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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

REGULATION (EEC) No 3500/73 OF THE COUNCIL

of 18 December 1973

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas
for certain products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas, in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 of cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount) plus 5% of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries enjoying such arrangements (additional amount); whereas such additional amount is variable and is calculated each year on the basis of the latest figures available, provided that this entails no reduction in the ceilings;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer

on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the Conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris on 19 and 20 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a worldwide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1974; whereas having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic and additional amounts should normally refer to 1971;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol No 23 to the Act of Accession⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme will be fully applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries and territories listed in Annex B, that

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

the Community should open for 1974, duty-free Community tariff quotas within the limits of the amounts, in units of account, shown against each of these products;

Whereas charges against each of these tariff quotas must, in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries or territories, come within a specified percentage of the amount of the quota; whereas the benefit of such tariff quotas should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quotas and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until those quotas are used up; whereas, having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quotas may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas the application of the generally accepted principles in respect of the allocation of the Community tariff quotas which have been opened hitherto entails under these circumstances, and in view of the variety of the products concerned and the fact that the benefiting countries and territories are specified, calculations which are all the more problematic in that the statistical data required sometimes prove to be incomplete or not sufficiently accurate or representative; whereas the time required for these calculations cannot be reconciled with the continuity necessary for the application of the tariff preferences concerned; whereas, under these conditions, it would be advisable still at this stage to adopt a fixed scale for allocating the Community tariff quotas concerned among the Member States; whereas, using as a basis general economic criteria relating to external trade, the gross national product and population, the percentages for the initial shares of the Member States in the quota amounts are as follows for the quota year under consideration:

Germany	27.5%
Benelux	10.5%
France	19.0%
Italy	15.0%
Denmark	5.0%

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

Ireland	1.0%
United Kingdom	22.0%

Whereas, however, taking into account the more precise information already available concerning trade in plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated products falling within heading No 44.15 of the Common Customs Tariff, these percentages should be replaced by: 10.2%, 8.6%, 3%, 2.1%, 6.8%, 0.8%, 68.5% respectively;

Whereas in connection with the Member States' participation in the Community tariff quota for the abovementioned products falling within heading No 44.15 it should be borne in mind that United Kingdom imports in recent years from developing countries, in particular from Malaysia and Singapore, have been increasing substantially; whereas the introduction of customs duties on these imports might alter traditional trade flows to the detriment of the developing countries which hitherto benefited from duty-free entry; whereas this situation is a special reason for raising the share of the said Member State without restricting access thereto of countries covered by the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, without affecting the Community nature of the tariff quotas under consideration, it appears possible to provide temporarily for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community tariff quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas at the present juncture it appears feasible that such allocation could be made according to the percentages set out above;

Whereas the percentage for the shares of the Member States in the Community tariff quotas, in view of the duration and amounts thereof, does not appear in this instance to compromise the equal access for Community importers to Community tariff quotas; whereas for this same reason it would appear expedient to allow each Member State to choose the system for administering its share;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of shares allocated to the Benelux Economic Union may be carried out by any one of its Members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1974 the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in Annex A, shall be completely suspended within the

framework of Community tariff quotas of amounts which shall be expressed in units of account and which shall be indicated in respect of each product in column 3 of that Annex.

2. These tariff quotas shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

3. The amount to be charged in respect of each country or territory referred to in paragraph 2 against each of the tariff quota amounts mentioned above shall be limited to the maximum amount given as a percentage and in units of account in column 4 of Annex A in respect of each category of products.

4. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the amounts of the quotas and to the maximum amounts appearing in columns 3 and 4 of Annex A.

Article 2

1. Subject to the possible setting up of a reserve share for the current financial year, the Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated in shares which shall be for each Member State the amounts corresponding to the values given in column 5 of Annex A in respect of each category of products.

2. The share allocated to the United Kingdom for products falling within heading No 44.15 of the Common Customs Tariff shall be increased by a proportion determined by a footnote to the said Annex. Article 1 (3) shall not apply to such an increase.

Article 3

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the shares which have been allocated to them, for im-

porters of the said goods who are established in their territory.

2. The extent to which a Member State used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, on the basis of the customs value of the said goods, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods shall qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is reintroduced.

Article 4

The Commission shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) is observed. When the charges, at Community level, of products originating in each of the countries and territories listed in Annex B, against any one of the Community tariff quotas reach the maximum amount laid down in column 4 of Annex A, the Commission shall immediately notify the Member States of the date on which, as a result of this fact, the normal tariff is to be reintroduced in respect of the country or territory in question. This notification shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against their shares.

Article 6

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the provisions of the above Articles are observed.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1974.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1973.

For the Council

The President

I. NØRGAARD

ANNEX A

List of products subject to zero-duty Community tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in u.a. (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States in u.a. (5)
				%	u.a.	
1	28.27	Lead oxides; red lead and orange lead	4 170 000	20	834 000	Germany 1 146 750 Benelux 437 850 France 792 300 Italy 625 500 Denmark 208 500 Ireland 41 700 United Kingdom 917 400
2	28.56	Carbides (for example, silicon carbide, boron carbide, metal carbides): C. Of Calcium	649 000	30	194 600	Germany 178 475 Benelux 68 145 France 123 310 Italy 97 350 Denmark 32 450 Ireland 6 490 United Kingdom 142 780
3	31.02	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous: B. Urea containing more than 45% by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product	108 000	20	21 600	Germany 29 700 Benelux 11 340 France 20 520 Italy 16 200 Denmark 5 400 Ireland 1 080 United Kingdom 23 760
4	31.02	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous: C. Other	2 503 000	20	500 600	Germany 688 325 Benelux 262 815 France 475 570 Italy 375 450 Denmark 125 150 Ireland 25 030 United Kingdom 550 660
5	31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg: A. Other fertilizers: I. Containing the three fertilizing substances: nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium	2 678 000	20	535 600	Germany 736 450 Benelux 281 190 France 508 820 Italy 401 700 Denmark 133 900 Ireland 26 780 United Kingdom 589 160

Order No	CCT heading No (2)	Description (2)	Quota amount in u.a. (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States in u.a. (5)
				%	u.a.	
	31.05 (cont'd)	II. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and phosphorus III. Containing the two fertilizing substances; nitrogen and potassium: b) Other IV. Other B. Goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg				
6	39.03	Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre: B. Other: I. Regenerated cellulose	1 394 000	30	418 200	Germany 383 350 Benelux 146 370 France 264 860 Italy 209 100 Denmark 69 700 Ireland 13 940 United Kingdom 306 680
7	39.03	Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre: B. Other: II. Cellulose nitrates	458 000	20	91 600	Germany 125 950 Benelux 48 090 France 87 020 Italy 68 700 Denmark 22 900 Ireland 4 580 United Kingdom 100 760
8	40.11	Rubbers tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds	12 335 000	30	3 700 500	Germany 3 392 125 Benelux 1 295 175 France 2 343 650 Italy 1 850 250 Denmark 616 750 Ireland 123 350 United Kingdom 2 713 700
9	41.02	Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08: ex B. Other, but not including leather not further prepared than tanned	14 379 000	30	4 313 700	Germany 3 954 225 Benelux 1 509 795 France 2 732 010 Italy 2 156 850 Denmark 718 950 Ireland 143 790 United Kingdom 3 163 380

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in u.a. (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States in u.a. (5)
				%	u.a.	
10	42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suitcases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, brief-cases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric: A. Of artificial plastic sheeting	4 470 000	30	1 341 000	Germany 1 229 250 Benelux 469 350 France 849 300 Italy 670 500 Denmark 223 500 Ireland 44 700 United Kingdom 983 400
11	42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suitcases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, brief-cases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric: B. Of other materials	9 465 000	30	2 839 500	Germany 2 602 875 Benelux 993 825 France 1 798 350 Italy 1 419 750 Denmark 473 250 Ireland 94 650 United Kingdom 2 082 300
12	42.03	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather: B. Gloves, including mittens and mitts: I. Protective, for all trades	6 399 000	30	1 919 700	Germany 1 759 725 Benelux 671 895 France 1 215 810 Italy 959 850 Denmark 319 950 Ireland 63 990 United Kingdom 1 407 780
13	42.03	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather: A. Articles of apparel B. Gloves, including mittens and mitts: II. Special, for sports III. Other C. Other clothing accessories	4 971 000	30	1 491 300	Germany 1 367 025 Benelux 521 955 France 944 490 Italy 745 650 Denmark 248 550 Ireland 49 710 United Kingdom 1 093 620

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in u.a. (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States in u.a. (5)
				%	u.a.	
14	44.14	Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled but not further prepared, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm; veneer sheets and sheets for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm: B. Other	18 712 000	50	9 356 000	Germany 5 145 800 Benelux 1 964 760 France 3 555 280 Italy 2 806 800 Denmark 935 600 Ireland 187 120 United Kingdom 4 116 640
15	44.15	Plywood, block-board laminboard, batenboard and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry	23 000 000	30	6 900 000	Germany 2 346 000 Benelux 1 978 000 France 690 000 Italy 483 000 Denmark 1 564 000 Ireland 184 000 United Kingdom ⁽¹⁾ 15 755 000
16	46.03	Basketwork, wickerwork and other articles of plaiting materials, made directly to shape; articles made up from goods falling within heading No 46.01 or 46.02; articles of loofah	9 023 000	30	2 706 900	Germany 2 481 325 Benelux 947 415 France 1 714 370 Italy 1 353 450 Denmark 451 150 Ireland 90 230 United Kingdom 1 985 060
17	48.01	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), machine-made, in rolls or sheets: C. Kraft paper and kraft board: II. Other	23 011 000	20	4 602 200	Germany 6 328 025 Benelux 2 416 155 France 4 372 090 Italy 3 451 650 Denmark 1 150 550 Ireland 230 110 United Kingdom 5 062 420
18	66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)	6 769 000	20	1 353 800	Germany 1 861 475 Benelux 710 745 France 1 286 110 Italy 1 015 350 Denmark 338 450 Ireland 67 690 United Kingdom 1 489 180
19	67.04	Wigs, false beards, hair pads, curls, switches and the like, of human or animal hair or of textiles; other articles of human hair (including hair nets)	30 736 000	20	6 147 200	Germany 8 452 400 Benelux 3 227 280 France 5 839 840 Italy 4 610 400 Denmark 1 536 800 Ireland 307 360 United Kingdom 6 761 920

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to Article 2 (2) this share is increased by 20 million u.a.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in u.a. (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States in u.a. (5)
				%	u.a.	
20	69.02	Refractory bricks, blocks, tiles and similar refractory constructional goods, other than goods falling within heading No 69.01	8 466 000	20	1 693 200	Germany 2 328 150 Benelux 888 930 France 1 608 540 Italy 1 269 900 Denmark 423 300 Ireland 84 660 United Kingdom 1 862 520
21	69.11	Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes of porcelain or china (including biscuit porcelain and parian)	452 000	30	135 600	Germany 124 300 Benelux 47 460 France 85 880 Italy 67 800 Denmark 22 600 Ireland 4 520 United Kingdom 99 440
22	70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles	2 057 000	20	411 400	Germany 565 675 Benelux 215 985 France 390 830 Italy 308 550 Denmark 102 850 Ireland 20 570 United Kingdom 452 540
23	70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling in heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses	3 290 000	20	658 000	Germany 904 750 Benelux 345 450 France 625 100 Italy 493 500 Denmark 164 500 Ireland 32 900 United Kingdom 723 800
24	71.16	Imitation jewellery	7 181 000	30	2 154 300	Germany 1 974 775 Benelux 754 005 France 1 364 390 Italy 1 077 150 Denmark 359 050 Ireland 71 810 United Kingdom 1 579 820
25	73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits	7 631 000	30	2 289 300	Germany 2 098 525 Benelux 801 255 France 1 449 890 Italy 1 144 650 Denmark 381 550 Ireland 76 310 United Kingdom 1 678 820

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount in u.a.	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States in u.a.
				%	u.a.	
(1)	(2)	(3)				(5)
26	74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire	5 473 000	20	1 094 600	Germany 1 505 075 Benelux 574 665 France 1 039 870 Italy 820 950 Denmark 273 650 Ireland 54 730 United Kingdom 1 204 060
27	79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes: A. Plates, sheets, strip and foil	3 717 000	20	743 400	Germany 1 022 175 Benelux 390 285 France 706 230 Italy 557 550 Denmark 185 850 Ireland 37 170 United Kingdom 817 740
28	84.41	Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles: A. Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines: I. Sewing machines (lockstitch only) with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor; sewing machine heads (lockstitch only), of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor: b) Other	1 511 000	30	453 300	Germany 415 525 Benelux 158 655 France 287 090 Italy 226 650 Denmark 75 550 Ireland 15 110 United Kingdom 332 420
29	84.41	Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles: A. Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines: III. Parts, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines	811 000	30	243 300	Germany 223 025 Benelux 85 155 France 154 090 Italy 121 650 Denmark 40 550 Ireland 8 110 United Kingdom 178 420
30	85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors: A. Generators motors, (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters: II. Other	10 455 000	20	2 091 000	Germany 2 875 125 Benelux 1 097 775 France 1 986 450 Italy 1 568 250 Denmark 522 750 Ireland 104 550 United Kingdom 2 300 100

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in u.a. (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States in u.a. (5)
				%	u.a.	
31	85.03	Primary cells and primary batteries	3 862 000	30	1 158 600	Germany 1 062 050 Benelux 405 510 France 733 780 Italy 579 300 Denmark 193 100 Ireland 38 620 United Kingdom 849 640
32	85.10	Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within heading No 85.09: B. Other	3 145 000	30	943 500	Germany 864 875 Benelux 330 225 France 597 550 Italy 471 750 Denmark 157 250 Ireland 31 450 United Kingdom 691 900
33	85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus: A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and televising transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras: III. Receivers, whether or not combined with a sound recorder or reproducer C. Parts of the goods of subheadings A and B above: III. Other	15 683 000	20	3 136 600	Germany 4 312 825 Benelux 1 646 715 France 2 979 770 Italy 2 352 450 Denmark 784 150 Ireland 156 830 United Kingdom 3 450 260
34	85.21	Thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas-filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes and mercury arc rectifying valves and tubes); photocells; mounted piezo-electric crystals; diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; electronic micro-circuits: D. Diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; electronic micro-circuits E. Parts	5 392 000	30	1 617 600	Germany 1 482 800 Benelux 566 160 France 1 024 480 Italy 808 800 Denmark 269 600 Ireland 53 920 United Kingdom 1 186 240

