, sugar or molasses, meat or milk used are originating, and - all the materials of Chapter 3 used are wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 24 used are wholly obtained	
2402	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes	Manufacture in which at least 70 % by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading 2401 used is originating	
ex 2403	Smoking tobacco	Manufacture in which at least 70 % by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading 2401 used is originating	
ex Chapter 25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 2504	Natural crystalline graphite, with enriched carbon content, purified and ground	Enriching of the carbon content, purifying and grinding of crude crystalline graphite	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 2515	Marble, merely cut, by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of marble (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm	
ex 2516	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental or building stone, merely cut, by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of stone (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm	
ex 2518	Calcined dolomite	Calcination of dolomite not calcined	
ex 2519	Crushed natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite), in hermetically-sealed containers, and magnesium oxide, whether or not pure, other than fused magnesia or dead-burned (sintered) magnesia	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite) may be used	
ex 2520	Plasters specially prepared for dentistry	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2524	Natural asbestos fibres	Manufacture from asbestos concentrate	
ex 2525	Mica powder	Grinding of mica or mica waste	
ex 2530	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Calcination or grinding of earth colours	
Chapter 26	Ores, slag and ash	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 2707	Oils in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the non-aromatic constituents, being oils similar to mineral oils obtained by distillation of high temperature coal tar, of which more than 65 % by volume distils at a temperature of up to 250 °C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzole), for use as power or heating fuels	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽¹⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2709	Crude oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Destructive distillation of bituminous materials	
2710	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous materials, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing by weight 70 % or more of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous materials, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations; waste oils	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽¹⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

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

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
2711	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽¹⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
2712	Petroleum jelly; paraffin wax, microcrystalline petroleum wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax, other mineral waxes, and similar products obtained by synthesis or by other processes, whether or not coloured	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽¹⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
2713	Petroleum coke, petroleum bitumen and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous materials	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽²⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
2714	Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous or oil shale and tar sands; asphaltites and asphaltic rocks	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽²⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
2715	Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch (for example, bituminous mastics, cut-backs)	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽²⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2805	"Mischmetall"	Manufacture by electrolytic or thermal treatment in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

¹ For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Note 7.2.

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

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 2811	Sulphur trioxide	Manufacture from sulphur dioxide	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2833	Aluminium sulphate	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2840	Sodium perborate	Manufacture from disodium tetraborate pentahydrate	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 29	Organic chemicals; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2901	Acyclic hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽¹⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2902	Cyclanes and cyclenes (other than azulenes), benzene, toluene, xylenes, for use as power or heating fuels	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽¹⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2905	Metal alcoholates of alcohols of this heading and of ethanol	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 2905. However, metal alcoholates of this heading may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
2915	Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids; their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings 2915 and 2916 used shall not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2932	- Internal ethers and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of heading 2909 used shall not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
	- Cyclic acetals and internal hemiacetals and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
2933	Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings 2932 and 2933 used shall not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

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

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
2934 ex 2939	Nucleic acids and their salts, whether or not chemically defined; other heterocyclic compounds Concentrates of poppy straw containing not less than 50 % by weight of alkaloids	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings 2932, 2933 and 2934 used shall not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 30 3002	Pharmaceutical products; except for: Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; antisera and other blood fractions and modified immunological products, whether or not obtained by means of biotechnological processes; vaccines, toxins, cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products: - Products consisting of two or more constituents which have been mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses or unmixed products for these uses, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale - Other -- Human blood -- Animal blood prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses -- Blood fractions other than antisera, haemoglobin, blood globulins and serum globulins -- Haemoglobin, blood globulins and serum globulins	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3002. However, materials of the same description as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3002. However, materials of the same description as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3002. However, materials of the same description as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3002. However, materials of the same description as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
3003 and 3004	-- Other Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 3002, 3005 or 3006): - Obtained from amikacin of heading 2941	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3002. However, materials of the same description as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 3006	- Other Waste pharmaceuticals specified in note 4(k) to this Chapter	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of headings 3003 and 3004 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of headings 3003 and 3004 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product The origin of the product in its original classification shall be retained	
ex Chapter 31	Fertilizers; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3105	Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing two or three of the fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium; other fertilizers; goods of this chapter, in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg, except for: - sodium nitrate - calcium cyanamide - potassium sulphate - magnesium potassium sulphate	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3201	Tannins and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives	Manufacture from tanning extracts of vegetable origin	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
3205	Colour lakes; preparations as specified in note 3 to this chapter based on colour lakes ⁽¹⁾	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except headings 3203, 3204 and 3205. However, materials of heading 3205 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

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

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
3505 ex 3507	Dextrins and other modified starches (for example, pregelatinised or esterified starches); glues based on starches, or on dextrins or other modified starches: - Starch ethers and esters - Other Prepared enzymes not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3505 Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading 1108 Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
Chapter 36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 37 3701 3702 3704	Photographic or cinematographic goods; except for: Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitised, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in the flat, sensitised, unexposed, whether or not in packs: - Instant print film for colour photography, in packs - Other Photographic film in rolls, sensitised, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in rolls, sensitised, unexposed Photographic plates, film paper, paperboard and textiles, exposed but not developed	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 3701 and 3702. However, materials of heading 3702 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 3701 and 3702. However, materials of headings 3701 and 3702 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 3701 and 3702 Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 3701 to 3704	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 3801	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Colloidal graphite in suspension in oil and semi-colloidal graphite; carbonaceous pastes for electrodes - Graphite in paste form, being a mixture of more than 30 % by weight of graphite with mineral oils 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading 3403 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
ex 3803	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
ex 3805	Spirits of sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification by distillation or refining of raw spirits of sulphate turpentine	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
ex 3806	Ester gums	Manufacture from resin acids	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
ex 3807	Wood pitch (wood tar pitch)	Distillation of wood tar	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
3808	Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators, disinfectants and similar products, put up in forms or packings for retail sale or as preparations or articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, and fly-papers)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the products	
3809	Finishing agents, dye carriers to accelerate the dyeing or fixing of dyestuffs and other products and preparations (for example, dressings and mordants), of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the products	
3810	Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding electrodes or rods	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the products	
3811	<p>Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and other prepared additives, for mineral oils (including gasoline) or for other liquids used for the same purposes as mineral oils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prepared additives for lubricating oil, containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals - Other 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading 3811 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
3812	Prepared rubber accelerators; compound plasticisers for rubber or plastics, not elsewhere specified or included; anti-oxidizing preparations and other compound stabilizers for rubber or plastics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3813	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3814	Organic composite solvents and thinners, not elsewhere specified or included; prepared paint or varnish removers	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3818	Chemical elements doped for use in electronics, in the form of discs, wafers or similar forms; chemical compounds doped for use in electronics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3819	Hydraulic brake fluids and other prepared liquids for hydraulic transmission, not containing or containing less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3820	Anti-freezing preparations and prepared de-icing fluids	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3822	Diagnostic or laboratory reagents on a backing, prepared diagnostic or laboratory reagents whether or not on a backing, other than those of heading 3002 or 3006; certified reference materials	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3823	Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids; acid oils from refining; industrial fatty alcohols: - Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids, acid oils from refining - Industrial fatty alcohols	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3823	
3824	Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores; chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included: - The following of this heading: -- Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores based on natural resinous products -- Naphthenic acids, their water-insoluble salts and their esters -- Sorbitol other than that of heading 2905 -- 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 -- Ion exchangers -- Getters for vacuum tubes	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas -- Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification -- Sulphonaphthenic acids, their water-insoluble salts and their esters -- Fusel oil and Dippel's oil -- Mixtures of salts having different anions -- Copying pastes with a basis of gelatin, whether or not on a paper or textile backing - Other 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3901 to 3915	<p>Plastics in primary forms, waste, parings and scrap, of plastic; except for headings ex 3907 and 3912 for which the rules are set out below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Addition homopolymerisation products in which a single monomer contributes more than 99 % by weight to the total polymer content - Other 	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽¹⁾ <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽¹⁾</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
ex 3907	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copolymer, made from polycarbonate and acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene copolymer (ABS) - Polyester 	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽¹⁾</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product and/or manufacture from polycarbonate of tetrabromo-(bisphenol A)</p>	
3912	Cellulose and its chemical derivatives, not elsewhere specified or included, in primary forms	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3916 to 3921	<p>Semi-manufactures and articles of plastics; except for headings ex 3916, ex 3917, ex 3920 and ex 3921, for which the rules are set out below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flat products, further worked than only surface-worked or cut into forms other than rectangular (including square); other products, further worked than only surface-worked - Other: 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product

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

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 3916 and ex 3917	-- Addition homopolymerisation products in which a single monomer contributes more than 99 % by weight to the total polymer content -- Other Profile shapes and tubes	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽¹⁾ Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽¹⁾ Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3920	- Ionomer sheet or film - Sheets of regenerated cellulose, polyamides or polyethylene	Manufacture from a thermoplastic partial salt which is a copolymer of ethylene and metacrylic acid partly neutralised with metal ions, mainly zinc and sodium Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3921	Foils of plastic, metallised	Manufacture from highly-transparent polyester-foils with a thickness of less than 23 micron ⁽²⁾	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
3922 to 3926	Articles of plastics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 40 ex 4001 4005 4012 ex 4017	Rubber and articles thereof; except for: Laminated slabs of crepe rubber for shoes Compounded rubber, unvulcanised, in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strip Retreaded or used pneumatic tyres of rubber; solid or cushion tyres, tyre treads and tyre flaps, of rubber: - Retreaded pneumatic, solid or cushion tyres, of rubber - Other Articles of hard rubber	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Lamination of sheets of natural rubber Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used, except natural rubber, does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product Retreading of used tyres Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 4011 and 4012 Manufacture from hard rubber	
ex Chapter 41 ex 4102 4104 to 4106	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather; except for: Raw skins of sheep or lambs, without wool on Tanned or crust hides and skins, without wool or hair on, whether or not split, but not further prepared	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Removal of wool from sheep or lamb skins, with wool on Retanning of tanned leather Or Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	

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

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

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers <u>originating status</u>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
4107, 4112 and 4113 ex 4114	Leather further prepared after tanning or crusting, including parchment-dressed leather, without wool or hair on, whether or not split, other than leather of heading 4114 Patent leather and patent laminated leather; metallised leather	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except headings 4104 to 4113 Manufacture from materials of headings 4104 to 4106, 4107, 4112 or 4113, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 42	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk worm gut)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 43 ex 4302 4303	Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof; except for: Tanned or dressed furskins, assembled: - Plates, crosses and similar forms - Other Articles of apparel, clothing accessories and other articles of furskin	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Bleaching or dyeing, in addition to cutting and assembly of non-assembled tanned or dressed furskins Manufacture from non-assembled, tanned or dressed furskins Manufacture from non-assembled tanned or dressed furskins of heading 4302	
ex Chapter 44 ex 4403 ex 4407 ex 4408 ex 4409 ex 4410 to ex 4413 ex 4415 ex 4416 ex 4418 ex 4421	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; except for: Wood roughly squared Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or end-jointed Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood) and for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, spliced, and other wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or end-jointed Wood continuously shaped along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed: - Sanded or end-jointed - Beadings and mouldings Beadings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood - Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood - Beadings and mouldings Match splints; wooden pegs or pins for footwear	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Manufacture from wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or merely roughed down Planing, sanding or end-jointing Splicing, planing, sanding or end-jointing Sanding or end-jointing Beading or moulding Beading or moulding Manufacture from boards not cut to size Manufacture from riven staves, not further worked than sawn on the two principal surfaces Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, cellular wood panels, shingles and shakes may be used Beading or moulding Manufacture from wood of any heading, except drawn wood of heading 4409	
ex Chapter 45	Cork and articles of cork; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
4503	Articles of natural cork	Manufacture from cork of heading 4501	
Chapter 46	Manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
Chapter 47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 4811	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared only	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47	
4816	Carbon paper, self-copy paper and other copying or transfer papers (other than those of heading 4809), duplicator stencils and offset plates, of paper, whether or not put up in boxes	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47	
4817	Envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards and correspondence cards, of paper or paperboard; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing an assortment of paper stationery	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 4818	Toilet paper	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47	
ex 4819	Cartons, boxes, cases, bags and other packing containers, of paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 4820	Letter pads	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 4823	Other paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres, cut to size or shape	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47	
ex Chapter 49	Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
4909	Printed or illustrated postcards; printed cards bearing personal greetings, messages or announcements, whether or not illustrated, with or without envelopes or trimmings	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 4909 and 4911	
4910	Calendars of any kind, printed, including calendar blocks: - Calendars of the "perpetual" type or with replaceable blocks mounted on bases other than paper or paperboard - Other	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 4909 and 4911	
ex Chapter 50	Silk; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 5003	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock), carded or combed	Carding or combing of silk waste	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
		Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 52 5204 to 5207 5208 to 5212	Cotton; except for: Yarn and thread of cotton Woven fabrics of cotton: - Incorporating rubber thread - Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾ : - raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials Manufacture from single yarn ⁽¹⁾ Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾ : - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 53 5306 to 5308 5309 to 5311	Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn; except for: Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres; woven fabrics of paper yarn: - Incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾ : - raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials Manufacture from single yarn ⁽¹⁾	

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

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	- Other	Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾ : - coir yarn, - jute yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
5401 to 5406 5407 and 5408	Yarn, monofilament and thread of man-made filaments Woven fabrics of man-made filament yarn: - Incorporating rubber thread - Other	Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾ : - raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials Manufacture from single yarn ⁽¹⁾ Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾ : - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
5501 to 5507 5508 to 5511 5512 to 5516	Man-made staple fibres Yarn and sewing thread of man-made staple fibres Woven fabrics of man-made staple fibres: - Incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾ : - raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials Manufacture from single yarn ⁽¹⁾	

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

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	- Other	<p>Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - paper <p>or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
ex Chapter 56	Wadding, felt and non-wovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof; except for:	<p>Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - chemical materials or textile pulp, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - paper-making materials 	
5602	Felt, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated: - Needleloom felt	<p>Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres, or - chemical materials or textile pulp <p>However:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - polypropylene filament of heading 5402, - polypropylene fibres of heading 5503 or 5506, or - polypropylene filament tow of heading 5501, <p>of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex, may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
5604	- Other Rubber thread and cord, textile covered; textile yarn, and strip and the like of heading 5404 or 5405, impregnated, coated, covered or sheathed with rubber or plastics: - Rubber thread and cord, textile covered - Other	<p>Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres made from casein, or - chemical materials or textile pulp <p>Manufacture from rubber thread or cord, not textile covered</p> <p>Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - paper-making materials 	

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

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
5605	Metallised yarn, whether or not gimped, being textile yarn, or strip or the like of heading 5404 or 5405, combined with metal in the form of thread, strip or powder or covered with metal	Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾ : - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials	
5606	Gimped yarn, and strip and the like of heading 5404 or 5405, gimped (other than those of heading 5605 and gimped horsehair yarn); chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn); loop wale-yarn	Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾ : - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials	
Chapter 57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings: - Of needleloom felt - Of other felt - Other	Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾ : - natural fibres, or - chemical materials or textile pulp However: - polypropylene filament of heading 5402, - polypropylene fibres of heading 5503 or 5506, or - polypropylene filament tow of heading 5501, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex, may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Jute fabric may be used as a backing Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾ : - natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾ : - coir yarn or jute yarn, - synthetic or artificial filament yarn, - natural fibres, or - man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning Jute fabric may be used as a backing	
ex Chapter 58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery; except for: - Combined with rubber thread - Other	Manufacture from single yarn ⁽¹⁾ Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾ : - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp or	

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

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
5906	Rubberised textile fabrics, other than those of heading 5902: - Knitted or crocheted fabrics	Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
5907	- Other fabrics made of synthetic filament yarn, containing more than 90 % by weight of textile materials - Other Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated, coated or covered; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like	Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾ : - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from chemical materials	
5908	Textile wicks, woven, plaited or knitted, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles or the like; incandescent gas mantles and tubular knitted gas mantle fabric therefor, whether or not impregnated: - Incandescent gas mantles, impregnated - Other	Manufacture from yarn Manufacture from yarn or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
5909 to 5911	Textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use: - Polishing discs or rings other than of felt of heading 5911 - Woven fabrics, of a kind commonly used in papermaking or other technical uses, felted or not, whether or not impregnated or coated, tubular or endless with single or multiple warp and/or weft, or flat woven with multiple warp and/or weft of heading 5911	Manufacture from tubular knitted gas-mantle fabric Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
		Manufacture from yarn or waste fabrics or rags of heading 6310 Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾ : - coir yarn, - the following materials: -- yarn of polytetrafluoroethylene ⁽²⁾ , -- yarn, multiple, of polyamide, coated impregnated or covered with a phenolic resin, -- yarn of synthetic textile fibres of aromatic polyamides, obtained by polycondensation of <i>m</i> -phenylenediamine and isophthalic acid,	