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in u.a. (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States in u.a. (5)
				%	u.a.	
35	85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors	7 213 000	30	2 163 900	Germany 1 983 575 Benelux 757 365 France 1 370 470 Italy 1 081 950 Denmark 360 650 Ireland 72 130 United Kingdom 1 586 860
36	87.14	Other vehicles (including trailers), not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof: B. Trailers and semi-trailers: II. Other	8 548 000	20	1 709 600	Germany 2 350 700 Benelux 897 540 France 1 624 120 Italy 1 282 200 Denmark 427 400 Ireland 85 480 United Kingdom 1 880 560
37	90.05	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not	1 884 000	20	376 800	Germany 518 100 Benelux 197 820 France 357 960 Italy 282 600 Denmark 94 200 Ireland 18 840 United Kingdom 414 480
38	92.11	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including record players and tape decks, with or without sound heads; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic: A. Sound recorders and reproducers	5 923 000	30	1 776 900	Germany 1 628 825 Benelux 621 915 France 1 125 370 Italy 888 450 Denmark 296 150 Ireland 59 230 United Kingdom 1 303 060
39	94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02) whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof: B. Other	14 414 000	20	2 882 800	Germany 3 963 850 Benelux 1 513 470 France 2 738 660 Italy 2 162 100 Denmark 720 700 Ireland 144 140 United Kingdom 3 171 080
40	94.03	Other furniture and parts thereof	10 926 000	30	3 277 800	Germany 3 004 650 Benelux 1 147 230 France 2 075 940 Italy 1 638 900 Denmark 546 300 Ireland 109 260 United Kingdom 2 403 720

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in u.a. (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States in u.a. (5)
				%	u.a.	
41	97.02	Dolls	11 833 000	20	2 366 600	Germany 3 254 075 Benelux 1 242 465 France 2 248 270 Italy 1 774 950 Denmark 591 650 Ireland 118 330 United Kingdom 2 603 260
42	97.03	Other toys: working models of a kind used for recreational purposes	33 622 000	20	6 724 400	Germany 9 246 050 Benelux 3 530 310 France 6 388 180 Italy 5 043 300 Denmark 1 681 100 Ireland 336 220 United Kingdom 7 396 840
43	97.05	Carnival articles; entertainment articles (for example, conjuring tricks and novelty jokes); Christmas tree decorations and similar articles for Christmas festivities (for example, artificial Christmas trees, Christmas stockings, imitation logs, Nativity scenes and figures therefor)	4 030 000	20	806 000	Germany 1 108 250 Benelux 423 150 France 765 700 Italy 604 500 Denmark 201 500 Ireland 40 300 United Kingdom 886 600
44	98.15	Vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels, complete with cases; parts thereof other than glass inners	663 000	30	198 900	Germany 182 325 Benelux 69 615 France 125 970 Italy 99 450 Denmark 33 150 Ireland 6 630 United Kingdom 145 860

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	India	Saudi Arabia
Algeria	Indonesia	Senegal
Argentina	Iran	Sierra Leone
Bahamas	Iraq	Singapore
Bahrain	Ivory Coast	Somalia
Bangladesh	Jamaica	Sri Lanka
Barbados	Jordan	Sudan
Bhutan	Kenya	Swaziland
Bolivia	Khmer Republic	Syria
Botswana	Korea (South)	Tanzania
Brazil	Kuwait	Thailand
Burma	Laos	Togo
Burundi	Lebanon	Tonga
Cameroon	Lesotho	Trinidad and Tobago
Central African Republic	Liberia	Tunisia
Chad	Libya	Uganda
Chile	Malagasy Republic	United Arab Emirates:
Colombia	Malawi	Abu Dhabi
Congo, People's Republic of	Malaysia	Dubai
Costa Rica	Maldives Islands	Ras al Khaimah
Cuba	Mali	Fujairah
Cyprus	Mauritania	Ajman
Dahomey	Mauritius	Sharjah
Dominican Republic	Mexico	Ummal Qaiwain
Ecuador	Morocco	Upper Volta
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Nauru	Uruguay
El Salvador	Nepal	Venezuela
Equatorial Guinea	Nicaragua	Vietnam, Republic of
Ethiopia	Niger	Western Samoa
Fiji	Nigeria	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of
Gabon	Oman	Yemen Arab Republic
Gambia	Pakistan	Yugoslavia
Ghana	Panama	Zaire
Guatemala	Paraguay	Zambia
Guinea	Peru	
Guyana	Philippines	
Haiti	Qatar	
Honduras	Rwanda	

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community
or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australian Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean ⁽¹⁾
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Cora Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands ⁽²⁾
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽³⁾
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Tomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands
and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands ⁽⁴⁾

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.

⁽²⁾ Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.

⁽³⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

⁽⁴⁾ Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.

REGULATION (EEC) No 3501/73 OF THE COUNCIL

of 18 December 1973

opening preferential tariffs for certain products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount), plus 5% of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount); whereas such additional amount is variable and is calculated each year on the basis of the latest figures available, provided that this entails no reduction in the ceiling;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in

UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the Conference of the Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1974; whereas, having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic and additional amounts should normally refer to 1971;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol No 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preferences scheme will be fully applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries and territories listed in Annex B, that the Community should allow, for each category of these products and throughout 1974, duty-free imports within the limits of the Community ceilings calculated in the manner set out above; whereas the benefit of such tariff exemption should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 ⁽²⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods; whereas charges against each of these ceilings must, as a general rule, come within a maximum

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

Community amount of 50% in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries;

Whereas, under these circumstances, these objectives may be reached by applying a method of administration based on the charging, at Community level, against the abovementioned ceilings and maximum amounts, of imports of the products concerned as and when these products are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the reintroduction of the levying of customs duties as soon as the said ceilings or maximum amounts are reached at Community level;

Whereas such method of administration calls for very close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which charges are made against the ceilings and maximum amounts and inform Member States thereof; whereas such cooperation should be particularly close in view of the need for the Commission to be able to take appropriate measures to reintroduce the levying of customs duties either generally or individually when any of the ceilings or maximum amounts are reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1974, the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in Annex A shall be totally suspended, subject to the provisions of Article 2 and Article 4 (2) of this Regulation.

These arrangements shall be applied in their entirety by the new Member States.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. However, imports already enjoying exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements shall not be charged against the ceilings specified in paragraph 3. For the purposes of the application of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

3. Subject to the provisions of Article 2 and Article 4 (2) this suspension shall be granted, in respect of each category of products within a Community ceil-

ing which shall be expressed in units of account and which shall be obtained by adding together the value of cif imports in 1971 of the products concerned, to the Community from the countries and territories enjoying these arrangements, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and 5% of the value of cif imports in 1971 from other countries and from countries and territories already enjoying such arrangements.

4. Subject to the provisions of Article 2 and Article 4 (2), within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex B should not exceed a Community maximum amount equivalent to 50% of this ceiling with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount shall be reduced to the percentage shown in Annex A.

5. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries enjoying tariff preferences, may entail corresponding adjustments to the Community ceilings and the maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

Article 2

1. As soon as the ceilings calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (3), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2), are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries concerned may at any time be reintroduced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (4), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in each of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2), are reached for any one of these countries at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from the country concerned may at any time be reintroduced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

Article 3

1. Imports of the products in question shall be actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts as and when the products are entered for home use, and provided that they are accompanied by a certificate of origin pursuant to the rules laid down in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is reintroduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings and maximum amounts have been actually filled shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

1. The Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

2. The Commission shall reintroduce the levying of customs duties in respect of all the countries referred to in Article 1 (2) or in respect of any one of them by means of a regulation in the conditions laid down in Article 2 (1) and (2).

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1974.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1973.

For the Council

The President

I. NØRGAARD

ANNEX A

List of products originating in developing countries and territories, enjoying generalized tariff preferences, in respect of which duties under the Common Customs Tariff are totally suspended (a) (b)

CHAPTER 25

- 25.22 Quicklime, slaked lime and hydraulic lime, other than calcium oxide hydroxide
- 25.23 Portland cement, ciment fondu, slag cement, supersulphate cement and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not coloured in the form of clinker
- 25.31 A Fluorspar

CHAPTER 27

- 27.03 B Agglomerated peat
- 27.04 Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat:
 - A. Of coal:
 - I. For the manufacture of electrodes
 - C. Other
- 27.05 Retort carbon
- 27.06 Tar distilled from coal, from lignite or from peat, and other mineral tars, including partially distilled tars and blends of pitch with creosote oils or with other coal tar distillation products
- 27.07 Oils and other products of the distillation of high temperature coal tar; similar products as defined in Note 2 to this Chapter
- 27.08 Pitch and pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars
- 27.10 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations ⁽¹⁾:
 - A. Light oils:
 - III. For other purposes
 - B. Medium oils:
 - III. For other purposes

(a) Manufactured and semi-finished industrial products qualifying under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries as regards the Member States of the Community as originally constituted, whereas the exemption or suspension is directly and fully applicable by the new Member States under the present arrangements.

(b) Preferences are not to be granted in respect of the products, marked with an asterisk, originating in Romania.

⁽¹⁾ The Community ceiling as defined in Article 1 (3) is set at 51 687 000, 12 907 000 and 99 010 000 units of account for products falling within subheading Nos 27.10 A III, B III, C I c), C II c) and C III c) and d) respectively; the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced, to 20% for these products.

27.10
(cont'd)

C. Heavy oils:

I. Gas oil:

c) For other purposes

II. Fuel oil:

c) For other purposes

III. Lubricating oils; other oils:

c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to Chapter 27

d) For other purposes

- 27.11 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons
- 27.12 Petroleum jelly
- 27.13 Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured
- 27.14 Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals
- 27.16 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)

CHAPTER 28

- ex 28.01 Halogens (fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine), excluding crude iodine
- 28.02 Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulphur
- 28.03 Carbon (including carbon black)
- ex 28.04 Hydrogen, rare gases and other non-metals, but not including selenium and silicon
- 28.06 Hydrochloric acid and chlorosulphuric acid
- 28.07 Sulphur dioxide
- 28.08 Sulphuric acid; oleum
- 28.09 Nitric acid; sulphonitric acids
- 28.10 Phosphorus pentoxide and phosphoric acids (meta-, ortho- and pyro-) ⁽¹⁾
- 28.11 Arsenic trioxide, arsenic pentoxide and acids of arsenic
- 28.12 Boric oxide and boric acid
- 28.13 Other inorganic acids and oxygen compounds of non-metals (excluding water)
- 28.14 Halides, oxyhalides and other halogen compounds of non-metals
- 28.15 Sulphides of non-metals; phosphorus trisulphide

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading the maximum Community amount referred to in Article (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

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- | | |
|---------|---|
| 28.16 | Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution (*) |
| 28.17 | Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda); potassium hydroxide (caustic potash); peroxides of sodium or potassium |
| 28.18 | Oxides, hydroxides and peroxides of strontium, barium or magnesium |
| 28.19 | Zinc oxide and zinc peroxide |
| 28.20 B | Artificial corundum |
| 28.21 | Chromium oxides and hydroxides |
| 28.22 | Manganese oxides |
| 28.23 | Iron oxides and hydroxides; earth colours containing 70 % or more by weight of combined iron evaluated as Fe_2O_3 |
| 28.24 | Cobalt oxides and hydroxides |
| 28.25 | Titanium oxides |
| 28.26 | Tin oxides (stannous oxide and stannic oxide) |
| 28.28 | Hydrazine and hydroxylamine and their inorganic salts; other inorganic bases and metallic oxides, hydroxides and peroxides |
| 28.29 | Fluorides; fluorosilicates, fluoroborates and other complex fluorine salts |
| 28.30 | Chlorides and oxychlorides |
| 28.31 | Chlorides and hypochlorites |
| 28.32 | Chlorates and perchlorates |
| 28.33 | Bromides, oxybromides, bromates and perbromates and hypobromites |
| 28.34 | Iodides, oxyiodides, iodates and periodates |
| 28.35 | Sulphides; polysulphides |
| 28.36 | Dithionites, including those stabilized with organic substances; sulphonylates |
| 28.37 | Sulphites and thiosulphates |
| 28.38 | Sulphates (including alums) and persulphates |
| 28.39 | Nitrites and nitrates |
| 28.40 | Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates |
| 28.41 | Arsenites and arsenates |
| 28.42 | Carbonates and percarbonates; commercial ammonium carbonate containing ammonium carbamate |
| 28.43 | Cyanides and complex cyanides |
| 28.44 | Fulminates, cyanates and thiocyanates |
| 28.45 | Silicates; commercial sodium and potassium silicates |

- 28.46 Borates and perborates
- 28.47 Salts of metallic acids (for example, chromates, permanganates, stannates)
- 28.48 Other salts and peroxysalts of inorganic acids, but not including azides
- 28.49 Colloidal precious metals; amalgams of precious metals; salts and other compounds, inorganic or organic, of precious metals including albuminates, proteinates, tannates and similar compounds, whether or not chemically defined
- 28.50 Fissile chemical elements and isotopes; other radio-active chemical elements and radio-active isotopes; compounds, inorganic or organic, of such elements or isotopes, whether or not chemically defined; alloys, dispersions and cermets, containing any of these elements, isotopes or compounds:
- B. Artificial radio-active isotopes and their compounds (*EURATOM*)
 - C. Others
- 28.51 Isotopes and their compounds, inorganic or organic, whether or not chemically defined, other than isotopes and compounds falling within heading No 28.50:
- B. Other
- 28.52 Compounds, inorganic or organic, of thorium, of uranium depleted in U 235, of rare earth metals, of yttrium or of scandium, whether or not mixed together
- 28.53 Liquid air (whether or not rare gases have been removed); compressed air
- 28.54 Hydrogen peroxide (including solid hydrogen peroxide)
- 28.55 Phosphides
- 28.56 Carbides (for example, silicon carbide, boron carbide, metal carbides):
- A. Of silicon
 - B. Of boron
 - D. Of aluminium; of chromium; of molybdenum; of tungsten; of vanadium; of tantalum; of titanium
 - E. Other
- 28.57 Hydrides, nitrides and azides, silicides and borides
- 28.58 Other inorganic compounds (including distilled and conductivity water and water of similar purity); amalgams, except amalgams of precious metals

CHAPTER 29

- 29.01 Hydrocarbons
- 29.02 Halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons
- 29.03 Sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons

- 29.04 Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated and nitrosated derivatives:
- A. Saturated monohydric alcohols (*) (a)
 - B. Unsaturated monohydric alcohols
 - C. Polyhydric alcohols:
 - I. Diols, triols and tetraols
 - IV. Other polyhydric alcohols
 - V. Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of polyhydric alcohols (*) (a)
- 29.05 Cyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.06 Phenols and phenol-alcohols (*) (b)
- 29.07 Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of phenols or phenol-alcohols
- 29.08 Ethers, ether-alcohols, ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols, alcohol peroxides and ether peroxides and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.09 Epoxides, epoxyalcohols, epoxyphenols and epoxyethers, with a three or four member ring, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.10 Acetals and hemiacetals and single or complex oxygen-function acetals and hemiacetals, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.11 Aldehydes, aldehyde-alcohols, aldehyde-ethers, aldehyde-phenols and other single or complex oxygen-function aldehydes; cyclic polymers of aldehydes; paraformaldehyde (*) (c)
- 29.12 Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of products falling within heading No 29.11
- 29.13 Ketones, ketone-alcohols, ketone-phenols, ketone-aldehydes, quinones, quinone-alcohols, quinone-phenols, quinone-aldehydes and other single or complex oxygen-function ketones and quinones, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives (*) (d)
- 29.14 Monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, acid halides, acid peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives (*) (e)
- 29.15 Polycarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives (*) (f)
- 29.16 Carboxylic acids with alcohol, phenol, aldehyde or ketone function and other single or complex oxygen-function carboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.17 Sulphuric esters and their salts, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.18 Nitrous and nitric esters, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading Nos 29.04 A I and 29.04 A ex V (2-ethylexanol).

(b) The asterisk covers only subheading No 29.06 A I.

(c) The asterisk covers only subheading No 29.11 E ex I (4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzo-3-hydro) (vanillin).

(d) The asterisk covers only subheading No 29.13 A ex I (acetone).

(e) The asterisk covers only subheading No 29.14 D I.

(f) The asterisk covers only subheading No 29.15 C I.

- 29.19 Phosphoric esters and their salts, including lactophosphates, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.20 Carbonic esters and their salts, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.21 Other esters of mineral acids (excluding halides) and their salts, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.22 Amine-function compounds
- 29.23 Single or complex oxygen-function amino compounds
- 29.24 Quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides; lecithins and other phosphoaminolipins
- 29.25 Carboxamide-function compounds; amide-function compounds of carbonic acid
- 29.26 Carbonxyimide-function compounds (including orthobenzoic sulphimide and its salts) and imine-function compounds (including hexamethylenetetramine and trimethylenetrinitramine)
- 29.27 Nitrile-function compounds (*) (a)
- 29.28 Diazo-, azo- and azoxy-compounds
- 29.29 Organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine
- 29.30 Compounds with other nitrogen-functions
- 29.31 Organo-sulphur compounds
- 29.32 Organo-arsenic compounds
- 29.33 Organo-mercury compounds
- 29.34 Other organo-inorganic compounds
- 29.35 Heterocyclic compounds; nucleic acids
- 29.36 Sulphonamides
- 29.37 Sultones and sultams
- 29.38 Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent (*) (b)
- 29.39 Hormones, natural or reproduced by synthesis; derivatives thereof, used primarily as hormones; other steroids used primarily as hormones
- 29.40 Enzymes
- 29.41 Glycosides, natural or reproduced by synthesis and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives
- 29.42 Vegetable alkaloids, natural or reproduced by synthesis, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading No ex 29.27 (acrylonitrile).

(b) The asterisk covers only subheading No 29.38 B ex II (vitamins B 12).

- 29.43 Sugars, chemically pure, other than sucrose, glucose and lactose; sugar ethers and sugar esters, and their salts, other than products of heading Nos 29.39, 29.41 and 29.42
- 29.44 Antibiotics (*) (a)
- 29.45 Other organic compounds

CHAPTER 30

- 30.01 Organo-therapeutic glands or other organs, dried, whether or not powdered; organo-therapeutic extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions; other animal substances prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not elsewhere specified or included
- 30.02 Antisera; microbial vaccines, toxins, microbial cultures (including ferments but excluding yeasts) and similar products
- 30.03 Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)
- 30.04 Wadding, gauze, bandages and similar articles (for example, dressings, adhesive plasters, poultices), impregnated or coated with pharmaceutical substances or put up in retail packings for medical or surgical purposes, other than goods specified in Note 3 of this Chapter
- 30.05 Other pharmaceutical goods

CHAPTER 31

- 31.03 Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic (*)
- 31.04 B Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic, mentioned in Note 3(B) to this Chapter
- 31.05 Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg :
 - A. Other fertilizers:
 - III. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and potassium:
 - a) Natural potassic sodium nitrate, consisting of a natural mixture of sodium nitrate and potassium nitrate (the proportion of the latter element may be as high as 44%), of a total nitrogen content not exceeding 16.3% by weight

CHAPTER 32

- 32.02 Tannins (tannic acids), including water-extracted gall-nut tannin, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives
- 32.03 Synthetic organic tanning substances and inorganic tanning substances; tanning preparations, whether or not containing natural tanning materials; enzymatic preparations for pre-tanning (for example, of enzymatic, pancreatic or bacterial origin)

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading Nos 29.44 ex A (penicillins) and ex C (tetracycline).

- 32.04 Colouring matter of vegetable origin (including dyewood extract and other vegetable dyeing extracts, but excluding indigo) or of animal origin
- 32.05 Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs); synthetic organic products of a kind used as luminophores; products of the kind known as optical bleaching agents, substantive to the fibre; natural indigo
- 32.06 Colour lakes
- 32.07 Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores
- 32.08 Prepared pigments, prepared opacifiers and prepared colours, vitrifiable enamels and glazes, liquid lustres and similar products, of the kind used in the ceramic, enamelling and glass industries; engobes (slips); glass frit and other glass, in the form of powder, granules or flakes
- 32.09 Varnishes and lacquers; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; paints and enamels; pigments in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine, varnish or other paint or enamel media; stamping foils; dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail
- 32.10 Artists' students' and signboard painters' colours, modifying tints, amusement colours and the like, in tablets, tubes, jars, bottles, pans or in similar forms or packings, including such colours in sets or outfits, with or without brushes, palettes or other accessories
- 32.11 Prepared driers
- 32.12 Glaziers' putty; grafting putty; painters' fillings; non-refractory surfacing preparations; stopping, sealing and similar mastics, including resin mastics and cements
- 32.13 Writing ink, printing ink and other inks

CHAPTER 33 ESSENTIAL OILS AND RESINOIDS; PERFUMERY, COSMETICS AND TOILET PREPARATIONS

CHAPTER 34 SOAP, ORGANIC SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS, WASHING PREPARATIONS, LUBRICATING PREPARATIONS, ARTIFICIAL WAXES, PREPARED WAXES, POLISHING AND SCOURING PREPARATIONS, CANDLES AND SIMILAR ARTICLES, MODELLING PASTES AND 'DENTAL WAXES'

CHAPTER 35

- 35.02 B Albuminates and other albumin derivatives
- 35.03 Gelatin (including gelatin in rectangles, whether or not coloured or surface-worked) and gelatin derivatives; glues derived from bones, hides, nerves, tendons or from similar products, and fish glues; isinglass
- 35.04 Peptones and other protein substances and their derivatives; hide powder, whether or not chromed
- 35.06 Prepared glues not elsewhere specified or included; products suitable for use as glues, put up for sale by retail as glues in packages not exceeding a net weight of 1 kg

CHAPTER 36 EXPLOSIVES; PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS; MATCHES; PYROPHORIC ALLOYS; CERTAIN COMBUSTIBLE PREPARATIONS (*) (a)

CHAPTER 37 PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS

CHAPTER 38

- 38.01 Artificial graphite; colloidal graphite, other than suspensions in oil
- 38.02 Animal black (for example, bone black and ivory black), including spent animal black
- 38.03 Activated carbon (decolourizing, depolarizing or adsorbent); activated diatomite, activated clay, activated bauxite and other activated natural mineral products
- 38.04 Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification
- 38.05 Tall oil
- 38.06 Concentrated sulphite lye
- 38.07 Spirits of turpentine (gum, wood and sulphate) and other terpenic solvents produced by the distillation or other treatment of coniferous woods; crude dipentene; sulphite turpentine; pine oil (excluding 'pine oils' not rich in terpineol)
- 38.08 Rosin and resin acids, and derivatives thereof other than ester gums included in heading No 39.05; rosin spirit and rosin oils
- 38.09 Wood tar; wood tar oils (other than the composite solvents and thinners falling within heading No 38.18); wood creosote; wood naphtha; acetone oil
- 38.10 Vegetable pitch of all kinds; brewers' pitch and similar compounds based on rosin or on vegetable pitch; foundry core binders based on natural resinous products
- 38.11 Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, weed-killers, anti-sprouting products, rat poisons and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers)
- 38.12 Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries:
 - A. Prepared glazings and prepared dressings:
 - II. Other
 - B. Prepared mordants
- 38.13 Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding rods and electrodes
- 38.14 Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and similar prepared additives for mineral oils
- 38.15 Prepared rubber accelerators
- 38.16 Prepared culture media for development of micro-organisms

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No 36.06.

- 38.17 Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades
- 38.18 Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products
- 38.19 Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included

CHAPTER 39

- 39.01 Condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products, whether or not modified or polymerized, and whether or not linear (for example, phenoplasts, aminoplasts, alkyds, polyallyl esters, and other unsaturated polyesters, silicones)
- 39.02 Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins) (*) (a)
- 39.03 Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre (*):
 - A. Adhesive strips of a width not exceeding 10 cm, the coating of which consists of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber
 - B. Other:
 - III. Cellulose acetates
 - IV. Other cellulose esters
 - V. Cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose
 - VI. Vulcanized fibre
- 39.04 Hardened proteins (for example, hardened casein and hardened gelatin)
- 39.05 Natural resins modified by fusion (run gums); artificial resins obtained by esterification of natural resins or of resinic acids (ester gums); chemical derivatives of natural rubber (for example, chlorinated rubber, rubber hydrochloride, oxidized rubber, cyclized rubber)
- 39.06 Other high polymers, artificial resins and artificial plastic materials, including alginic acid, its salts and esters; linxyn
- 39.07 Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06 (*)

CHAPTER 40

- 40.02 Synthetic rubber latex; pre-vulcanized synthetic rubber latex; synthetic rubber; factice derived from oils
- 40.03 Reclaimed rubber
- 40.05 Plates, sheets and strip, of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, other than smoked sheets and crepe sheets of heading No 40.01 or 40.02; granules of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanization; unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, compounded before or after coagulation either with carbon black (with or without the addition of mineral oil) or with silica (with or without the addition of mineral oil), in any form, of a kind known as masterbatch

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading Nos 39.02 C I, C IV and C VII a).

- 40.06 Unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, including rubber latex, in other forms or states (for example, rods, tubes and profile shapes, solutions and dispersions); articles of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber (for example, coated or impregnated textile thread; rings and discs)
- 40.07 Vulcanized rubber thread and cord, whether or not textile covered, and textile thread covered or impregnated with vulcanized rubber
- 40.08 Plates, sheets, strip, rods and profile shapes, of unhardened vulcanized rubber
- 40.09 Piping and tubing, of unhardened vulcanized rubber
- 40.10 Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of vulcanized rubber
- 40.12 Hygienic and pharmaceutical articles (including teats), of unhardened vulcanized rubber, with or without fittings of hardened rubber
- 40.13 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories (including gloves), for all purposes, of unhardened vulcanized rubber
- 40.14 Other articles of unhardened vulcanized rubber
- 40.15 Hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite), in bulk or blocks, in plates, sheets, strip, rods, profile shapes or tubes; scrap, waste and powder, of hardened rubber
- 40.16 Articles of hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite)

CHAPTER 41

- 41.02 Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08:
 - A. East India kip, whole, whether or not the heads and legs have been removed, weighing each not more than 4.5 kg net, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, whether or not having undergone further preservative treatment with oil, but obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles
- 41.03 Sheep and lamb-skin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08:
 - A. Of Indian cross-breed-sheep and goats, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, whether or not having undergone further preservative treatment with oil, but obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles
 - B. Other:
 - II. Other
- 41.04 Goat and kid skin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08:
 - A. Of Indian goat or kid, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, whether or not having undergone further preservative treatment with oil, but obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles
 - B. Other:
 - II. Other ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

- 41.05 Other kinds of leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08:
- A. Of reptiles, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, whether or not having undergone further preservative treatment with oil, but obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles
- B. Other:
- II. Other ⁽¹⁾
- 41.06 Chamois-dressed leather
- 41.07 Parchment-dressed leather
- 41.08 Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather
- 41.10 Composition leather with a basis of leather or leather fibre, in slabs, in sheets or in rolls

CHAPTER 42

- 42.01 Saddlery and harness, of any material (for example, saddles, harness, collars, traces, knee-pads and boots), for any kind of animal
- 42.04 Articles of leather or of composition leather of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes
- 42.05 Other articles of leather or of composition leather
- 42.06 Articles made from gut (other than silk-worm gut), from goldbeater's skin, from bladders or from tendons

CHAPTER 43

- 43.02 Pieces or cuttings, of furskin, tanned or dressed, including heads, paws, tails and the like (not being fabricated)
- 43.03 Articles of furskin (*) (a)
- 43.04 Artificial fur and articles made thereof

CHAPTER 44

- 44.05 Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness exceeding 5 mm
- 44.06 Wood paving blocks
- 44.07 Railway or tramway sleepers of wood
- 44.08 Riven staves of wood, not further prepared than sawn on one principal surface; sawn staves of wood, of which at least one principal surface has been cylindrically sawn, not further prepared than sawn
- 44.09 Hoopwood; split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise; chipwood; pulpwood in chips or particles; wood shavings of a kind suitable for use in the manufacture of vinegar or for the clarification of liquids
- 44.10 Wooden sticks, roughly trimmed but not turned, bent or otherwise worked, suitable for the manufacture of walking-sticks, whips, golf-club shafts, umbrella handles, tool handles or the like

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading No 43.03 ex B (gloves).

- 44.11 Drawn wood; match splints; wooden pegs or pins for footwear
- 44.12 Wood wool and wood flour
- 44.13 Wood (including blocks, strips and friezes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled), planed, tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, centre V-jointed, beaded, centre-beaded or the like, but not further manufactured
- 44.14 Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled but not further prepared, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm; veneer sheets and sheets for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm:
- A. Small boards for the manufacture of pencils
- 44.16 Cellular wood panels, whether or not faced with base metal
- 44.17 'Improved' wood, in sheets, blocks or the like
- 44.18 Reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, wood chips, sawdust, wood flour or other ligneous waste agglomerated with natural or artificial resins or other organic binding substances, in sheets, blocks or the like (*)
- 44.19 Wooden beadings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards
- 44.20 Wooden picture frames, photograph frames, mirror frames and the like
- 44.21 Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings
- 44.22 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs, buckets and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, other than staves falling within heading No 44.08
- 44.23 Builders' carpentry and joinery (including prefabricated and sectional buildings and assembled parquet flooring panels)
- 44.24 Household utensils of wood (*) (a)
- 44.25 Wooden tools, tool bodies, tool handles, broom and brush bodies and handles; boot and shoe lasts and trees, of wood
- 44.26 Spools, cops, bobbins, sewing thread reel and the like, of turned wood
- 44.27 Standard lamps, table lamps and other lighting fittings, of wood; articles of furniture, of wood, not falling within Chapter 94; caskets, cigarette boxes, trays, fruit bowls, ornaments and other fancy articles, of wood; cases for cutlery, for drawing instruments or for violins, and similar receptacles, of wood; articles of wood for personal use or adornment, of a kind normally carried in the pocket, in the handbag or on the person; parts of the foregoing articles, of wood
- 44.28 Other articles of wood

CHAPTER 45

- 45.02 Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)
- 45.03 Articles of natural cork
- 45.04 Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No ex 44.24 (clothes pegs).