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

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

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	- Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- monofil of polytetrafluoroethylene ⁽¹⁾, -- yarn of synthetic textile fibres of poly(<i>p</i>-phenylene terephthalamide), -- glass fibre yarn, coated with phenol resin and gimped with acrylic yarn ⁽¹⁾, -- copolyester monofilaments of a polyester and a resin of terephthalic acid and 1,4-cyclohexanediethanol and isophthalic acid, -- natural fibres, -- man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or -- chemical materials or textile pulp 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manufacture from ⁽²⁾: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp
Chapter 60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manufacture from ⁽²⁾: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp 	
Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted: - Obtained by sewing together or otherwise assembling, two or more pieces of knitted or crocheted fabric which have been either cut to form or obtained directly to form - Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manufacture from yarn ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ Manufacture from ⁽²⁾: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp 	
ex Chapter 62 ex 6202, ex 6204, ex 6206, ex 6209 and ex 6211 ex 6210 and ex 6216 6213 and 6214	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted; except for: Women's, girls' and babies' clothing and clothing accessories for babies, embroidered Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminised polyester Handkerchiefs, shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manufacture from yarn ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ Manufacture from yarn ⁽³⁾ or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽³⁾ Manufacture from yarn ⁽³⁾ or Manufacture from uncoated fabric, provided that the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽³⁾ 	

¹ The use of this material is restricted to the manufacture of woven fabrics of a kind used in paper-making machinery.

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

³ See Introductory Note 6.

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
6217	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Embroidered - Other Other made up clothing accessories; parts of garments or of clothing accessories, other than those of heading 6212: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Embroidered - Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminised polyester - Interlinings for collars and cuffs, cut out - Other 	<p>Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽²⁾ Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ or Making up, followed by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of all the unprinted goods of headings 6213 and 6214 used does not exceed 47.5 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from yarn ⁽²⁾ or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽²⁾ Manufacture from yarn ⁽²⁾ or Manufacture from uncoated fabric, provided that the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽²⁾ Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from yarn ⁽²⁾</p>	
ex Chapter 63 6301 to 6304	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags; except for: Blankets, travelling rugs, bed linen etc.; curtains etc.; other furnishing articles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Of felt, of nonwovens - Other: 	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from ⁽¹⁾: - natural fibres, or - chemical materials or textile pulp</p>	

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

² See Introductory Note 6.

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
6305	-- Embroidered -- Other Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric (other than knitted or crocheted), provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ Manufacture from ⁽³⁾ : - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp	
6306	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds; tents; sails for boats, sailboards or landcraft; camping goods: - Of nonwovens	Manufacture from ⁽³⁾ ⁽¹⁾ : - natural fibres, or - chemical materials or textile pulp	
6307	- Other Other made-up articles, including dress patterns	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽²⁾ ⁽¹⁾ Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
6308	Sets consisting of woven fabric and yarn, whether or not with accessories, for making up into rugs, tapestries, embroidered table cloths or serviettes, or similar textile articles, put up in packings for retail sale	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set	
ex Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components of heading 6406	
6406	Parts of footwear (including uppers whether or not attached to soles other than outer soles); removable in-soles, heel cushions and similar articles; gaiters, leggings and similar articles, and parts thereof	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 65	Headgear and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
6503	Felt hats and other felt headgear, made from the hat bodies, hoods or plateaux of heading 6501, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres ⁽¹⁾	
6505	Hats and other headgear, knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric, in the piece (but not in strips), whether or not lined or trimmed; hair-nets of any material, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres ⁽¹⁾	

¹ See Introductory Note 6.

² For knitted or crocheted articles, not elastic or rubberised, obtained by sewing or assembling pieces of knitted or crocheted fabrics (cut out or knitted directly to shape), see Introductory Note 6.

³ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 66 6601	Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops, and parts thereof; except for: Umbrellas and sun umbrellas (including walking-stick umbrellas, garden umbrellas and similar umbrellas)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
Chapter 67	Prepared feathers and down and articles made of feathers or of down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 68 ex 6803 ex 6812 ex 6814	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; except for: Articles of slate or of agglomerated slate Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate Articles of mica, including agglomerated or reconstituted mica, on a support of paper, paperboard or other materials	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Manufacture from worked slate Manufacture from materials of any heading Manufacture from worked mica (including agglomerated or reconstituted mica)	
Chapter 69	Ceramic products	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 70 ex 7003, ex 7004 and ex 7005 7006 7007 7008 7009 7010	Glass and glassware; except for: Glass with a non-reflecting layer Glass of heading 7003, 7004 or 7005, bent, edge-worked, engraved, drilled, enamelled or otherwise worked, but not framed or fitted with other materials: - Glass-plate substrates, coated with a dielectric thin film, and of a semiconductor grade in accordance with SEMII-standards ⁽¹⁾ - Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Manufacture from materials of heading 7001 Manufacture from non-coated glass-plate substrate of heading 7006 Manufacture from materials of heading 7001 Manufacture from materials of heading 7001 Manufacture from materials of heading 7001 Manufacture from materials of heading 7001 Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product or Cutting of glassware, provided that the total value of the uncut glassware used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

¹ SEMII – Semiconductor Equipment and Materials Institute Incorporated.

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 7218, 7219 to 7222	Semi-finished products, flat-rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of stainless steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading 7218	
7223	Wire of stainless steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading 7218	
ex 7224, 7225 to 7228	Semi-finished products, flat-rolled products, hot-rolled bars and rods, in irregularly wound coils; angles, shapes and sections, of other alloy steel; hollow drill bars and rods, of alloy or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading 7206, 7218 or 7224	
7229	Wire of other alloy steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading 7224	
ex Chapter 73	Articles of iron or steel; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 7301	Sheet piling	Manufacture from materials of heading 7206	
7302	Railway or tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails and rack rails, switch blades, crossing frogs, point rods and other crossing pieces, sleepers (cross-ties), fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialised for jointing or fixing rails	Manufacture from materials of heading 7206	
7304, 7305 and 7306	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel	Manufacture from materials of heading 7206, 7207, 7218 or 7224	
ex 7307	Tube or pipe fittings of stainless steel (ISO No X5CrNiMo 1712), consisting of several parts	Turning, drilling, reaming, threading, deburring and sandblasting of forged blanks, provided that the total value of the forged blanks used does not exceed 35 % of the ex-works price of the product	
7308	Structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 9406) and parts of structures (for example, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, doors and windows and their frames and thresholds for doors, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, welded angles, shapes and sections of heading 7301 may not be used	
ex 7315	Skid chain	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading 7315 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 74	Copper and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture:	
7401	Copper mattes; cement copper (precipitated copper)	- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
7402	Unrefined copper; copper anodes for electrolytic refining	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
7403	Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought: - Refined copper	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
7404 7405	- Copper alloys and refined copper containing other elements Copper waste and scrap Master alloys of copper	Manufacture from refined copper, unwrought, or waste and scrap of copper Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 75 7501 to 7503	Nickel and articles thereof; except for: Nickel mattes, nickel oxide sinters and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy; unwrought nickel; nickel waste and scrap	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 76 7601 7602 ex 7616	Aluminium and articles thereof; except for: Unwrought aluminium Aluminium waste or scrap Aluminium articles other than gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, and expanded metal of aluminium	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product or Manufacture by thermal or electrolytic treatment from unalloyed aluminium or waste and scrap of aluminium Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, or expanded metal of aluminium may be used; and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 77	Reserved for possible future use in the HS		
ex Chapter 78 7801 7802	Lead and articles thereof; except for: Unwrought lead: - Refined lead - Other Lead waste and scrap	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from "bullion" or "work" lead Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading 7802 may not be used Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers <u>originating status</u>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 79	Zinc and articles thereof; except for:		
7901	Unwrought zinc	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading 7902 may not be used	
7902	Zinc waste and scrap	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 80	Tin and articles thereof; except for:		
8001	Unwrought tin	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading 8002 may not be used	
8002 and 8007	Tin waste and scrap; other articles of tin	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
Chapter 81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof: - Other base metals, wrought; articles thereof - Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
8206	Tools of two or more of the headings 8202 to 8205, put up in sets for retail sale	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 8202 to 8205. However, tools of headings 8202 to 8205 may be incorporated into the set, provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set	
8207	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, whether or not power-operated, or for machine-tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, punching, tapping, threading, drilling, boring, broaching, milling, turning, or screwdriving), including dies for drawing or extruding metal, and rock drilling or earth boring tools	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8208	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8211	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives of heading 8208	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, knife blades and handles of base metal may be used	
8214	Other articles of cutlery (for example, hair clippers, butchers' or kitchen cleavers, choppers and mincing knives, paper knives); manicure or pedicure sets and instruments (including nail files)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8215	Spoons, forks, ladles, skimmers, cake-servers, fish-knives, butter-knives, sugar tongs and similar kitchen or tableware	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used	
ex Chapter 83 ex 8302 ex 8306	Miscellaneous articles of base metal; except for: Other mountings, fittings and similar articles suitable for buildings, and automatic door closers Statuettes and other ornaments, of base metal	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, other materials of heading 8302 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, other materials of heading 8306 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 84 ex 8401 8402 8403 and ex 8404 8406 8407 8408 8409 8411 8412	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof; except for: Nuclear fuel elements Steam or other vapour generating boilers (other than central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super-heated water boilers Central heating boilers other than those of heading 8402 and auxiliary plant for central heating boilers Steam turbines and other vapour turbines Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines) Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the engines of heading 8407 or 8408 Turbo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines Other engines and motors	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product ⁽¹⁾ Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 8403 and 8404 Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product

¹ This rule shall apply until 31.12.2005.

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 8413	Rotary positive displacement pumps	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8414	Industrial fans, blowers and the like	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8415	Air conditioning machines, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity, including those machines in which the humidity cannot be separately regulated	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8418	Refrigerators, freezers and other refrigerating or freezing equipment, electric or other; heat pumps other than air conditioning machines of heading 8415	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - in which the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8419	Machines for wood, paper pulp, paper and paperboard industries	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8420	Calendering or other rolling machines, other than for metals or glass, and cylinders therefore	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8423	Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better), including weight operated counting or checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8425 to 8428	Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8431 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8429	Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers, mechanical shovels, excavators, shovel loaders, tamping machines and road rollers:		

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8430	- Road rollers - Other Other moving, grading, levelling, scraping, excavating, tamping, compacting, extracting or boring machinery, for earth, minerals or ores; pile-drivers and pile-extractors; snow-ploughs and snow-blowers	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8431 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8431	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with road rollers	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8439	Machinery for making pulp of fibrous cellulosic material or for making or finishing paper or paperboard	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8441	Other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard, including cutting machines of all kinds	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8444 to 8447	Machines of these headings for use in the textile industry	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8448	Auxiliary machinery for use with machines of headings 8444 and 8445	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8452	Sewing machines, other than book-sewing machines of heading 8440; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles: - Sewing machines (lock stitch only) with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg with motor	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - the value of all the non-originating materials used in assembling the head (without motor) does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used, and - the thread-tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms used are originating	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8456 to 8466	- Other Machine-tools and machines and their parts and accessories of headings 8456 to 8466	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8469 to 8472	Office machines (for example, typewriters, calculating machines, automatic data processing machines, duplicating machines, stapling machines)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8480	Moulding boxes for metal foundry; mould bases; moulding patterns; moulds for metal (other than ingot moulds), metal carbides, glass, mineral materials, rubber or plastics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8482	Ball or roller bearings	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8484	Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material or of two or more layers of metal; sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints, dissimilar in composition, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings; mechanical seals	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8485	Machinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, insulators, coils, contacts or other electrical features, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles; except for: Electric motors and generators (excluding generating sets)	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8501		Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8503 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8502	Electric generating sets and rotary converters	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of headings 8501 and 8503 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8504	Power supply units for automatic data-processing machines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 8518	Microphones and stands therefore; loudspeakers, whether or not mounted in their enclosures; audio-frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8519	Turntables (record-decks), record-players, cassette-players and other sound reproducing apparatus, not incorporating a sound recording device	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8520	Magnetic tape recorders and other sound recording apparatus, whether or not incorporating a sound reproducing device	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8521	Video recording or reproducing apparatus, whether or not incorporating a video tuner	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8522	Parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8519 to 8521	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8523	Prepared unrecorded media for sound recording or similar recording of other phenomena, other than products of Chapter 37	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8524	Records, tapes and other recorded media for sound or other similarly recorded phenomena, including matrices and masters for the production of records, but excluding products of Chapter 37: - Matrices and masters for the production of records - Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8523 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8525	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception apparatus or sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras; still image video cameras and other video camera recorders; digital cameras	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8526	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8527	Reception apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy or radio-broadcasting, whether or not combined, in the same housing, with sound recording or reproducing apparatus or a clock	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8528	Reception apparatus for television, whether or not incorporating radio broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus; video monitors and video projectors	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8529	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8525 to 8528: - Suitable for use solely or principally with video recording or reproducing apparatus - Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8535 and 8536	Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8538 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8537	Boards, panels, consoles, desks, cabinets and other bases, equipped with two or more apparatus of heading 8535 or 8536, for electric control or the distribution of electricity, including those incorporating instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90, and numerical control apparatus, other than switching apparatus of heading 8517	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8538 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8541	Diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices, except wafers not yet cut into chips	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8542	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies:		