CHAPTER 46

- 46.01 Plaits and similar products of plaiting materials, for all uses, whether or not assembled into strips
- 46.02 Plaiting materials bound together in parallel strands or woven, in sheet form, including matting, mats and screens; straw envelopes for bottles ⁽¹⁾

CHAPTER 47

- 47.01 Pulp derived by mechanical or chemical means from any fibrous vegetable material
- 47.02 Waste paper and paperboard; scrap articles of paper or of paperboard, fit only for use in paper-making:
A. Waste paper and paperboard

CHAPTER 48

- 48.01 Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), machine-made, in rolls or sheets:
A. Newsprint
B. Cigarette paper
C. Kraft paper and kraft board:
 I. Paper for the manufacture of paper yarn
D. Paper weighing not more than 15 g/m² for use in stencil making
E. Other
- 48.02 Hand-made paper and paperboard
- 48.03 Parchment or greaseproof paper and paperboard, and imitations thereof, and glazed transparent paper, in rolls or sheets
- 48.04 Composite paper or paperboard (made by sticking flat layers together with an adhesive), not surface-coated or impregnated, whether or not internally reinforced, in rolls or sheets
- 48.05 Paper and paperboard, corrugated (with or without flat surface sheets), creped, crinkled, embossed or perforated, in rolls or sheets
- 48.06 Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets
- 48.07 Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not being merely ruled, lined or squared and not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49), in rolls or sheets
- 48.08 Filter blocks, slabs and plates, of paper pulp
- 48.09 Building board of wood pulp or of vegetable fibre, whether or not bonded with natural or artificial resins or with similar binders ^(*)
- 48.10 Cigarette paper, cut to size, whether or not in the form of booklets or tubes

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

- 48.11 Wallpaper and lincrusta; window transparencies of paper
- 48.12 Floor coverings prepared on a base of paper or of paperboard, whether or not cut to size, with or without a coating of linoleum compound
- 48.13 Carbon and other copying papers (including duplicator stencils) and transfer papers, cut to size, whether or not put up in boxes
- 48.14 Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery
- 48.15 Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape
- 48.16 Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard
- 48.17 Box files, letter trays, storage boxes and similar articles, of paper or paperboard, of a kind commonly used in offices, shops and the like
- 48.18 Registers exercise books, note books, memorandum blocks, order books, receipt books, diaries, blotting-pads, binders (loose-leaf or other), file covers and other stationery of paper or paperboard; sample and other albums and book covers, of paper or paperboard
- 48.19 Paper or paperboard labels, whether or not printed or gummed
- 48.20 Bobbins, spools, cops and similar supports of paper pulp, paper or paperboard (whether or not perforated or hardened)
- 48.21 Other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding

CHAPTER 49 PRINTED BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, PICTURES AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF THE PRINTING INDUSTRY; MANUSCRIPTS, TYPESCRIPTS AND PLANS

CHAPTER 65 HEADGEAR AND PARTS THEREOF

CHAPTER 66

- 66.02 Walking-sticks (including climbing-sticks and seat-sticks), canes, whips, riding-crops and the like
- 66.03 Parts, fittings, trimmings and accessories of articles falling within heading No 66.01 or 66.02

CHAPTER 67

- 67.01 Skins and other parts of birds with their feathers or down, feathers, parts of feathers, down, and articles thereof (other than goods falling within heading No 05.07 and worked quills and scapes)
- 67.02 Artificial flowers, foliage or fruit and parts thereof; articles made of artificial flowers; foliage or fruit
- 67.03 Human hair, dressed, thinned, bleached or otherwise worked; wool or other animal hair prepared for use in making wigs and the like
- 67.05 Fans and hand screens, non-mechanical, of any material; frames and handles therefor and parts of such frames and handles, of any material

CHAPTER 68 ARTICLES OF STONE, OF PLASTER, OF CEMENT, OF ASBESTOS, OF MICA AND OF SIMILAR MATERIALS (*) (a)

CHAPTER 69

- 69.01 Heat-insulating bricks, blocks, tiles and other heat-insulating goods of siliceous fossil meals or of similar siliceous earths (for example, kieselguhr, tripolite or diatomite)
- 69.03 Other refractory goods (for example, retorts, crucibles, muffles, nozzles, plugs, supports, cupels, tubes, pipes, sheaths and rods), other than goods falling within heading No 69.01
- 69.04 Building bricks (including flooring blocks, support or filler tiles and the like)
- 69.05 Roofing tiles; chimney-pots, cowls, chimney-liners, cornices and other constructional goods, including architectural ornaments
- 69.06 Piping, conduits and guttering (including angles, bends and similar fittings)
- 69.07 Unglazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles ⁽¹⁾
- 69.08 Glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles ⁽¹⁾ (*)
- 69.09 Laboratory, chemical or industrial wares; troughs, tubs and similar receptacles of a kind used in agriculture; pots, jars and similar articles of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods
- 69.10 Sinks, wash¹basins, bidets, water closet pans, urinals, baths and like sanitary fixtures
- 69.12 Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of other kinds of pottery (*) (b)
- 69.13 Statuettes and other ornaments, and articles of personal adornment; articles of furniture
- 69.14 Other articles

CHAPTER 70

- 70.01 Waste glass (cullet); glass in the mass (excluding optical glass)
- 70.02 Glass of the variety known as 'enamel' glass, in the mass, rods and tubes
- 70.03 Glass in balls, rods and tubes, unworked (not being optical glass)
- 70.04 Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass), whether figured or not, in rectangles
- 70.06 Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass), in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No 68.01.

(b) The asterisk covers only subheading No 69.12 C.

- 70.07 Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved), whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass; leaded lights and the like
- 70.08 Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not
- 70.09 Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed
- 70.10 Carboys, bottles, jars, pots, tubular containers and similar containers of glass, of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods; stoppers and other closures, of glass (*) (a)
- 70.11 Glass envelopes (including bulbs and tubes) for electric lamps, electronic valves or the like
- 70.12 Glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels
- 70.14 Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass:
- A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings:
 - I. Facetted glass, plates, balls, pear-shaped drops, flower-shaped pieces, pendants and similar articles for trimming chandeliers
 - II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lampshades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces) ⁽¹⁾
 - B. Other ⁽²⁾
- 70.15 Clock and watch glasses and similar glasses (including glass of a kind used for sunglasses but excluding glass suitable for corrective lenses), curved, bent, hollowed and the like; glass spheres and segments of spheres, of a kind used for the manufacture of clock and watch glasses and the like
- 70.16 Bricks, tiles, slabs, paving blocks, squares and other articles of pressed or moulded glass, of a kind commonly used in buildings; multi-cellular glass in blocks, slabs, plates, panels and similar forms
- 70.17 Laboratory, hygienic and pharmaceutical glassware, whether or not graduated or calibrated; glass ampoules
- 70.18 Optical glass and elements of optical glass, other than optically worked elements; blanks for corrective spectacle lenses
- 70.19 Glass beads, imitation pearls, imitation precious and semi-precious stones, fragments and chippings, and similar fancy or decorative glass smallwares, and articles of glassware made therefrom; glass cubes and small glass plates, whether or not on a backing, for mosaics and similar decorative purposes; artificial eyes of glass, including those for toys but excluding those for wear by humans; ornaments and other fancy articles of lamp-worked glass; glass grains (ballotini)
- 70.20 Glass fibre (including wool), yarns, fabrics, and articles made therefrom
- 70.21 Other articles of glass

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No ex 70.10 (carboys, bottles and jars, of unworked glass of a capacity exceeding 0.25 litre but not exceeding 2.5 litres).

CHAPTER 71

- 71.01 Pearls, unworked or worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded pearls temporarily strung for convenience of transport)
- 71.02 Precious and semi-precious stones, unworked, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)
- 71.03 Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, unworked, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)
- ex 71.05 Silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, or semi-manufactured
- 71.06 Rolled silver, unworked or semi-manufactured
- ex 71.07 Gold, including platinum-plated gold, or semi-manufactured
- 71.08 Rolled gold on base metal or silver, unworked or semi-manufactured
- ex 71.09 Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, or semi-manufactured
- 71.10 Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, unworked or semi-manufactured
- 71.12 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal or rolled precious metal
- 71.13 Articles of goldsmiths' or silversmiths' wares and parts thereof, of precious metal or rolled precious metal, other than goods falling with heading No 71.12
- 71.14 Other articles of precious metal or rolled precious metal
- 71.15 Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)

CHAPTER 73

- 73.04 Shot and angular grit, of iron or steel, whether or not graded; wire pellets of iron or steel
- 73.05 A Iron or steel powders
- 73.07 Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel:
- A. Blooms and billets:
- II. Forged
- B. Slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars):
- II. Forged
- C. Pieces roughly shaped by forging
- 73.10 Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel:
- B. Not further worked than forged
- C. Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
- D. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
- I. Not further worked than clad:
- b) Cold-formed or cold-finished
- II. Other

- 73.11 Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements:
- A. Angles, shapes and sections:
 - II. Not further worked than forged
 - III. Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
 - IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
 - a) Not further worked than clad:
 - 2. Cold-formed or cold-finished
 - b) Other
- 73.12 Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:
- B. Not further worked than cold-rolled:
 - II. Other
 - C. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
 - I. Silvered, gilded or platinum-plated
 - II. Enamelled
 - III. Tinned:
 - b) Other
 - IV. Zinc-coated or lead-coated
 - V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially, oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed):
 - a) Not further worked than clad:
 - 2. Cold-rolled
 - b) Other
 - D. Otherwise shaped or worked (for example, perforated, chamfered, lap-jointed)
- 73.13 Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:
- B. Other sheets and plates:
 - II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:
 - a) 3 mm or more
 - IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
 - a) Silvered, gilded, platinum-plated or enamelled
 - V. Otherwise shaped or worked:
 - a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked:
 - 1. Silvered, gilded, platinum-plated or enamelled
 - b) Other, excluding sheets and plates shaped by rolling
- 73.14 Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated
- 73.15 Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the form mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14
- A. High carbon steel:
 - I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars:
 - a) Forged
 - II. Pieces roughly shaped by forging
 - V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections:
 - a) Not further worked than forged
 - c) Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
 - d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
 - 1. Not further worked than clad:
 - bb) Cold-formed or cold-finished
 - 2. Other

73.15
(cont'd)

VI. Hoop and strip:

- b) Not further worked than cold-rolled
- c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
 - 1. Not further worked than clad:
 - bb) Cold-rolled
 - 2. Other
- d) Otherwise shaped or worked (for example, perforated, chamfered, lap-jointed)

VII. Sheets and plates:

- b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:
 - 1. 3 mm or more
- d) Otherwise shaped or worked:
 - 2. Other excluding sheets and plates shaped by rolling

VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated

B. Alloy steel:

I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars:

- a) Forged

II. Pieces roughly shaped by forging

V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections:

- a) Not further worked than forged
- c) Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
- d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
 - 1. Not further worked than clad:
 - bb) Cold-formed or cold-finished
 - 2. Other

VI. Hoop and strip:

- b) Not further worked than cold-rolled
- c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
 - 1. Not further worked than clad:
 - bb) Cold-rolled
 - 2. Other
- d) Otherwise shaped or worked (for example, perforated, chamfered, lap-jointed)

VII. Sheets and plates:

- b) Other sheets and plates:
 - 2. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:
 - aa) 3 mm or more
 - 4. Otherwise shaped or worked:
 - bb) Other, excluding sheets and plates shaped by rolling

VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated

73.16

Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails:

A. Rails:

- I. Current-conducting, with parts of non-ferrous metal

D. Fish-plates and sole plates:

II. Other

E. Other

73.17

Tubes and pipes, of cast iron (*)

-
- 73.19 High-pressure hydro-electric conduits of steel, whether or not reinforced
- 73.20 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, unions and flanges), of iron or steel (*)
- 73.21 Structures and parts of structures (for example, hangers and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frame-works, door and window frames, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, strip, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel
- 73.22 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of iron or steel, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or head-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment
- 73.23 Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers, or sheet or plate iron or steel, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods
- 73.24 Containers, of iron or steel, for compressed or liquefied gas
- 73.25 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands, slings and the like, of iron or steel wire, but excluding insulated electric cables
- 73.26 Barbed iron or steel wire; twisted hoop or single flat wire, barbed or not, and loosely twisted double wire, of kinds used for fencing, of iron or steel
- 73.27 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of iron or steel wire
- 73.28 Expanded metal, of iron or steel
- 73.29 Chain and parts thereof, of iron or steel
- 73.30 Anchors and grapnels and parts thereof, of iron or steel
- 73.31 Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, corrugated nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of iron or steel, whether or not with heads of other materials, but not including such articles with heads of copper
- 73.32 Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of iron or steel; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of iron or steel
- 73.33 Needles for hand sewing (including embroidery), hand carpet needles and hand knitting needles, bodkins, crochet hooks, and the like, and embroidery stilettos, of iron or steel
- 73.34 Pins (excluding hatpins and other ornamental pins and drawing pins), hairpins and curling grips, of iron or steel
- 73.35 Springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel
- 73.36 Stoves (including stoves with subsidiary boilers for central heating), ranges, cookers, grates, fires and other space heaters, gas-rings, plate warmers with burners, wash boilers with grates or other heating elements, and similar equipment, of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel

- 73.37 Boilers (excluding boilers of heading No 84.01) and radiators, for central heating, not electrically heated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel; air heaters and hot air distributors (including those which can also distribute cool or conditioned air), not electrically heated, incorporating a motor-driven fan or blower, and parts thereof, of iron or steel
- 73.38 Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of iron or steel
- 73.39 Iron or steel wool; pot scourers and scouring and polishing pads, gloves and the like, of iron or steel
- 73.40 Other articles of iron or steel ⁽¹⁾ (*)

CHAPTER 74

- 74.02 Master alloys
- 74.04 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper
- 74.05 Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm
- 74.06 Copper powders and flakes
- 74.07 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper ⁽¹⁾
- 74.08 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper
- 74.09 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of copper, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment
- 74.10 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables
- 74.11 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire
- 74.12 Expanded metal, of copper
- 74.13 Chain and parts thereof, of copper
- 74.14 Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper
- 74.15 Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of copper

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

- 74.16 Springs, of copper
- 74.17 Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper
- 74.18 Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of copper
- 74.19 Other articles of copper

CHAPTER 75

- 75.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire
- 75.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes
- 75.04 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel
- 75.05 Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis
- 75.06 Other articles of nickel

CHAPTER 76

- 76.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire ⁽¹⁾ (*)
- 76.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium ⁽¹⁾ (*)
- 76.04 Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.20 mm
- 76.05 Aluminium powders and flakes
- 76.06 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium
- 76.07 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium
- 76.08 Structures, and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium
- 76.09 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of aluminium of a capacity exceeding 300 litres whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

- 76.10 Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods
- 76.11 Containers, of aluminium, for compressed or liquefied gas
- 76.12 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables
- 76.13 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, reinforcing fabric and similar materials of aluminium wire
- 76.14 Expanded metal, of aluminium
- 76.15 Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium
- 76.16 Other articles of aluminium

CHAPTER 77

- 77.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium
- 77.03 Other articles of magnesium
- 77.04 Beryllium, unwrought or wrought, and articles of beryllium

CHAPTER 78

- 78.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire
- 78.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead
- 78.04 Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1.7 kg/m²; lead powders and flakes
- 78.05 Tubes and pipes and blanks, therefor, of lead; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends), of lead
- 78.06 Other articles of lead

CHAPTER 79

- 79.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire
- 79.04 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc
- 79.05 Gutters, roof capping, skylight frames, and other fabricated building components of zinc
- 79.06 Other articles of zinc

CHAPTER 80

- 80.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire
- 80.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin
- 80.04 Tin foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 kg/m²; tin powders and flakes
- 80.05 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of tin, hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of tin
- 80.06 Other articles of tin

CHAPTER 81

- 81.01 Tungsten (wolfram), unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:
 - B. Hammered bars; angles, shapes and sections, wire, filaments, plates, sheets, strip and foil
 - C. Other
- 81.02 Molybdenum, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:
 - B. Hammered bars; angles, shapes and sections, wire, filaments, plates, sheets, strip and foil
 - C. Other
- 81.03 Tantalum, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:
 - B. Hammered bars; angles, shapes and sections, wire, filaments, plates, sheets, strip and foil
 - C. Other
- 81.04 Other base metals, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof; cerments, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:
 - A. Bismuth:
 - II. Wrought
 - B. Cadmium:
 - II. Wrought
 - C. Cobalt:
 - II. Wrought
 - D. Chromium:
 - II. Wrought
 - E. Germanium:
 - II. Wrought
 - F. Hafnium (celtium):
 - II. Wrought
 - G. Manganese:
 - II. Wrought
 - H. Niobium (columbium):
 - II. Wrought
 - IJ. Antimony:
 - II. Wrought
 - K. Titanium:
 - II. Wrought
 - L. Vanadium:
 - II. Wrought

- 81.04|
(*cont'd*)
- N. Thorium:
 - II. Wrought
 - O. Zirconium:
 - II. Wrought
 - P. Rhenium:
 - II. Wrought
 - Q. Gallium; indium; thallium:
 - II. Wrought
 - R. Cerments:
 - II. Wrought

CHAPTER 82

- 82.01 Hand tools, the following: spades, shovels, picks, hoes, forks and rakes; axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools; scythes, sickles, hay knives grass shears, timber wedges and other tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry
- 82.02 Saws (non-mechanical) and blades for hand or machine saws (including toothless saw blades)
- 82.03 Hand tools, the following: pliers (including cutting pliers), pincers, tweezers, tinmen's snips, bolt croppers and the like; perforating punches; pipe cutters; spanners and wrenches (but not including tap wrenches); files and rasps
- 82.04 Hand tools, including glaziers' diamonds, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter; blow lamps, anvils; vices and clamps, other than accessories for, and parts of, machine tools; portable forges; grinding wheels with frameworks (hand or pedal operated)
- 82.05 Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screw driving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits
- 82.06 Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances
- 82.07 Tool-tips and plates, sticks and the like for tool-tips, unmounted, of sintered metal carbides (for example, carbides of tungsten, molybdenum or vanadium)
- 82.08 Coffee-mills, mincers, juice-extractors and other mechanical appliances, of a weight not exceeding 10 kg and of a kind used for domestic purposes in the preparation, serving or conditioning of food or drink
- 82.09 Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No 82.06 ⁽¹⁾
- 82.10 Knife blades
- 82.11 Razors and razor blades (including razor blade blanks, whether or not in strips)
- 82.12 Scissors (including tailors' shears), and blades therefor

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

- 82.13 Other articles of cutlery (for example, secateurs, hair clippers, butchers' cleavers, paper knives); manicure and chiropody sets and appliances (including nail files)
- 82.14 Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles and similar kitchen or table-ware ⁽¹⁾
- 82.15 Handles of base metal for articles falling within heading No 82.09, 82.13 or 82.14

CHAPTER 83

- 83.01 Locks and padlocks (key, combination or electrically operated), and parts thereof, of base metal; frames incorporating locks, for handbags, trunks or the like, and part of such frames, of base metal; keys for any of the foregoing articles, of base metal ⁽²⁾
- 83.02 Base metal fittings and mountings of a kind suitable for furniture, doors, stair-cases, windows, blinds, coachwork, saddlery, trunks, caskets and the like (including automatic door closers); base metal hat-racks, hat-pegs, brackets and the like
- 83.03 Safes, strong-boxes, armoured or reinforced strong-rooms, strong-room linings and strong-room doors, and cash and deed boxes and the like, of base metal
- 83.04 Filing cabinets, racks, sorting boxes, paper trays, paper rests and similar office equipment, of base metal, other than office furniture falling within heading No 94.03
- 83.05 Fittings for loose-leaf binders, for files or for stationery books, of base metal; letter clips, paper clips, staples, indexing tags, and similar stationery goods, of base metal
- 83.06 Statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors, of base metal
- 83.07 Lamps and lighting fittings, of base metal, and parts thereof, of base metal (excluding switches, electric lamp holders, electric lamps for vehicles, electric battery or magneto lamps, and other articles falling within Chapter 85 except heading No 85.22)
- 83.08 Flexible tubing and piping, of base metal
- 83.09 Clasps, frames with clasps for handbags and the like, buckles, buckle-clasps, hooks, eyes, eyelets, and the like, of base metal, of a kind commonly used for clothing, travel goods, handbags, or other textile or leather goods; tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets, of base metal
- 83.10 Beads and spangles, of base metal
- 83.11 Bells and gongs, non-electric, of base metal, and parts thereof of base metal
- 83.12 Photograph, picture and similar frames, of base metal; mirrors of base metal
- 83.13 Stoppers, crown corks, bottle caps, capsules, bung covers, seals and plombs, case corner protectors and other packing accessories, of base metal

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within subheading No 82.14 A, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

- 83.14 Sign-plates, name-plates, numbers, letters and other signs, of base metal
- 83.15 Wire, rods, tubes, plates, electrodes and similar products, of base metal or of metal carbides, coated or cored with flux material, of a kind used for soldering, brazing, welding or deposition of metal or of metal carbides; wire and rods, of agglomerated base metal powder, used for metal spraying

CHAPTER 84

- 84.01 Steam and other vapour generating boilers (excluding central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super-heated water boilers
- 84.02 Auxiliary plant for use with boilers falling within heading No 84.01 (for example, economizers, superheaters, soot removers, gas recoverers and the like); condensers for vapour engines and power units
- 84.03 Producer gas and water gas generators, with or without purifiers; acetylene gas generators (water process) and similar gas generators, with or without purifiers
- 84.04 Steam engines (including mobile engines, but not steam tractors falling within heading No 87.01 or mechanically propelled road rollers) with self-contained boilers
- 84.05 Steam and other vapour power units, not incorporating boilers
- 84.06 Internal combustion piston engines
- 84.07 Hydraulic engines and motors (including water wheels and water turbines)
- 84.08 Other engines and motors
- 84.09 Mechanically propelled road rollers
- 84.10 Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds (*) (a)
- 84.11 Air pumps, vacuum pumps and air or gas compressors (including motor and turbo pumps and compressors, and free-piston generators for gas turbines); fans, blowers and the like
- 84.12 Air conditioning machines, self-contained, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity of air
- 84.13 Furnace burners for liquid fuel (atomizers), for pulverized solid fuel or for gas; mechanical stokers, mechanical grates, mechanical ash dischargers and similar appliances
- 84.14 Industrial and laboratory furnaces and ovens, non-electric
- 84.15 Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)
- 84.16 Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass-working machines) and cylinders therefor

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading No 84.10 B II.

- 84.17 Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature such as heating, cooking, roasting, distilling, rectifying, sterilizing, pasteurizing, steaming, drying, evaporating, vapourizing, condensing or cooling, not being machinery or plant of a kind used for domestic purposes; instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electrical
- 84.18 Centrifuges; filtering and purifying machinery and apparatus (other than filter funnels, milk strainers and the like,) for liquids or gases
- 84.19 Machinery for cleaning or drying bottles or other containers; machinery for filling, closing, sealing, capsuling or labelling bottles, cans, boxes, bags or other containers; other packing or wrapping machinery; machinery for aerating beverages; dish washing machines
- 84.20 Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better), including weight-operated counting and checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds
- 84.21 Mechanical appliances (whether or not hand operated) for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders; fire extinguishers (charged or not); spray guns and similar appliances; steam or sand blasting machines and similar jet projecting machines
- 84.22 Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery, telphers and conveyors (for example, lifts, hoists, winches, cranes, transporter cranes, jacks, pulley tackle, belt conveyors and teleferics), not being machinery falling within heading No 84.23
- 84.23 Excavating, levelling, tamping, boring and extracting machinery, stationary or mobile, for earth, minerals or ores (for example, mechanical shovels, coal-cutters, excavators, scrapers, levellers and bulldozers); pile-drivers; snow-ploughs, not self-propelled (including snow-plough attachments)
- 84.24 Agricultural and horticultural machinery for soil preparation or cultivation (for example, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, seed and fertilizer distributors); lawn and sports ground rollers
- 84.25 Harvesting and threshing machinery; straw and fodder presses; hay or grass mowers; winnowing and similar cleaning machines for seed, grain or leguminous vegetables and egg-grading and other grading machines for agricultural produce (other than those of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry falling within heading No 84.29)
- 84.26 Dairy machinery (including milking machines)
- 84.27 Presses, crushers and other machinery, of a kind used in wine-making, cider-making, fruit juice preparation or the like
- 84.28 Other agricultural, horticultural, poultry-keeping and bee-keeping machinery; germination plant fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment; poultry incubators and brooders
- 84.29 Machinery of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry, and other machinery (other than farm type machinery) for the working of cereals or dried leguminous vegetables
- 84.30 Machinery, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter, of a kind used in the following food or drink industries; bakery, confectionery, chocolate manufacture, macaroni, ravioli or similar cereal food manufacture, the preparation of meat, fish, fruit or vegetables (including mincing or slicing machines), sugar manufacture or brewing
- 84.31 Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard

- 84.32 Book-binding machinery, including book-sewing machines
- 84.33 Paper or paperboard cutting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard
- 84.34 Machinery, apparatus and accessories for type-founding or type-setting; machinery, other than the machine-tools of heading No 84.45, 84.46 or 84.47, for preparing or working printing blocks, plates, or cylinders; printing type, impressed flongs and matrices, printing blocks, plates and cylinders; blocks, plates, cylinders and lithographic stones, prepared for printing purposes (for example, planed, grained or polished)
- 84.35 Other printing machinery; machines for uses ancillary to printing
- 84.36 Machines for extruding man-made textiles; machines for a kind used for processing natural or man-made textile fibres; textile spinning and twisting machines; textile doubling, throwing and reeling (including weft-winding) machines
- 84.37 Weaving machines, knitting machines and machines for making gimped yarn, tulle, lace, embroidery, trimmings, braid or net; machines for preparing yarns for use on such machines, including warping and warp sizing machines
- 84.38 Auxiliary machinery for use with machines of heading No 84.37 (for example, dobbies, Jacquards, automatic stop motions and shuttle changing mechanisms); parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the machines of the present heading or with machines falling within heading No 84.36 of 84.37 (for example, spindles and spindle flyers, card clothing, combs, extruding nipples, shuttles, healds and heald-lifters and hosiery needles)
- 84.39 Machinery for the manufacture or finishing of felt in the piece or in shapes, including felt-hat making machines and hat-making blocks
- 84.40 Machinery for washing, cleaning, drying, bleaching, dyeing, dressing, finishing or coating textile yarns, fabrics or made-up textile articles (including laundry and dry-cleaning machinery); fabric folding, reeling or cutting machines; machines of a kind used in the manufacture of linoleum or other floor covering for applying the paste to the base fabric or other support; machines of a type used for printing a repetitive design, repetitive words or overall colour on textiles, leather, wallpaper, wrapping paper, linoleum or other materials, and engraved or etched plates, blocks or rollers therefor
- 84.41 Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles:
- A. Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines:
- I. Sewing machines (lock-stitch only), with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor; sewing machine heads (lock-stitch only), of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor:
- a) Sewing machines having a value (not including frames, tables or furniture) of more than 65 u.a. each
- II. Other sewing machines and other sewing machine heads
- B. Sewing machine needles
- 84.42 Machinery (other than sewing machines) for preparing, tanning or working hides, skins or leather (including boot and shoe machinery)
- 84.43 Converters, ladles, ingot moulds and casting machines, of a kind used in metallurgy and in metal foundries

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| 84.44 | Rolling mills and rolls therefor |
| 84.45 | Machine-tools for working metal or metal carbides, not being machines falling within heading No 84.49 or 84.50 |
| 84.46 | Machine-tools for working stone, ceramics, concrete, asbestos-cement and like mineral materials or for working glass in the cold, other than machines falling within heading No 84.49 |
| 84.47 | Machine-tools for working wood, cork, bone, ebonite (vulcanite), hard artificial plastic materials or other hard carving materials, other than machines falling within heading No 84.49 |
| 84.48 | Accessories and parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machines falling within heading Nos 84.45 to 84.47, including work and tool holders, self opening dieheads, dividing heads and other appliances for machine-tools; tool holders for any type of tool or machine-tool for working in the hand |
| 84.49 | Tools for working in the hand, pneumatic or with self-contained non-electric motor |
| 84.50 | Gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting and surface tempering appliances |
| 84.51 | Typewriters, other than typewriters incorporating calculating mechanisms; cheque-writing machines |
| 84.52 | Calculating machines; accounting machines, cash registers, postage-franking machines, ticket-issuing machines and similar machines, incorporating a calculating device |
| 84.53 | Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data, not elsewhere specified or included |
| 84.54 | Other office machines (for example, hectograph or stencil duplicating machines, addressing machines, coin-sorting machines, coin-counting and wrapping machines, pencil-sharpening machines, perforating and stapling machines) |
| 84.55 | Parts and accessories (other than covers, carrying cases and the like) suitable for use solely or principally with machines of a kind falling within heading No 84.51, 84.52, 84.53 or 84.54 |
| 84.56 | Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding or mixing earth, stone, ores or other mineral substances, in solid (including powder and paste) form; machinery for agglomerating, moulding or shaping solid mineral fuels, ceramic paste, unhardened cements, plastering materials or other mineral products in powder or paste form; machines for forming foundry moulds of sand |
| 84.57 | Glass-working machines (other than machines for working glass in the cold); machines for assembling electric filament and discharge lamps and electronic and similar tubes and valves |
| 84.58 | Automatic vending machines (for example, stamp, cigarette, chocolate and food machines), not being games of skill or chance |
| 84.59 | Machines and mechanical appliances, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter:

A. For the manufacture of the products mentioned in subheading No 28.51 A (<i>EURATOM</i>)

B. Nuclear reactors

C. Specially designed for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels (for example, sintering of radio-active metal oxides, sheathing (<i>EURATOM</i>)) |

- 84.59
(*cont'd*) D. Rope or cable making machinery, including electric wire and cable making machines
- E. Other
- 84.60 Moulding boxes for metal foundry; moulds of a type used for metal (other than ingot moulds), for metal carbides, for glass, for mineral materials (for example, ceramic pastes, concrete or cement) or for rubber or artificial plastic materials
- 84.61 Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like, including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves (*) (a)
- 84.62 Ball, roller or needle roller bearings (*)
- ex 84.63 Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears and gear-boxes and other variable speed gears), flywheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches and shaft couplings, but not including forged or roughly shaped shafts, of a weight exceeding 150 metric tons, for generators or turbines
- 84.64 Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material (for example, asbestos, felt and paperboard) or of laminated metal foil; sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints, dissimilar in composition, for engines, pipes, tubes and the like, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings
- 84.65 Machinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, insulators, coils, contacts or other electrical features and not falling within any other heading in this Chapter

C CHAPTER 85

- 85.01 Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus; inductors:
- A. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters:
- I. Synchronous motors of an output of not more than 18 watts ⁽¹⁾
- B. Transformers, static converters, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus; inductors
- C. Parts ⁽²⁾
- 85.02 Electro-magnets; permanent magnets and articles of special materials for permanent magnets, being blanks of such magnets; electro-magnetic and permanent magnet chucks, clamps, vices and similar work holders; electro-magnetic clutches and couplings; electro-magnetic brakes; electro-magnetic lifting heads
- 85.04 Electric accumulators ⁽³⁾
- 85.05 Tools for working in the hand, with self-contained electric motor
- 85.06 Electro-mechanical domestic appliances, with self-contained electric motor

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading No 84.61 ex B (taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances of pig iron or cast iron).