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	<p>- Monolithic integrated circuits</p> <p>- Other</p>	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of headings 8541 and 8542 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product <p>or</p> <p>The operation of diffusion (in which integrated circuits are formed on a semi-conductor substrate by the selective introduction of an appropriate dopant), whether or not assembled and/or tested in a country other than those specified in Articles 3 and 4</p> <p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of headings 8541 and 8542 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
8544	Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable (including coaxial cable) and other insulated electric conductors, whether or not fitted with connectors; optical fibre cables, made up of individually sheathed fibres, whether or not assembled with electric conductors or fitted with connectors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8545	Carbon electrodes, carbon brushes, lamp carbons, battery carbons and other articles of graphite or other carbon, with or without metal, of a kind used for electrical purposes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8546	Electrical insulators of any material	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8547	Insulating fittings for electrical machines, appliances or equipment, being fittings wholly of insulating materials apart from any minor components of metal (for example, threaded sockets) incorporated during moulding solely for purposes of assembly, other than insulators of heading 8546; electrical conduit tubing and joints therefor, of base metal lined with insulating material	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8548	Waste and scrap of primary cells, primary batteries and electric accumulators; spent primary cells, spent primary batteries and spent electric accumulators; electrical parts of machinery or apparatus, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 86 8608	Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings and parts thereof; mechanical (including electro-mechanical) traffic signalling equipment of all kinds; except for: Railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings; mechanical (including electromechanical) signalling, safety or traffic control equipment for railways, tramways, roads, inland waterways, parking facilities, port installations or airfields; parts of the foregoing	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 87 8709 8710 8711	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts and accessories thereof; except for: Works trucks, self-propelled, not fitted with lifting or handling equipment, of the type used in factories, warehouses, dock areas or airports for short distance transport of goods; tractors of the type used on railway station platforms; parts of the foregoing vehicles Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorized, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles Motorcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars: - With reciprocating internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity: -- Not exceeding 50 cm ³ -- Exceeding 50 cm ³ - Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8712	Bicycles without ball bearings	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading 8714	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8715	Baby carriages and parts thereof	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8716	Trailers and semi-trailers; other vehicles, not mechanically propelled; parts thereof	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 88	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8804	Rotocutes	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 8804	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
8805	Aircraft launching gear; deck-arrestor or similar gear; ground flying trainers; parts of the foregoing articles	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
Chapter 89	Ships, boats and floating structures	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, hulls of heading 8906 may not be used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof; except for:	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
9001	Optical fibres and optical fibre bundles; optical fibre cables other than those of heading 8544; sheets and plates of polarizing material; lenses (including contact lenses), prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9002	Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9004	Spectacles, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9005	Binoculars, monoculars, other optical telescopes, and mountings therefor, except for astronomical refracting telescopes and mountings therefor	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product; and - in which the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 9006	Photographic (other than cinematographic) cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus and flashbulbs other than electrically ignited flashbulbs	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - in which the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
9007	Cinematographic cameras and projectors, whether or not incorporating sound recording or reproducing apparatus	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - in which the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
9011	Compound optical microscopes, including those for photomicrography, cinephotomicrography or microprojection	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - in which the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 9014	Other navigational instruments and appliances	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9015	Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances, excluding compasses; rangefinders	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9016	Balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better, with or without weights	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9017	Drawing, marking-out or mathematical calculating instruments (for example, drafting machines, pantographs, protractors, drawing sets, slide rules, disc calculators); instruments for measuring length, for use in the hand (for example, measuring rods and tapes, micrometers, callipers), not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9018	Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences, including scintigraphic apparatus, other electro-medical apparatus and sight-testing instruments: - Dentists' chairs incorporating dental appliances or dentists' spittoons	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 9018	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
9019	<p>- Other</p> <p>Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psychological aptitude-testing apparatus; ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy, artificial respiration or other therapeutic respiration apparatus</p>	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
9020	<p>Other breathing appliances and gas masks, excluding protective masks having neither mechanical parts nor replaceable filters</p>	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
9024	<p>Machines and appliances for testing the hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity or other mechanical properties of materials (for example, metals, wood, textiles, paper, plastics)</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
9025	<p>Hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers and psychrometers, recording or not, and any combination of these instruments</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
9026	<p>Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow, level, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases (for example, flow meters, level gauges, manometers, heat meters), excluding instruments and apparatus of heading 9014, 9015, 9028 or 9032</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
9027	<p>Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (for example, polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas or smoke analysis apparatus); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension or the like; instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, sound or light (including exposure meters); microtomes</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
9028	<p>Gas, liquid or electricity supply or production meters, including calibrating meters therefor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parts and accessories <p>- Other</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
9029	Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, mileometers, pedometers and the like; speed indicators and tachometers, other than those of heading 9014 or 9015; stroboscopes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9030	Oscilloscopes, spectrum analysers and other instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking electrical quantities, excluding meters of heading 9028; instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, X-ray, cosmic or other ionizing radiations	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9031	Measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; profile projectors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9032	Automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9033	Parts and accessories (not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter) for machines, appliances, instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9105	Other clocks	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
9109	Clock movements, complete and assembled	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
9110	Complete watch or clock movements, unassembled or partly assembled (movement sets); incomplete watch or clock movements, assembled; rough watch or clock movements	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 9114 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
9111	Watch cases and parts thereof	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
9112	Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this chapter, and parts thereof	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers <u>originating status</u>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
9113	Watch straps, watch bands and watch bracelets, and parts thereof: - Of base metal, whether or not gold- or silver-plated, or of metal clad with precious metal - Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 94	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like; prefabricated buildings; except for: Base metal furniture, incorporating unstuffed cotton cloth of a weight of 300 g/m ² or less	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product or Manufacture from cotton cloth already made up in a form ready for use with materials of heading 9401 or 9403, provided that: - the value of the cloth does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - all the other materials used are originating and are classified in a heading other than heading 9401 or 9403	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 9401 and ex 9403			
9405	Lamps and lighting fittings including searchlights and spotlights and parts thereof, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like, having a permanently fixed light source, and parts thereof not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9406	Prefabricated buildings	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 95	Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and accessories thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
9503	Other toys; reduced-size ("scale") models and similar recreational models, working or not; puzzles of all kinds	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9506	Golf clubs and parts thereof	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, roughly-shaped blocks for making golf-club heads may be used	
ex Chapter 96	Miscellaneous manufactured articles; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 9601 and ex 9602	Articles of animal, vegetable or mineral carving materials	Manufacture from "worked" carving materials of the same heading as the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 9603	Brooms and brushes (except for besoms and the like and brushes made from marten or squirrel hair), hand-operated mechanical floor sweepers, not motorized, paint pads and rollers, squeegees and mops	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9605	Travel sets for personal toilet, sewing or shoe or clothes cleaning	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided that their total value does not exceed 15% of the ex-works price of the set	
9606	Buttons, press-fasteners, snap-fasteners and press-studs, button moulds and other parts of these articles; button blanks	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9608	Ball-point pens; felt-tipped and other porous-tipped pens and markers; fountain pens, stylograph pens and other pens; duplicating stylos; propelling or sliding pencils; pen-holders, pencil-holders and similar holders; parts (including caps and clips) of the foregoing articles, other than those of heading 9609	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, nibs or nib-points of the same heading as the product may be used	
9612	Typewriter or similar ribbons, inked or otherwise prepared for giving impressions, whether or not on spools or in cartridges; ink-pads, whether or not inked, with or without boxes	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9613	Lighters with piezo-igniter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading 9613 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9614	Smoking pipes and pipe bowls	Manufacture from roughly-shaped blocks	
Chapter 97	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	

ANNEX III A TO PROTOCOL B

Specimens of movement certificate EUR 1 and application for a movement certificate EUR 1

Printing instructions

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

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)	EUR.1 No A 000.000		
See notes overleaf before completing this form.			
2. Certificate used in preferential trade between And <small>(Insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)</small>			
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination	
6. Transport details (Optional)	7. Remarks		
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages ⁽¹⁾; Description of goods	9. Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)	
11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT <i>Declaration certified</i> Export document ⁽²⁾ FormNo Of Customs office Issuing country or territory Stamp Place and date (Signature)		12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate. Place and date (Signature)	

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

(2) Complete only where the regulations of the exporting country or territory require.

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

NOTES

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

APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)	EUR.1 No A 000.000		
	See notes overleaf before completing this form.		
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	2. Application for a certificate to be used in preferential trade between and (Insert appropriate countries or groups of countries or territories)		
	4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination	
6. Transport details (Optional)	7. Remarks		
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages ⁽¹⁾ Description of goods	9. Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)	

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

DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

I, the undersigned, exporter of the goods described overleaf,

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

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

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

SUBMIT the following supporting documents ⁽¹⁾:

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

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

REQUEST the issue of the attached certificate for these goods.

.....
(Place and date)

.....
(Signature)

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

ANNEX III B TO PROTOCOL B

Specimens of movement certificate EUR-MED and application for a movement certificate EUR-MED

Printing instructions

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

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)	EUR-MED No A 000.000		
See notes overleaf before completing this form.			
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	2. Certificate used in preferential trade between and (Insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)		
	4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination	
6. Transport details (Optional)	7. Remarks <input type="checkbox"/> Cumulation applied with (name of the country/countries) <input type="checkbox"/> No cumulation applied. (Insert X in the appropriate box)		
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages ⁽¹⁾; Description of goods	9. Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)	
11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT <i>Declaration certified</i> Export document ⁽²⁾ FormNo Of Customs office Issuing country or territory Stamp Place and date (Signature)		12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate. Place and date (Signature)	

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

(2) Complete only where the regulations of the exporting country or territory require.

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

NOTES

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

APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)	EUR-MED No A 000.000		
	See notes overleaf before completing this form.		
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	2. Application for a certificate to be used in preferential trade between <p align="center">and</p> (Insert appropriate countries or groups of countries or territories)		
	4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination	
6. Transport details (Optional)	7. Remarks <input type="checkbox"/> Cumulation applied with (name of the country/countries) <input type="checkbox"/> No cumulation applied. (Insert X in the appropriate box)		
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages ⁽¹⁾ Description of goods	9. Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)	

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

DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

I, the undersigned, exporter of the goods described overleaf,

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

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

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

SUBMIT the following supporting documents ⁽¹⁾:

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

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

REQUEST the issue of the attached certificate for these goods.

.....
(Place and date)

.....
(Signature)

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

ANNEX IV A TO PROTOCOL B

Text of the invoice declaration

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

English version

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

German version

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

French version

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

Italian version

L'esportatore delle merci contemplate nel presente documento (autorizzazione doganale n. ... ⁽¹⁾) dichiara che, salvo indicazione contraria, le merci sono di origine preferenziale ... ⁽²⁾.

Icelandic Version

Útflytjandi framleiðsluvara sem skjal þetta tekur til (leyfi tollyfirvalda nr. ... ⁽¹⁾), lýsir því yfir að vörurnar séu, ef annars er ekki greinilega getið, af ... fríðindauppruna ⁽²⁾.

Norwegian Version

Eksportøren av produktene omfattet av dette dokument (tollmyndighetenes autorisasjonsnr. ...⁽¹⁾) erklærer at disse produktene, unntatt hvor annet er tydelig angitt, har ... preferanseopprinnelse⁽²⁾.

Hebrew Version

היצואן של הטובין המכוסים במסמך זה (אישור מכס מס'.....¹) מצהיר כי מקורם של הטובין
ה.....² הללו מועדף, מלבד אם צויין אחרת במפורש.

.....³

(Place and date)

.....⁴

¹ When the invoice declaration is made out by an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 23 of the Protocol, the authorization number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the invoice declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.