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within subheading No 85.01 A I, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within subheading No 85.01 C, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within subheading No 85.04 A (lead-acid accumulators), the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

- 85.07 Shavers and hair clippers, with self-contained electric motor
- 85.08 Electrical starting and ignition equipment for internal combustion engines (including ignition magnetos, magneto-dynamos, ignition coils, starter motors, sparking plugs and glow plugs); generators (dynamos and alternators) and cut-outs for use in conjunction with such engines
- 85.09 Electrical lighting and signalling equipment and electrical windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters, for cycles or motor vehicles
- 85.10 Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within heading No 85.09:
A. Miners' safety lamps
- 85.11 Industrial and laboratory electric furnaces, ovens and inductions and dielectric heating equipment; electric welding, brazing and soldering machines and apparatus and similar electric machines and apparatus for cutting
- 85.12 Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus; electric hair dressing appliances (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling tong heaters) and electric smoothing irons; electro-thermic domestic appliances; electric heating resistors, other than those of carbon
- 85.13 Electrical line telephonic and telegraphic apparatus (including such apparatus for carrier-current line systems)
- 85.14 Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers
- 85.15 Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus:
A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras:
I. Transmitters
II. Transmitter-receivers
IV. Television cameras
B. Other apparatus
C. Parts of the goods of subheadings A and B above:
I. Cabinets and cases
II. Parts of base metal, obtained by turning bars, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, the greatest diameter of which does not exceed 25 mm
- 85.16 Electric traffic control equipment for railways, roads or inland waterways and equipment used for similar purposes in port installations or upon airfields
- 85.17 Electric sound or visual signalling apparatus (such as bells, sirens, indicator panels, burglar and fire alarms), other than those of heading No 85.09 or 85.16
- 85.18 Electrical capacitors, fixed or variable ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

- 85.19 Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses; lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels ⁽¹⁾
- 85.20 Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps (including infra-red and ultra-violet lamps); arc-lamps; electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs ⁽¹⁾
- 85.21 Thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes and mercury arc rectifying valves and tubes); photocells; mounted piezo-electric crystals; diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; electronic microcircuits:
- A. Valves and tubes
 - B. Photocells, including photo-transistors
 - C. Mounted piezo-electric crystals
- 85.22 Electrical appliances and apparatus, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter
- 85.24 Carbon brushes, arc-lamp carbons, battery carbons, carbon electrodes and other carbon articles of a kind used for electrical purposes
- 85.25 Insulators of any material
- 85.26 Insulating fittings for electrical machines, appliances or equipment, being fittings wholly of insulating material apart from any minor components of metal incorporated during moulding solely for purposes of assembly, but not including insulators falling within heading No 85.25
- 85.27 Electrical conduit tubing and joints therefor, of base metal lined with insulating material
- 85.28 Electrical parts of machinery and apparatus, not being goods falling within any of the preceding headings of this Chapter

CHAPTER 86 RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY LOCOMOTIVES, ROLLING-STOCK AND PARTS THEREOF; RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY TRACK FIXTURES AND FITTINGS; TRAFFIC SIGNALLING EQUIPMENT OF ALL KINDS (NOT ELECTRICALLY POWERED)

CHAPTER 87

- 87.01 Tractors (other than those falling within heading No 87.07), whether or not fitted with power take-offs, winches or pulleys
- 87.02 Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, goods or materials (including sports motor vehicles, other than those of heading No 87.09)
- 87.03 Special purpose motor lorries and vans (such as breakdown lorries, fire-engines, fire-escapes, road sweeper lorries, snow-ploughs, spraying lorries, crane lorries, searchlight lorries, mobile workshops and mobile radiological units), but not including the motor vehicles of heading No 87.02
- 87.04 Chassis fitted with engines, for the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within subheading Nos 85.19 A and 85.20 A, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

- 87.05 Bodies (including cabs), for the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03
- 87.06 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03
- 87.07 Works trucks, mechanically propelled, of the type used in factories, warehouses, dock areas or airports for short distance transport or handling of goods (for example, platform trucks, fork-lift trucks and straddle carriers); tractors of the type used on railways station platforms; parts of the foregoing vehicles
- 87.08 Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorized, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles
- 87.09 Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds
- 87.10 Cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorized ⁽¹⁾ (*)
- 87.11 Invalid carriages, fitted with means of mechanical propulsion (motorized or not)
- 87.12 Parts and accessories of articles falling within heading No 87.09, 87.10 or 87.11 ⁽²⁾ (*) (a)
- 87.13 Baby carriages and invalid carriages (other than motorized or otherwise mechanically propelled) and parts thereof
- 87.14 Other vehicles (including trailers), not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof:
 - A. Animal-drawn vehicles
 - B. Trailers and semi-trailers:
 - I. ³ Specially designed for the transport of highly radio-active materials (EURATOM)
 - C. Other vehicles
 - D. Parts

CHAPTER 88 AIRCRAFT AND PARTS THEREOF; PARACHUTES; CATAPULTS AND SIMILAR AIRCRAFT LAUNCHING GEAR; GROUND FLYING TRAINERS

CHAPTER 89 SHIPS, BOATS AND FLOATING STRUCTURES

CHAPTER 90

- 90.01 Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked; sheets or plates, of polarizing material
- 90.02 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
- 90.03 Frames and mountings, and parts thereof, for spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within subheading No 87.12 B, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading No 87.12 B.

- 90.04 Spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other
- 90.06 Astronomical instruments (for example, reflecting telescopes, transit instruments and equatorial telescopes), and mountings therefor, but not including instruments for radio-astronomy
- 90.07 Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus:
A. Photographic cameras
B. Photographic flashlight apparatus
- 90.08 Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles:
A. Cameras and sound recorders, combined or not ⁽¹⁾
B. Projectors and sound reproducers, combined or not
- 90.09 Image projectors (other than cinematographic projectors); photographic (except cinematographic) enlargers and reducers
- 90.10 Apparatus and equipment of a kind used in photographic or cinematographic laboratories, not falling within any other heading in this Chapter; photocopying apparatus (whether incorporating an optical system or of the contact type) and thermo-copying apparatus; screens for projectors
- 90.11 Microscopes and diffraction apparatus, electron and proton
- 90.12 Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or projecting the image
- 90.13 Optical appliances and instruments (but not including lighting appliances other than searchlights or spotlights), not falling within any other heading of this Chapter
- 90.14 Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, navigational meteorological, hydrological and geophysical instruments; compasses; range-finders
- 90.15 Balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better, with or without their weights
- 90.16 Drawing, marking-out and mathematical calculating instruments, drafting machines, pantographs, slide rules, disc calculators and the like; measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter (for example, micrometers, callipers, gauges, measuring rods, balancing machines); profile projectors
- 90.17 Medical, dental, surgical and veterinary instruments and appliances (including electro-medical apparatus and ophthalmic instruments)
- 90.18 Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psychological aptitude-testing apparatus; artificial respiration, ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy or similar apparatus; breathing appliances (including gas masks and similar respirators)
- 90.19 Orthopaedic appliances, surgical belts, trusses and the like, splints and other fracture appliances; artificial limbs, eyes, teeth and other artificial parts of the body; deaf-aids and other appliances which are worn or carried, or implanted in the body, to compensate for a defect or disability

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

- 90.20 Apparatus based on the use of X-rays or of the radiations from radio-active substances (including radiography and radiotherapy apparatus); X-ray generators; X-ray tubes; X-ray screens; X-ray high tension generators; X-ray control panels and desks; X-ray examination or treatment tables, chairs and the like
- 90.21 Instruments, apparatus or models, designed solely for demonstrational purposes (for example, in education or exhibition,) unsuitable for other uses
- 90.22 Machines and appliances for testing mechanically the hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity and the like properties of industrial materials (for example, metals, wood, textiles, paper or plastics)
- 90.23 Hydrometers and similar instruments; thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, psychrometers, recording or not; any combination of these instruments
- 90.24 Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or automatically controlling the flow, depth, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases, or for automatically controlling temperature (for example, pressure gauges, thermostats, level gauges, flow meters, heat meters, automatic oven-draught regulators), not being articles falling within heading No 90.14
- 90.25 Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (such as polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas analysis apparatus); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension or the like (such as viscometers, porosimeters, expansion meters); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, light or sound (such as photometers (including exposure meters), calorimeters); microtomes
- 90.26 Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor
- 90.27 Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, mileometers, pedometers, and the like, speed indicators (including magnetic speed indicators) and tachometers (other than articles falling within heading No 90.14); stroboscopes
- 90.28 Electrical measuring, checking, analysing or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus
- 90.29 Parts or accessories suitable for use solely or principally with one or more of the articles falling within heading No 90.23, 90.24, 90.26, 90.27 or 90.28

CHAPTER 91

- 91.01 Pocket-watches, wrist-watches, and other watches, including stop-watches
- 91.02 Clocks with watch movements (excluding clocks of heading No 91.03)
- 91.03 Instrument panel clocks and clocks of a similar type, for vehicles, aircraft or vessels
- 91.04 Other clocks
- 91.05 Time of day recording apparatus; apparatus with clocks or watch movement (including secondary movement) or with synchronous motor, for measuring, recording or otherwise indicating intervals of time
- 91.06 Time switches with clock or watch movement (including secondary movement) or with synchronous motor

- 91.07 Watch movements (including stop-watch movements), assembled
- 91.08 Clock movements, assembled
- 91.09 Watch cases and parts of watch cases ⁽¹⁾
- 91.10 Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this Chapter, and part thereof
- 91.11 Other clock and watch parts

CHAPTER 92

- 92.01 Pianos (including automatic pianos, whether or not with keyboards); harpsichords and other keyboard stringed instruments; harps but not including aeolian harps
- 92.02 Other string musical instruments
- 92.03 Pipe and reed organs, including harmoniums and the like
- 92.04 Accordions, concertinas and similar musical instruments; mouth organs
- 92.05 Other wind musical instruments
- 92.06 Percussion musical instruments (for example, drums, xylophones, cymbals, castanets)
- 92.07 Electro-magnetic, electrostatic, electronic and similar musical instruments (for example, pianos, organs, accordions)
- 92.08 Musical instruments not falling within any other heading of this Chapter (for example, fairground organs, mechanical street organs, musical boxes, musical saws); mechanical singing birds; decoy calls and effects of all kinds; mouthblown sound signalling instruments (for example, whistles and boatswains' pipes)
- 92.09 Musical instrument strings
- 92.10 Parts and accessories of musical instruments (other than strings), including perforated music rolls and mechanisms for musical boxes; metronomes, tuning forks and pitch pipes of all kinds
- 92.11 Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including record-players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic:
 - B. Television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic
- 92.12 Gramophone records and other sound or similar recordings; matrices for the production of records, prepared record blanks, film for mechanical sound recording, prepared tapes, wires, strips and like articles of a kind commonly used for sound or similar recording ⁽²⁾
- 92.13 Other parts and accessories of apparatus falling within heading No 92.11

CHAPTER 93 ARMS AND AMMUNITIONS; PARTS THEREOF (*) (a)

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading No 93.07 B.

CHAPTER 94

- 94.01 Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof:
A. Specially designed for aircraft
- 94.02 Medical, dental, surgical or veterinary furniture (for example, operating tables, hospital beds with mechanical fittings); dentists' and similar chairs with mechanical elevating, rotating or reclining movements; parts of the foregoing articles
- 94.04 Mattress supports; articles of bedding or similar furnishing fitted with springs or stuffed or internally fitted with any material or of expanded, foam or sponge rubber or expanded, foam or sponge artificial plastic material, whether or not covered (for example, mattresses, quilts, eiderdowns, cushions, pouffes and pillows)

CHAPTER 95 ARTICLES AND MANUFACTURES OF CARVING OR MOULDING MATERIAL

CHAPTER 96 BROOMS, BRUSHES, FEATHER DUSTERS, POWDER-PUFFS AND SIEVES (*) (a)

CHAPTER 97

- 97.01 Wheeled toys designed to be ridden by children (for example, toy bicycles and tricycles and pedal motorcars); dolls' prams and dolls' push chairs
- 97.04 Equipment for parlour, table and funfair games for adults or children (including billiard tables and pintables and table-tennis requisites (*) (b))
- 97.06 Appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, or for sports and outdoor games (other than articles falling within heading No 97.04 (1))
- 97.07 Fish-hooks, line fishing rods and tackle; fish landing nets and butterfly nets; decoy 'birds', lark mirrors and similar hunting or shooting requisites
- 97.08 Roundabouts, swings, shooting galleries and other fairground amusements; travelling circuses, travelling menageries and travelling theatres

CHAPTER 98

- 98.01 Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, including snap-fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles
- 98.02 Slide fasteners and parts thereof
- 98.03 Fountain pens, stylograph pens and pencils (including ball point pens and pencils and other pens, pen-holders, pencil-holders and similar holders, propelling pencils and sliding pencils); parts and fittings thereof, other than those falling within heading No 98.04 or 98.05
- 98.04 Pen nibs and nib points

(1) For products falling within heading No 97.04 and subheading No 97.06 B or C, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading No 96.02 A and C.

(b) The asterisk covers only subheading No 97.04 A.

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|-------|---|
| 98.05 | Pencils (other than pencils of heading No 98.03), pencil leads, slate pencils, crayons and pastels, drawing charcoals and writing and drawing chalks; tailors' and billiard chalks |
| 98.06 | Slates and boards, with writing or drawing surfaces, whether framed or not |
| 98.07 | Date, sealing or numbering stamps, and the like (including devices for printing or embossing labels), designed for operating in the hand; hand-operated composing sticks and hand printing sets incorporating such composing sticks |
| 98.08 | Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or not on spools, ink-pads with or without boxes |
| 98.09 | Sealing wax (including bottle-sealing wax) in sticks, cakes or similar forms; copying pastes with a basis of gelatin, whether or not on a paper or textile backing |
| 98.10 | Mechanical lighters and similar lighters, including chemical and electrical lighters, and parts thereof, excluding flints and wicks |
| 98.11 | Smoking pipes, pipe bowls, stems and other parts of smoking pipes (including roughly shaped blocks of wood or root); cigar and cigarette holders and parts thereof |
| 98.12 | Combs, hair-slides and the like |
| 98.13 | Corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories |
| 98.14 | Scent and similar sprays of a kind used for toilet purposes, and mounts and heads therefor |
| 98.16 | Tailors' dummies and other lay figures; automata and other animated displays of a kind used for shop window dressing |

CHAPTER 99 WORKS OF ART, COLLECTORS' PIECES, AND ANTIQUES

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	India	Rwanda
Algeria	Indonesia	Saudi Arabia
Argentina	Iran	Senegal
Bahamas	Iraq	Sierra Leone
Bahrain	Ivory Coast	Singapore
Bangladesh	Jamaica	Somalia
Barbados	Jordan	Sri Lanka
Bhutan	Kenya	Sudan
Bolivia	Khmer Republic	Swaziland
Botswana	Korea (South)	Syria
Brazil	Kuwait	Tanzania
Burma	Laos	Thailand
Burundi	Lebanon	Togo
Cameroon	Lesotho	Tonga
Central African Republic	Liberia	Trinidad and Tobago
Chad	Libya	Tunisia
Chile	Malagasy Republic	Uganda
Colombia	Malawi	United Arab Emirates:
Congo, People's Republic of	Malaysia	Abu Dhabi
Costa Rica	Maldives Islands	Dubai
Cuba	Mali	Ras al Khaimah
Cyprus	Mauritania	Fujairah
Dahomey	Mauritius	Ajman
Dominican Republic	Mexico	Sharjah
Ecuador	Morocco	Ummal Qaiwain
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Nauru	Upper Volta
El Salvador	Nepal	Uruguay
Equatorial Guinea	Nicaragua	Venezuela
Ethiopia	Niger	Vietnam, Republic of
Fiji	Nigeria	Western Samoa
Gabon	Oman	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of
Gambia	Pakistan	Yemen Arab Republic
Ghana	Panama	Yugoslavia
Guatemala	Paraguay	Zaire
Guinea	Peru	Zambia
Guyana	Philippines	
Haiti	Qatar	
Honduras	Romania	

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community
or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australian Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean ⁽¹⁾
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Cora Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands ⁽²⁾
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽³⁾
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Tomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands
and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands ⁽⁴⁾

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.

⁽²⁾ Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.

⁽³⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

⁽⁴⁾ Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.

REGULATION (EEC) No 3502/73 OF THE COUNCIL

of 18 December 1973

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas
for certain textile products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas, in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of total value for 1968 of cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount) plus 5% of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount);

Whereas, however, in respect of cotton textile products covered by the long-term arrangement regarding international trade in cotton textiles, the offer made by the Community lays down that the preferences in the form of duty-free ceilings normally

calculated according to the formula set out in the preceding recital, will be granted to the countries enjoying generalized preferences which are signatories to the long-term arrangement or possibly to those countries which undertake *vis-à-vis* the Community commitments similar to those existing under that arrangement and for the duration of the said arrangement; whereas the arrangement expired on 30 September 1973 and was extended to 31 December 1973; whereas it may, however, be anticipated that, on a transitional basis, the countries concerned thereby will adopt measures with equivalent aims at least for 1974; whereas it is apparent that only imports from these countries are to form the basis for calculating the abovementioned ceilings; whereas, with particular regard to the link which Article 6 of the said long-term arrangement establishes between cotton products and substitute products, it appears justified in these circumstances and by virtue of the fact that a total suspension of customs duties is involved to include in the same scheme as that described above those substitute textile products given in the conditional list of partial and limited reductions of customs duties deposited with GATT by the Community during the last series of tariff negotiations; whereas, moreover, in view of the special nature which trade in the products concerned may have, it appears expedient, wherever this is justified by the particular sensitivity of the product, to determine in terms of tonnages the ceilings for the preferential imports of such products, taking due account of deliveries effected during 1968 by the beneficiary countries alone; whereas, moreover, particularly in view of the high level of deliveries of the textiles in question to the Community by the third countries concerned, it appears appropriate, except in particular instances, to restrict preferential imports from any single beneficiary country to 30% of the ceiling laid down for each category of textile products concerned;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in

part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the Conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1974;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol No 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preferences scheme will be fully applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas in respect of textile products, the complexity of the measures to be implemented, combined with the abovementioned aim of improving the generalized preferences, can be overcome only by means of a flat-rate increase of some 50% in the ceilings fixed for 1973;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries listed in Annex B, that the Community should open, for 1974, duty-free Community tariff quotas within the limits of the amounts in metric tons given in respect of each of these products;

Whereas charges against each of these tariff quotas must, in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries, come within a specified percentage of the amount of the quota; whereas the benefit of such tariff quotas should be reserved for products originating in the countries under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation

(EEC) No 802/68 ⁽²⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quotas and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until those quotas are used up; whereas, having regard to the principles defined above, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quotas may relate only to goods which are entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas the application of the generally accepted principles in respect of the allocation of the Community tariff quotas which have been opened until now entails, under these circumstances and in view of the variety of the products concerned and in view of the fact that the benefiting countries are specified, calculations which are all the more problematic in that the statistical data required sometimes prove to be incomplete or not sufficiently accurate or representative; whereas the time required for these calculations cannot be reconciled with the continuity necessary for the application of the tariff preferences concerned; whereas, under these conditions, it would be advisable still at this stage to adopt a fixed scale for allocating the Community tariff quotas concerned among the Member States; whereas, using as a basis general economic criteria relating to external trade, in textiles, the gross national product and population, the percentages for the initial shares of the Member States in the quota amounts are as follows for the quota amounts are as follows for the quota year under consideration:

Germany	27%
Benelux	10%
France	19%
Italy	14%
Denmark	7%
Ireland	1%
United Kingdom	22%

Whereas, without affecting the Community nature of the tariff quotas under consideration, it appears possible to provide at this stage for a utilization

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting, following a limited experimental period, the general method of allocation of Community quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas at the present juncture it appears feasible that such allocation could as a rule be made according to the percentages set out in the table above; whereas, however, one of the new Member States, the Kingdom of Denmark, has for a number of years been importing relatively large quantities of certain cotton yarns and woven fabrics falling within heading Nos ex 55.05 and ex 55.09 of the Common Customs Tariff from a number of developing countries and has therefore ceased to produce the articles in question; whereas this special situation should temporarily be taken into account and this Member State should be granted an increased share without restricting the access thereto of countries benefiting from generalized preferences;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the shares allocated to the Benelux Economic Union may be carried out by any one of its Members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1974 the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in Annex A shall be completely suspended within the framework of Community tariff quotas of volumes which shall be expressed in metric tons and which shall be indicated against each product in column 3 of that Annex.

Ireland is authorized to apply customs duties equal to the duties it applied in respect of the same products *vis-à-vis* Member States other than the United Kingdom.

2. These tariff quotas shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries listed in Annex B. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

3. The amount to be charged in respect of each country referred to in paragraph 2 against each of the tariff quota amounts mentioned above shall be limited to the maximum amount given as a percentage and in metric tons in column 4 of Annex A against each category of products.

4. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the volumes of the quotas and to the maximum amounts appearing in columns 3 and 4 of Annex A.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated in shares which shall be, for each Member State, the amounts corresponding to quantities shown in column 5 of Annex A against each category of products.

2. The shares allocated to Denmark for certain products falling within heading Nos ex 55.05 and ex 55.09 shall be increased by an amount determined in a footnote to Annex A.

Article 1 (3) shall not apply to such an increase.

Article 3

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the said goods established in their territory.

2. The extent to which a Member State used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods shall qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is reintroduced.

Article 4

The Commission shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) is observed. When the charges, at Community level, of products originating in each of the countries listed in Annex B, against any one of the Community tariff quotas reach the maximum amount

laid down in column 4 of Annex A, the Commission shall immediately notify the Member States of the date on which, as a result of this factor, the normal tariff is to be reintroduced in respect of the country in question. This notification shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against their share.

Article 6

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the above Articles are observed.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1974.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1973.

For the Council

The President

J. CHRISTENSEN

ANNEX A

List of products subject to zero-duty Community tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount in metric tons	Maximum amount per country (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States in metric tons
				%	metric tons	
(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)			(5)
1	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale:				
		B. Other:				
		II. Not specified:				
		Single, measuring per kg:				
		— 14 000 m or less	1 132	30	340	Germany 305·64 Benelux 113·20 France 215·08 Italy 158·48 Denmark 79·24 Ireland 11·32 United Kingdom 249·04
2		— More than 14 000 m and up to 40 000 m	4 274	30	1 282	Germany 1 153·98 Benelux 427·40 France 812·06 Italy 598·36 Denmark ⁽¹⁾ 299·18 Ireland 42·74 United Kingdom 940·28
3		— More than 14 000 m and up to 80 000 m	1 470	30	441	Germany 396·90 Benelux 147·00 France 279·30 Italy 205·80 Denmark ⁽²⁾ 102·90 Ireland 14·70 United Kingdom 323·40
4		— More than 80 000 m and up to 120 000 m	210	30	63	Germany 56·70 Benelux 21·00 France 39·90 Italy 29·40 Denmark 14·70 Ireland 2·10 United Kingdom 46·20

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to Article 2 (2), this share is increased by 1 100·82 metric tons.

⁽²⁾ Pursuant to Article 2 (2), this share is increased by 597·01 metric tons.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount in metric tons	Maximum amount per country (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States in metric tons	
				%	metric tons		
(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)			(5)	
5	55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton:					
		A. Containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton:					
		ex I . Of a width of less than 85 cm:					
		— Unbleached	766	30	230	Germany	206·82
						Benelux	76·60
6						France	145·54
						Italy	107·24
						Denmark	53·62
						Ireland	7·66
						United Kingdom	168·52
7		II. Other:					
		— Unbleached, of a width of:					
		— 85 cm to 115 cm	3 826	30	1 148	Germany	1 033·02
						Benelux	382·60
						France	726·94
8						Italy	535·64
						Denmark	267·82
						Ireland	38·26
						United Kingdom	841·72
		— More than 115 cm and up to 165 cm	2 326	30	698	Germany	628·02
9						Benelux	232·60
						France	441·94
						Italy	325·64
						Denmark ⁽¹⁾	162·82
						Ireland	23·26
8						United Kingdom	511·72
		— More than 165 cm	750	30	225	Germany	202·50
						Benelux	75·00
						France	142·50
						Italy	105·00
9						Denmark	52·50
						Ireland	7·50
						United Kingdom	165·00
		— Not specified	316	30	95	Germany	85·32
						Benelux	31·60
9						France	60·04
						Italy	44·24
						Denmark ⁽²⁾	22·12
						Ireland	3·16
						United Kingdom	69·52

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to Article 2 (2), this share is increased by 787·18 metric tons.

⁽²⁾ Pursuant to Article 2 (2), this share is increased by 1 177·88 metric tons.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in metric tons (3)	Maximum amount per country (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States in metric tons (5)
				%	metric tons	
10	ex 60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: — Of cotton	166	30	50	Germany 44.82 Benelux 16.60 France 31.54 Italy 23.24 Denmark 11.62 Ireland 1.66 United Kingdom 36.52
11	61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments: — In woven fabrics of cotton	200	30	60	Germany 54.00 Benelux 20.00 France 38.00 Italy 28.00 Denmark 14.00 Ireland 2.00 United Kingdom 44.00
12		— Others	200	30	60	Germany 54.00 Benelux 20.00 France 38.00 Italy 28.00 Denmark 14.00 Ireland 2.00 United Kingdom 44.00
13	61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: — In woven fabrics of cotton	200	30	60	Germany 54.00 Benelux 20.00 France 38.00 Italy 28.00 Denmark 14.00 Ireland 2.00 United Kingdom 44.00
14		— Others	200	30	60	Germany 54.00 Benelux 20.00 France 38.00 Italy 28.00 Denmark 14.00 Ireland 2.00 United Kingdom 44.00
15	61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs: — In woven fabrics other than cotton	200	30	60	Germany 54.00 Benelux 20.00 France 38.00 Italy 28.00 Denmark 14.00 Ireland 2.00 United Kingdom 44.00

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in metric tons (3)	Maximum amount per country (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States in metric tons (5)
				%	metric tons	
16	62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kirchen linen, curtains and other furnishing articles: — In woven fabrics of cotton	166	30	50	Germany 44.82 Benelux 16.60 France 31.54 Italy 23.24 Denmark 11.62 Ireland 1.66 United Kingdom 36.52
17		— Other	88	30	26	Germany 23.76 Benelux 8.80 France 16.72 Italy 12.32 Denmark 6.16 Ireland 0.88 United Kingdom 19.36

*ANNEX B***List of developing countries benefiting under generalized tariff preferences for certain textile products**

Afghanistan
Argentina
Bangladesh
Colombia
Egypt, Arab Republic of
El Salvador
India
Indonesia
Jamaica
Korea (South)
Malaysia
Mexico
Pakistan
Philippines
Thailand

REGULATION (EEC) No 3503/73 OF THE COUNCIL

of 18 December 1973

opening preferential tariffs for certain textile products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas, in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 of cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount) plus 5% of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount);

Whereas, however, in respect of cotton textile products covered by the long-term arrangement regarding international trade in cotton textiles, the offer made by the Community lays down that the preference, in the form of duty-free ceilings ordinarily calculated according to the formula set out in the preceding recital, will be granted to the countries enjoying generalized preferences which are signato-

ries to the long-term arrangement or possibly to those countries which undertake *vis-à-vis* the Community commitments similar to those existing under that arrangement and for the duration of the said arrangement; whereas the arrangement expired on 30 September 1973 and was extended to 31 December 1973; whereas, it may, however, be anticipated that, on a transitional basis, the countries concerned thereby will adopt measures with equivalent aims, at least for 1974; whereas it is apparent that only imports from these countries are to form the basis for calculating the abovementioned ceilings; whereas, with particular regard to the link which Article 6 of the said long-term arrangement establishes between cotton products and substitute products, it appears justified in these circumstances and by virtue of the fact that a total suspension of customs duties is involved to include in the same scheme as that described above those substitute textile products given in the conditional list of partial and limited reductions of customs duties deposited with GATT by the Community during the last series of tariff negotiations; whereas, moreover, in view of the special nature which trade in the products concerned may have, it appears expedient to calculate in terms of tonnages the ceilings for preferential imports of such products;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the Conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized pref-

erences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1974;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol No 22 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme will be applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas, in respect of textile products, the complexity of the measures to be implemented, combined with the abovementioned aim of improving the generalized preferences, can be overcome normally only by means of a flat-rate increase of some 50% in the ceilings fixed for 1973, the calculations for the additional amount of the ceilings having already been made on the basis of 1970 figures;

Whereas, in respect of the products listed in Annex A originating in the countries listed in Annex B, the Community should therefore allow, for each category of these products during 1974, duty-free imports within the limits of the Community ceilings calculated in the manner set out above; whereas the benefit of such tariff exemption should be reserved for products originating in the countries under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 ⁽²⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods; whereas charges against each of these ceilings must, as a general rule, come within a maximum Community amount of 50% in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries;

Whereas, under these circumstances, these objectives may be reached by applying a method of administration based on the charging, at Community level, against the abovementioned ceilings and maximum amounts, of imports of the products concerned as and when these products are presented for customs clearance under cover of declarations that they have been entered for home use and accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the reintroduction of customs duties as soon as the said ceilings or maximum amounts are reached at Community level;

Whereas such method of administration calls for very close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which charges are made against the ceilings and maximum amounts and inform Member States thereof; whereas such cooperation should be particularly close in view of the need for the Commission to be able to take appropriate measures to reintroduce customs duties, either generally or individually, when any of the ceilings or maximum amounts are reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1974 the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in Annex A shall, subject to Article 2 and Article 4 (2) be totally suspended.