² Origin of products to be indicated.

³ These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.

⁴ Signature of the exporter; in addition the name of the person signing the declaration has to be indicated in clear script

ANNEX IV B TO PROTOCOL B

Text of the invoice declaration EUR-MED

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

English version

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

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

German version

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

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

French version

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

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Italian version

L'esportatore delle merci contemplate nel presente documento (autorizzazione doganale n. ...⁽²⁾) dichiara che, salvo indicazione contraria, le merci sono di origine preferenziale ...

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Icelandic Version

Útflytjandi framleiðsluvara sem skjal þetta tekur til (leyfi tollyfirvalda nr. ...⁽¹⁾), lýsir því yfir að vörurnar séu, ef annars er ekki greinilega getið, af ... friðindauppruna ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Norwegian Version

Eksportøren av produktene omfattet av dette dokument (tollmyndighetenes autorisasjonsnr. ... (1)) erklærer at disse produktene, unntatt hvor annet er tydelig angitt, har ... preferanseopprinnelse (2).

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)

- no cumulation applied (3)

Hebrew Version

היצואן של הטובין המכוסים במסמך זה (אישור מכס מס'.....¹) מצהיר כי מקורם של הטובין ה.....² הללו מועדף, מלבד אם צויין אחרת במפורש.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)

- no cumulation applied (3)

.....⁴
(Place and date)

.....⁵
(Signature of the exporter, in addition the name of the person signing the declaration has to be in clear script)

-
- 1 When the invoice declaration is made out by an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 23 of the Protocol, the authorization number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the invoice declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.
 - 2 Origin of products to be indicated
 - 3 Complete and delete as necessary
 - 4 These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself
 - 5 See Article 22(7) of the protocol. In cases where the exporter is not required to sign, the exemption of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory.

PROTOCOL C¹

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 OF ARTICLE 5

CUSTOMS DUTIES OF A FISCAL NATURE

¹ Protocol C, as amended by Joint Committee Decision Nos. 4 of 1993 (11 and 12 November 1993) and 2 of 1996 (13 February 1996), was deleted by Joint Committee Decision No. 2 of 1997 (12 November 1997).

ANNEX III¹

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2 OF ARTICLE 6

**CUSTOMS DUTIES ON EXPORTS AND CHARGES HAVING
EQUIVALENT EFFECT**

¹ Annex III, as amended by Joint Committee Decision No. 3 of 1996 (13 February 1996), was deleted by Joint Committee Decision No. 3 of 1997 (12 November 1997).

ANNEX IV ¹

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2 OF ARTICLE 7

**QUANTITATIVE RESTRICTIONS AND MEASURES HAVING
EQUIVALENT EFFECT**

¹ Annex IV, as amended by Joint Committee Decisions No. 4 of 1996 (13 February 1996) and No. 4 of 1997 (12 November 1997), was deleted by Joint Committee Decision No. 2 of 1999 (24 June 1999).

ANNEX V

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 15

PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

ANNEX V

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 15

PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Article 1

Definition and scope of protection

"Intellectual property protection" includes in particular protection of copyright and neighbouring rights, trademarks, geographical indications, industrial designs, patents, topographies of integrated circuits, as well as undisclosed information on know-how.

Article 2

International conventions

(1) In accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 15, the Parties agree to comply with the substantive standards of, and to adhere to, the following multilateral agreements:

- Paris Convention of 20 March 1883, for the Protection of Industrial Property (Stockholm Act, 1967),
- Berne Convention of 9 September 1886, for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Paris Act 1971).

(2) The Parties agree to promptly hold expert consultations, upon request of any Party, on activities relating to the identified or to future international conventions on harmonization, administration and enforcement of intellectual property and on activities in international organizations, such as the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), as well as arrangements between any Parties and third countries on matters concerning intellectual property.

Article 3

Additional substantive standards

(1) The Parties shall ensure in their national laws at least the following:

- adequate and effective legal protection of copyright, including computer programmes and data bases, as well as of neighbouring rights;

- adequate and effective legal protection of trademarks for goods and services, in particular of internationally well known trademarks;
- adequate and effective legal means to protect geographical indications, including appellations of origin, with regard to all products, at least to the extent that their use is misleading the public;
- adequate and effective legal protection of industrial designs by providing in particular a period of protection of five years from the date of application with a possibility of renewal for two consecutive periods of five years each;
- adequate and effective legal protection of patents on a basis similar to that prevailing in the European Free Trade Area;
- compulsory licensing of patents shall be non-exclusive, non-discriminatory, subject to compensation commensurate with the market value for the licence of the patent and to judicial review.

The scope and duration of such licence shall be limited to the purpose for which it was granted;

- adequate and effective legal protection of topographies of integrated circuits;
- adequate and effective legal protection of undisclosed information on know-how.

Article 4

Acquisition and maintenance of intellectual property rights

Where the acquisition of an intellectual property right is subject to the right being granted or registered, the Parties shall ensure that the procedures for grant or registration be non-discriminatory, fair and equitable. They shall not be unnecessarily complicated and costly, or entail unreasonable time limits or unwarranted delays.

Article 5

Enforcement of intellectual property rights

(1) The Parties shall ensure that the enforcement procedures be non-discriminatory, fair and equitable. They shall not be unnecessarily complicated and costly, or entail unreasonable time limits or unwarranted delays.

(2) The Parties shall provide for enforcement provisions that are adequate, effective and non-discriminatory so as to guarantee full protection of intellectual property rights against infringement. Such provisions shall include in particular injunctions, damages adequate to compensate for the injury suffered by the right holder, as well as provisional measures, including *inaudita altera parte* ones.

ANNEX VI¹

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2 OF ARTICLE 18

¹ Annex VI deleted as per Decision No 1 of 2006 (3 July 2006) which entered into force on 5 July 2010.

ANNEX VII¹

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 3 OF ARTICLE 18

STATE AID

¹ Annex VII deleted as per Decision No 1 of 2006 (3 July 2006) which entered into force on 5 July 2010.

PROTOCOL D

**CONCERNING THE TREATMENT THAT MAY BE APPLIED BY
LIECHTENSTEIN AND SWITZERLAND TO IMPORTS OF CERTAIN
PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO THE SCHEME FOR BUILDING UP
COMPULSORY RESERVES**

PROTOCOL D

CONCERNING THE TREATMENT THAT MAY BE APPLIED BY
LIECHTENSTEIN AND SWITZERLAND TO IMPORTS OF CERTAIN
PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO THE SCHEME FOR BUILDING UP
COMPULSORY RESERVES

Liechtenstein and Switzerland may subject to a scheme of compulsory reserves products which are indispensable for the survival of the population, and, in the case of Switzerland, for the army, in times of serious supply shortages and the production of which in Liechtenstein and Switzerland is insufficient or non-existent and the characteristics and nature of which enable reserves to be built up.

Liechtenstein and Switzerland shall apply this scheme in a manner that does not involve discrimination, direct or indirect, between the products imported from the other Parties and like or substitute national products.

ANNEX VIII

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 25 bis

**CONSTITUTION AND FUNCTIONING
OF THE ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL**

ANNEX VIII ¹

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 25 bis

CONSTITUTION AND FUNCTIONING
OF THE ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL

1. In its written notification made pursuant to Article 25 bis of the Agreement, the Party referring the dispute to arbitration shall designate one member, who may be its national.
2. Within thirty days from the receipt of the notification referred to in paragraph 1, the Party to which it was addressed shall, in turn, designate one member, who may be its national.
3. The parties to the dispute shall mutually determine the subject-matter of the dispute and, if possible, the points on which they agree, and those which are to be referred to the arbitral tribunal for settlement.

If the parties to the dispute fail to do so within a period of 60 days from the date of the written notification, the subject-matter of the dispute and the points which are to be settled shall be determined by the arbitral tribunal.

4. Within sixty days from the receipt of the notification referred to in paragraph 1, the two members already designated shall agree on the designation of a third member who shall be confirmed by the parties to the dispute within 15 days. The third member shall not be a national of either party to the dispute, nor permanently reside on the territory of either Party. The member thus appointed shall be the President of the arbitral tribunal.
5. If all three members have not been designated or appointed within sixty days from the receipt of the notification referred to in paragraph 1, the necessary designations shall be made, at request of either party to the dispute, by the President of the International Court of Justice. If the President is unable to act under this paragraph or is a national of a party to the dispute, the designations shall devolve on the Vice-President of the Court. If the latter, in turn, is unable to act or is a national of a party to the dispute, the designations shall be effected by the next senior member of the Court who is neither unable to act nor a national of a Party.
6. The tribunal shall lay down its own rules of procedure and take its decisions by majority vote.

¹ Article 25 bis and Annex VIII were introduced by Joint Committee Decision No. 5 of 1997 (12 November 1997).

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

 8. The expenses of the Tribunal, including the remuneration of its members, shall be borne by the parties to the dispute in equal shares.
-

**RECORD OF UNDERSTANDINGS
RELATING TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE EFTA STATES AND ISRAEL**

**RECORD OF UNDERSTANDINGS
RELATING TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE EFTA STATES AND ISRAEL**

Import levy

1. Israel reiterates its commitment transmitted to the CONTRACTING PARTIES of the GATT, that it will reduce the level of the import levy from 2 per cent to 1 per cent not later than 31 December 1994.
2. The EFTA States and Israel agree that the application of this levy is subject to the provisions of Article 22 from the entry into force of the Agreement.

Port fee

3. Having different views regarding the compatibility of the present structure of the Israeli port charges with the requirements of the Agreement, the Parties agree that immediately after the entry into force of the Agreement, the matter will be raised in the Joint Committee in order to find a commonly acceptable solution to this issue.

Application of TAMA to goods imported into Israel

4. Israel undertakes to ensure that the purchase tax for imported goods shall be calculated on the basis of either: (a) declared wholesale price or (b) c.i.f. value plus a TAMA uplift. Registered importers will be allowed to choose between these two methods. Non-registered importers will continue to pay purchase tax on the basis of TAMA.
5. The sole criteria for obtaining the status of registered importer shall be as follows:
 - (a) The importer has imported into Israel from any and all origins, during the calendar year preceding the year in which registered status is sought, goods with total value exceeding their threshold value for the year in which such status is sought. The threshold value for each year will be as follows:

1992 - \$300,000
1993 - \$200,000
1994 - \$100,000
1995 and thereafter - \$50,000
 - (b) In the past five years, the importer has not committed a tax offence for which he is liable to imprisonment and a fine and for which, if he is a recidivist, he may be prohibited from engaging in the sale of the kind of goods with respect to which the offence was committed.

6. An importer who has previously received registered status may be removed from such status only if: (a) he has been convicted of a tax offence described in subparagraph 4 (b); or (b) during the preceding calendar year and during at least one additional year within the preceding 5 years he has failed to import goods with total value in excess of the threshold applicable to the current year.

7. Application forms will be simple and clear and will contain a provision for indicating the applicant's choice of either actual wholesale value or TAMA as the basis for assessing purchase tax. This choice, once made, will determine the importer's tax treatment for the following twelve months and may be altered at any time thereafter only on request of the importer. As from 1 January, 1995, Israel will implement a mandatory wholesale price declaration system for all registered importers.

8. Each importer may file an application for registered importer status with the district officer. The decision of the district officer will be transmitted to the importer within 21 days. In case of a positive decision, the importer will immediately be granted registered status. In case of a negative decision, the district officer will give written explanations of the reasons for rejecting the application under the conditions set forth in paragraph 4.

9. A registered importer who chooses to pay purchase tax based on actual wholesale price will be required to file a wholesale price declaration (for goods subject to purchase tax) together with his import entry. The declaration must comply with requirements of Articles 1 and 17 of the purchase tax law. Book records, periodic returns, auditing and recourse procedures applicable to importers will be the same as those applicable to domestic producers.

10. Israel will take steps to ensure that the TAMA coefficient applicable to each product does not exceed a level that reflects the actual practice of wholesalers of that product. TAMA rates will be calculated on the basis of actual wholesale price mark-up for a random sample of registered and non-registered importers.

11. Upon request of the EFTA States, Israel will provide a list of all applicable TAMA coefficients, and (if requested by the EFTA States for particular products) an explanation of the methodology by which the TAMA rates were calculated for those products. Also upon request, Israel will notify the EFTA States of any changes in the TAMA coefficients.

Import and export licensing

12. In case automatic licences are used they should be administered in a way that does not restrict trade. Such licences should in any case be issued within 14 days. On the entry into force of the Agreement the Parties further agree to provide each other with a list of items subject to automatic import licensing.

Rules of origin

13. With reference to Explanatory Note 7 of Annex I to Protocol B, it is agreed that until Israel becomes a Party of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the GATT, Israel will define "customs value" in accordance with the Convention on the Valuation of Goods for Customs Purposes.

14. Israel has the intention to adhere to the GATT Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of GATT not later than five years after the entry into force of the present Agreement.

Value limits

15. The EFTA States and Israel agree that at the latest from 1 January 1997 the value limits indicated in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 8 of Protocol B in respect of the exporter's declaration, small packages and travellers' personal luggage shall be at the same level as those applied at that date in the Free Trade Agreements between the EFTA States and other third countries.

State monopolies

16. Article 9 of the Agreement shall apply to Liechtenstein and Switzerland with regard to state monopolies concerning salt and gunpowder and to the Icelandic monopoly on fertilizers only to the extent that these States will have to fulfil corresponding obligations under the Agreement between the EFTA States and the European Communities and their Member States on a European Economic Area.

17. Article 9 shall be applicable at the latest from 1 January 1995 in the case of the Austrian monopoly on salt.

Trade restrictions on religious or ritual grounds

18. The Parties agree that prohibitions or restrictions on imports, exports or goods in transit, justified on religious or ritual grounds, are compatible with the Agreement, provided that they are applied in conformity with the principle of national treatment, under the conditions and in accordance with the provisions laid down in Article 8 of the Agreement.

Intellectual property rights

19. In accordance with Article 15 of the Agreement, the Parties undertake to take steps to ensure:

- (a) ratification by 1 January 1995 of, adherence to and compliance with, the International Convention of 26 October 1961 for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations (Rome Convention) and to enact any requisite amending legislation to give effect to the foregoing provision;
- (b) within a period of five years after the entry into force of the Agreement, that licences, granted on grounds of non-working, shall be used to the extent necessary to supply predominantly the domestic market on reasonable commercial terms.

State aid

20. The rules on state aid and their application will be reviewed before the end of 1995, inter alia, with the aim of adjusting them to any change that might have taken place with regard to state aid in the relations between the Parties and the European Communities.

Arbitration procedure

21. The EFTA States and Israel consider that an arbitration procedure could be envisaged for disputes which cannot be settled through consultations between the Parties concerned or in the Joint Committee. Such a possibility will be further examined in the Joint Committee.

Co-operation

22. The Joint Committee may discuss possibilities and modalities to foster trade relations through co-operation in trade related matters.

DONE at Geneva, this 17th day of September 1992, in a single authentic copy in the English language which shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden. The Depositary shall transmit certified copies to all Signatories.

DECLARATION BY ISRAEL

CONCERNING ARTICLE 18 OF THE AGREEMENT

The Government of Israel declares that it considers any public aid to promote the economic development of Israel to be compatible with the provisions of this Article, provided such aid does not affect the conditions of trade to such extent as to be contrary to the common interest.

DONE at Geneva, this 17th day of September 1992.

DECLARATION BY THE EFTA STATES

CONCERNING ARTICLE 18 OF THE AGREEMENT

The EFTA States declare that in the context of the autonomous implementation of Article 18 which is incumbent on the Parties, they will assess any aid measure by Israel on the basis of Article 18 of, and Annex VI to the Agreement.

DONE at Geneva, this 17th day of September 1992.

**JOINT EFTA-ISRAEL
CONCLUSIONS
ON EXPORTS FROM THE TERRITORIES**

JOINT EFTA-ISRAEL
CONCLUSIONS
ON EXPORTS FROM THE TERRITORIES

An agreement has been reached which will permit the export of industrial and agricultural products from the Territories through Israel to the EFTA States. In accordance with this agreement, Israel will establish practical arrangements enabling such exports to take place without administrative obstacles. Similar procedures shall apply to exports to the EFTA States from the Arab producers and exporters in the Territories as apply to exports from them to the European Community.

Arab producers and exporters in the Territories shall be free to establish contacts and negotiate with buyers in the EFTA States for the advancement of their commercial interests.

Local Arab Chambers of Commerce in the Territories shall be permitted to issue certificates of origin.

DONE at Geneva, this 17th day of September 1992, in a single authentic copy in the English language which shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden. The Depositary shall transmit certified copies to all Signatories.