Ireland is authorized to apply customs duties equal to the duties it applies in respect of the same products *vis-à-vis* Member States other than the United Kingdom.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries listed in Annex B. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community shall not be charged against the ceilings specified in paragraph 3. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

3. Subject to the provisions of Article 2 and Article 4 (2) this suspension shall be granted, in respect of each category of products, within a Community ceiling which shall be equal to 150% of the amount obtained by adding together imports in 1968, expressed in metric tons, of the products concerned from the countries listed in Annex B, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and 5% of the tonnage of imports in 1970 from other countries and from countries already enjoying such arrangements.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

4. Subject to the provisions of Article 2 and Article 4 (2), within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex B should not exceed a Community maximum amount equivalent to 50% of this ceiling with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount shall be reduced to the percentage shown in Annex A.

5. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the Community ceilings and the maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

Article 2

1. As soon as the ceilings calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (3), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2) are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries concerned may at any time be reintroduced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (4) which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in each of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2) are reached for any one of these countries at Community level, the levying of the customs duties on imports of the products in question from the country concerned may at any time be reintroduced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

Article 3

1. Imports of the products in question shall be actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts as and when the goods are entered

for home use, and provided that they are accompanied by a certificate of origin pursuant to the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin referred to above is presented before the date on which the levying of duties is reintroduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings and maximum amounts have been actually filled shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

1. The Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

2. The Commission shall reintroduce the levying of customs duties in respect of all the countries referred to in Article 1 (2) or in respect of any one of them by means of a Regulation in the conditions laid down in Article 2 (1) and (2).

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1974.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1973.

For the Council

The President

J. CHRISTENSEN

ANNEX A

List of products originating in developing countries to which the generalized tariff preferences for certain textile products will apply (a)

Order	CCT heading No	Description
		CHAPTER 54
1	54.05	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie
		CHAPTER 55
2	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale:
		A. Multiple or cabled, finished, in balls or on cards, reels, tubes or similar supports, of a weight (including support) not exceeding 900 g
3		B. Other:
		I. Measuring, per single yarn, 120 000 m or more per kg
4	55.06	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale
5	55.07	Cotton gauze
6	55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton
	55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton:
		A. Containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton:
		ex I. Of a width of less than 85 cm:
7		— Other than raw cotton ⁽¹⁾
8		B. Other
		CHAPTER 56
	56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale:
9		B. Of regenerated textile fibres
	56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste):
10		B. Of regenerated textile fibres

(a) Products qualifying, under the ordinary arrangements, for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries as regards the Member States of the Community as originally constituted, whereas the exemption or suspension is directly and fully applicable by the new Member States under these arrangements, except for Ireland, which is authorized to apply customs duties equal to the duties it applies in respect of the same products *vis-à-vis* Member States other than the United Kingdom.

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within subheading No 55.09 A ex I (other than raw cotton), the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
		CHAPTER 58
11	58.04	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 58.05)
12	58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs
		CHAPTER 60
	60.01	Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized:
13		{ B. Of man-made fibres C. Of other textile materials
14	ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of cotton ⁽¹⁾
	60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:
15		A. Of cotton ⁽²⁾
	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:
16		{ A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: ex II. Other, of cotton ⁽²⁾ ex B. Other, of cotton ⁽²⁾
	60.06	Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings):
17		A. Fabric
		CHAPTER 61
	ex 61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs:
18		— Of cotton fabric ⁽¹⁾
19	ex 61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments, of cotton fabric
	61.05	Handkerchiefs:
20		— Of cotton fabric
21		— Of fabrics other than cotton

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within heading Nos 60.02 (of cotton) and ex 61.03 (of cotton), the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within subheading Nos 60.04 A, 60.05 A ex II, 60.05 ex B (of cotton fabric), and 62.03 B I ex b) (of cotton fabric), the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
		CHAPTER 62
22	62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets: B. Other: I. Of cotton
23	62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: B. Of other textile materials: I. Used: ex b) Other: — Of cotton ⁽¹⁾ ex II. Other: — Of cotton
24	62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within subheading Nos 60.04 A, 60.05 A ex II, 60.05 ex B (of cotton fabric), and 62.03 B I ex b) (of cotton fabric), the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

*ANNEX B***List of developing countries benefiting under generalized tariff preferences for certain textile products**

Afghanistan
Argentina
Bangladesh
Colombia
Egypt, Arab Republic of
El Salvador
India
Indonesia
Jamaica
Korea (South)
Malaysia
Mexico
Pakistan
Philippines
Thailand

REGULATION (EEC) No 3504/73 OF THE COUNCIL

of 18 December 1973

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas
for certain textile products and footwear originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semifinished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceiling calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas, in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 of cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, (basic amount), plus 5% of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount); whereas such additional amount is variable and is calculated each year on the basis of the latest figures available, provided that this entails no reduction in the ceiling;

Whereas, however, in view of the special nature which trade in the majority of textile products referred to in this Regulation may have, it appears generally expedient, wherever this is justified by the particular sensitivity of the products to determine in terms of tonnages the ceilings for the preferential imports of such product, taking due account of deliveries effected by the beneficiary countries alone; whereas, moreover, particularly in view of the high level of deliveries of the products in question to the Community by the third countries concerned, it appears appropriate, except in particular instances, to restrict preferential imports from any single beneficiary country to 20 or 30% of the ceiling laid down for each category of products concerned;

Whereas stating the offer made by the Community includes a clause that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the Conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a worldwide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1974;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol No 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme will be applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas, having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences the abovementioned basic and additional amounts should normally refer to 1971; whereas, however, in respect of textile products, the complexity of the measures to be implemented, combined with the abovementioned aim of improving the generalized preferences, as can be overcome only by means of a flat-rate increase of some 50% in the ceilings fixed for 1973;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries listed in Annex B, that the Community should open, for 1974, duty-free Community tariff quotas within the limits of the amounts in units of account or metric tons given in respect of each of these products;

Whereas charges against each of these tariff quotas must, in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries, come within a specified percentage of the amount of the quota; whereas the benefit of such tariff quotas should be reserved for products originating in the countries under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 ⁽²⁾ of 27 June 1968 of the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quotas and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until those quotas are used up; whereas, having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quotas may relate only to products which are entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas the application of the generally accepted principles in respect of the allocation of the Community tariff quotas which have been opened hitherto entails under these circumstances, in view of the variety of the products concerned and the fact that the beneficiary countries are specified, calculations which are all the more problematic in that the statistical data required sometimes prove to be incomplete or not sufficiently accurate or representative; whereas the time required for these calculations cannot be reconciled with the continuity necessary for the application of the tariff preferences concerned; whereas, under these conditions, it would be advisable still at this stage to adopt a fixed scale for allocating the Community tariff quotas concerned among the Member States; whereas, using as a basis general economic criteria relating to external trade either as a whole or in the textile sector alone, the gross national product and population, the percentages for the initial shares of the Member States in the quota amounts are as follows for the quota year under consideration:

	<i>for products other than textiles</i>	<i>for textile products</i>
Germany	27.5%	27%
Benelux	10.5%	10%
France	19.0%	19%
Italy	15.0%	14%
Denmark	5.0%	7%
Ireland	1.0%	1%
United Kingdom	22.0%	22%

Whereas, without affecting the Community nature of the tariff quotas under consideration, it appears possible to provide at this stage for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting, following a limited experimental period, the general method of allocation of Community tariff quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas at the present juncture it appears feasible that such allocation could be made according to the percentages set out in the table above; whereas, however, as regards certain yarn and woven fabrics of synthetic textiles fibres and sisal twine falling within subheading Nos 51.04, 56.05 A, 56.07 A and ex 59.04 of the Common Customs Tariff, one new Member State, the Kingdom of Denmark, has for some years been importing these at a relatively high level from certain developing countries and has therefore ceased to produce the articles in question; whereas, this special situation should temporarily be taken into account and this Member State should be granted an increased share without restricting the access thereto of countries benefiting from generalized preferences;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1958, p. 1.

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the shares allocated to the Benelux Economic Union may be carried out by any one of its Members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1974 the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in Annex A shall be completely suspended within the framework of Community tariff quotas in proportions which shall be expressed in metric tons or units of account and which shall be indicated in respect of each product in column 3 of such Annex.

Ireland is authorized to apply customs duties equal to the duties it applies in respect of the same products *vis-à-vis* Member States other than the United Kingdom.

2. These tariff quotas shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries listed in Annex B. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas. For the purpose of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

With regard to carpets, carpeting and rugs, mentioned in Annex A and falling under heading No 58.01 ex A, the certificates of origin for these products shall state the number of knots per metre of warp.

3. The amount to be charged in respect of each country referred to in paragraph 2 against each of the tariff quota amounts mentioned above shall be limited to the maximum amount given as a percentage and either in metric tons or in units of account in column 4 of Annex A against each category of products.

4. Any amendments to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the amounts of the quotas and to the maximum amounts appearing in columns 3 and 4 of Annex A.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated in shares which shall be, for each Member State, the amounts corresponding to the quantities shown in column 5 of Annex A against each category of products.

2. The shares allocated to Denmark for certain products falling within subheading Nos 51.04, 56.05 A, 56.07 A and ex 59.04 shall be increased by an amount determined by a footnote to Annex A.

Article 1 (3) shall not apply to such an increase.

Article 3

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the said goods who are established in their territory.

2. The extent to which the shares of Member States have been actually used up shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods shall qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is presented before the date on which the levying of duties is reintroduced.

Article 4

The Commission shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) is observed. When the charges, at Community level, of products originating in each of the countries listed in Annex B against any one of the Community tariff quotas reach the maximum amount laid down in column 4 of Annex A, the Commission shall immediately notify the Member States of the date on which, as a result of this fact, the normal

tariff is to be reintroduced in respect of the country in question. This notification shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against their shares.

Article 6

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the above Articles are observed.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1974.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1973.

For the Council

The President

J. CHRISTENSEN

ANNEX A

List of products subject to zero-duty Community tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in metric tons (a) (3)	Maximum amount per country (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States in metric tons (a) (5)
				%	metric tons (a)	
1	51.01	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale: A. Yarn of synthetic textile fibres B. Yarn of regenerated textile fibres: II. Other	1 350	50	675	Germany 364·50 Benelux 135·00 France 256·50 Italy 189·00 Denmark 94·50 Ireland 13·50 United Kingdom 297·00
2	51.04	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02	330	30	99	Germany 89·10 Benelux 33·00 France 62·70 Italy 46·20 Denmark ⁽¹⁾ 23·10 Ireland 3·30 United Kingdom 72·60
3	56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: A. Of synthetic textile fibres	548	20	110	Germany 147·96 Benelux 54·80 France 104·12 Italy 76·72 Denmark ⁽²⁾ 38·36 Ireland 5·48 United Kingdom 120·56
4	56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste): A. Of synthetic textile fibres	510	30	153	Germany 137·70 Benelux 51·00 France 96·90 Italy 71·40 Denmark ⁽³⁾ 35·70 Ireland 5·10 United Kingdom 112·20

(a) Same as otherwise indicated.

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to Article 2 (2) this share is increased by 26·90 metric tons.⁽²⁾ Pursuant to Article 2 (2) this share is increased by 61·64 metric tons.⁽³⁾ Pursuant to Article 2 (2) this share is increased by 464·30 metric tons.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in metric tons (a) (3)	Maximum amount per country (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States in metric tons (a) (5)
				%	metric tons (a)	
5	58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not): ex A. Of wool or of fine animal hair, containing per metre of warp: — At least 350 rows of knots	2 700	20	540	Germany 729·00 Benelux 270·00 France 513·00 Italy 378·00 Denmark 189·00 Ireland 27·00 United Kingdom 594·00
6		— 350 to 500 rows of knots	2 100	30	630	Germany 567·00 Benelux 210·00 France 399·00 Italy 294·00 Denmark 147·00 Ireland 21·00 United Kingdom 462·00
7	ex 59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not: — Of hemp	2 400	30	720	Germany 648·00 Benelux 240·00 France 456·00 Italy 336·00 Denmark 168·00 Ireland 24·00 United Kingdom 528·00
8		— Of sisal (<i>agave sisalana</i>)	600	30	180	Germany 162·00 Benelux 60·00 France 114·00 Italy 84·00 Denmark ⁽¹⁾ 42·00 Ireland 6·00 United Kingdom 132·00
9		— Of synthetic textile fibres	578	30	173	Germany 156·06 Benelux 57·80 France 109·82 Italy 80·92 Denmark 40·46 Ireland 5·78 United Kingdom 127·16
10		— Other, other than coir fibres	450	30	135	Germany 121·50 Benelux 45·00 France 85·50 Italy 63·00 Denmark 31·50 Ireland 4·50 United Kingdom 99·00

(a) Same as otherwise indicated.

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to Article 2 (2) this share is increased by 158 metric tons.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in metric tons (a) (3)	Maximum amount per country (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States in metric tons (a) (5)
				%	metric tons (a)	
11	ex 60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: — Other than of cotton	256	30	77	Germany 69·12 Benelux 25·60 France 48·64 Italy 35·84 Denmark 17·92 Ireland 2·56 United Kingdom 56·32
12	60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: B. Of other textile materials	1 650	20	330	Germany 445·50 Benelux 165·00 France 313·50 Italy 231·00 Denmark 115·50 Ireland 16·50 United Kingdom 363·00
13	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: ex II. Other ex B. Other	496	30	149	Germany 133·92 Benelux 49·60 France 94·24 Italy 69·44 Denmark 34·72 Ireland 4·96 United Kingdom 109·12
14	64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material:	2 137 000	30	— in units of account — 641 100	Germany 587 675 Benelux 224 385 France 406 030 Italy 320 550 Denmark 106 850 Ireland 21 370 United Kingdom 470 140
15	64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material: A. Footwear with uppers of leather	17 458 000	20	— in units of account — 3 491 600	Germany 4 800 950 Benelux 1 833 090 France 3 317 020 Italy 2 618 700 Denmark 872 900 Ireland 174 580 United Kingdom 3 840 760
16	64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material: B. Other	9 693 000	20	— in units of account — 1 938 600	Germany 2 665 575 Benelux 1 017 765 France 1 841 670 Italy 1 453 950 Denmark 484 650 Ireland 96 930 United Kingdom 2 132 460

(a) Same as otherwise indicated.

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	India	Rwanda
Algeria	Indonesia	Saudi Arabia
Argentina	Iran	Senegal
Bahamas	Iraq	Sierra Leone
Bahrain	Ivory Coast	Singapore
Bangladesh	Jamaica	Somalia
Barbados	Jordan	Sri Lanka
Bhutan	Kenya	Sudan
Bolivia	Khmer Republic	Swaziland
Botswana	Korea (South)	Syria
Brazil	Kuwait	Tanzania
Burma	Laos	Thailand
Burundi	Lebanon	Togo
Cameroon	Lesotho	Tonga
Central African Republic	Liberia	Trinidad and Tobago
Chad	Libya	Tunisia
Chile	Malagasy Republic	Uganda
Colombia	Malawi	United Arab Emirates:
Congo, People's Republic of	Malaysia	Abu Dhabi
Costa Rica	Maldives Islands	Dubai
Cuba	Mali	Ras al Khaimah
Cyprus	Mauritania	Fujairah
Dahomey	Mauritius	Ajman
Dominican Republic	Mexico	Sharjah
Ecuador	Morocco	Ummal Qaiwain
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Nauru	Upper Volta
El Salvador	Nepal	Uruguay
Equatorial