PROTOCOL E

CONCERNING MUTUAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE
IN CUSTOMS MATTERS

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3 (3) OF THE AGREEMENT

PROTOCOL E

CONCERNING MUTUAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE IN CUSTOMS MATTERS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3 (3) OF THE AGREEMENT

Article 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Protocol:

- (a) "goods" shall mean all goods falling within Chapters 1 to 97 of the Harmonized System, irrespective of the scope of the Free Trade Agreement concluded between the EFTA States and Israel;
- (b) "customs legislation" shall mean any legal or regulatory provision adopted by the individual EFTA States or by Israel, governing the import, export, and transit of goods and their placing under any customs procedure, including measures of prohibition, restriction and control;
- (c) "applicant authority", shall mean a competent administrative authority which has been appointed by a State Party for this purpose and which makes a request for assistance in customs matters;
- (d) "requested authority", shall mean a competent administrative authority which has been appointed by a State Party for this purpose and which receives a request for assistance in customs matters;
- (e) "breaches of customs legislation" shall mean any violation or attempted violation of that legislation.

Article 2

Scope

1. The State Parties shall assist each other, in the areas within their competence, in the manner and under the conditions laid down in this Protocol, in ensuring that the customs legislation is correctly applied, in particular by the prevention, detection and investigation of operations in breach of that legislation.

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

the judicial authorities, except where communication of such information has the prior authorization of the said authorities.

Article 3

Assistance on request

1. At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall furnish it with all relevant information which may enable it to ensure compliance with customs legislation, including information regarding operations noted or planned which are or might be in breach of such legislation.
2. At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall inform it whether goods exported from the territory of one of the State Parties have been properly imported into its territory, specifying, where appropriate, the customs procedure applied to the goods.
3. At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall, within the framework of its laws, take the necessary steps to ensure special surveillance of:
 - (a) natural or legal persons of whom there are reasonable grounds for believing that they are or have been in breach of customs legislation;
 - (b) places where goods are stored in a way that gives grounds for suspecting that they are intended to supply operations in breach of customs legislation;
 - (c) movements of goods notified as possibly giving rise to substantial breaches of customs legislation;
 - (d) means of transport for which there are reasonable grounds for believing that they have been, are or may be used in operations in breach of customs legislation.

Article 4

Spontaneous assistance

The State Parties shall provide each other, at their own initiative and in accordance with their laws, rules and other legal instruments, with assistance if they consider that to be necessary for the correct application of customs legislation, particularly when they obtain information pertaining to:

- operations which are or appear to be in breach of such legislation and which may be of interest to other State Parties;
- new means or methods employed in carrying out such operations;
- goods known to be subject to substantial breaches of customs legislation;

- natural or legal persons of whom there are reasonable grounds for believing that they are or have been in substantial breach of customs legislation;
- means of transport for which there are reasonable grounds for believing that they have been, are or may be used in operations in substantial breach of customs legislation.

Article 5

Technical assistance

The State Parties, by a mutually agreed programme, may provide each other technical assistance, including:

- (a) information and experience exchange in the use of technical equipment for control;
- (b) training of customs officials;
- (c) exchange of experts in customs matters;
- (d) exchange of specific, scientific and technical information related to the effective application of customs legislation.

Article 6

Delivery/Notification

At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall, in accordance with its legislation, take all necessary measures in order:

- to deliver all documents,
- to notify all decisions, as well as any other relevant documents which form part of the procedure in question,

falling within the scope of this Protocol to an addressee, residing or established in its territory. In such a case, Article 7 (3) shall apply to the request for delivery or notification.

Article 7

Form and substance of requests for assistance

1. Requests pursuant to this Protocol shall be made in writing. They shall be accompanied by the documents necessary to enable compliance with the request. When

required because of the urgency of the situation, oral requests may be accepted, but must be confirmed in writing immediately.

2. Requests pursuant to paragraph 1 shall include the following information :
 - (a) the applicant authority making the request;
 - (b) the measure requested;
 - (c) the object of and the reason for the request;
 - (d) the laws, rules and other legal elements involved;
 - (e) indications as exact and comprehensive as possible on the natural or legal persons who are the target of the investigations;
 - (f) a summary of the relevant facts and of the enquiries already carried out, except in cases provided for in Article 6.
3. Requests shall be submitted in an official language of the requested authority or in English or in a language acceptable to that authority.
4. If a request does not meet the formal requirements, its correction or completion may be requested; precautionary measures may, however, be ordered.

Article 8

Execution of requests

1. In order to comply with a request for assistance, the requested authority shall proceed, within the limits of its competence and available resources, as though it were acting on its own account or at the request of other authorities of that same State Party, by supplying information already possessed, by carrying out appropriate enquiries or by arranging for them to be carried out. This provision shall also apply to the administrative department to which the request has been addressed by the requested authority when the latter cannot act on its own.
2. Requests for assistance shall be executed in accordance with the laws, rules and other legal instruments of the requested State Party.
3. Duly authorized officials of a State Party may, with the agreement of the State Party involved and subject to the conditions laid down by the latter, obtain from the offices of the requested authority or other authority for which the requested authority is responsible, information relating to operations which are or may be in breach of customs legislation which the applicant authority needs, in the context of an enquiry, for the purposes of this Protocol.

4. Officials of a State Party may, with the agreement of the State Party involved and subject to the conditions laid down by the latter, be present at enquiries carried out in the latter's territory.

Article 9

Form in which information is to be communicated

1. The requested authority shall communicate results of enquiries to the applicant authority in the form of documents, certified copies of documents, reports and the like.
2. The documents provided for in paragraph 1 may be replaced by computerized information produced in any form for the same purpose.

Article 10

Exceptions to the obligation to provide assistance

1. The State Parties may refuse to give assistance as provided for in this Protocol, where to do so would:
 - (a) be likely to prejudice their sovereignty, public policy, security or other essential interests;
 - (b) or involve currency or tax regulations other than customs legislation; or
 - (c) violate an industrial, commercial or professional secret.
2. Where the applicant authority requests assistance which it would itself be unable to provide if so asked, it shall draw attention to that fact in its request. It shall then be or the requested authority to decide how to respond to such a request.
3. If assistance is refused, the decision and the reasons therefore must be notified to the applicant authority without delay.

Article 11

Confidentiality

1. Any information communicated in whatsoever form pursuant to this Protocol shall be of a confidential or restricted nature. It shall be covered by the obligation of official secrecy and shall enjoy the protection extended to similar information under the relevant laws of the State Party which received it.
2. Personal data, that is all information relating to an identified or identifiable individual, may be exchanged only where the receiving State Party undertakes to protect such data in at least an equivalent way to the one applicable to that particular case in the supplying State Party.

Article 12

Use of information

1. Information obtained shall be used solely for the purposes of this Protocol. Where one of the State Parties requests the use of such information for other purposes, it shall ask for the prior written consent of the authority which furnished the information. Such use shall then be subject to any restrictions laid down by that authority. Information related to illicit drug trafficking may be communicated to other authorities directly involved in the combat of illicit drug traffic.
2. Paragraph 1 shall not impede the use of information in any judicial or administrative proceedings instituted for failure to comply with customs legislation. The competent authority which supplied that information shall be notified of such use without delay.
3. The State Parties may, in their records of evidence, reports and testimonies and in proceedings and charges brought before the courts, use as evidence information obtained and documents consulted in accordance with the provisions of this Protocol.

Article 13

Experts and witnesses

An official of a requested authority may be authorized to appear, within the limitations of the authorization granted, as an expert or witness in judicial or administrative proceedings regarding the matters covered by this Protocol in the jurisdiction of another State Party, and produce such objects, documents or authenticated copies thereof, as may be needed for the proceedings. The request for an appearance must indicate specifically on what matters and by virtue of what title or qualification the official will be questioned.

Article 14

Assistance expenses

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

Article 15

Application

1. The application of this Protocol shall be entrusted to the customs authorities of the State Parties. They shall decide on all practical measures and arrangements

necessary for its application, taking into consideration the rules in force in the field of data protection.

2. The State Parties shall consult each other and subsequently keep each other informed through the EFTA Secretariat of the detailed rules of implementation which are adopted in accordance with the provisions of this Protocol. In particular, they shall exchange the list of competent authorities authorized to intervene under this Protocol.

Article 16

Complementarity

This Protocol shall complement and not impede application of any agreements on mutual administrative assistance which have been concluded or may be concluded between the State Parties. Nor shall it preclude more extensive mutual assistance granted under such agreements.
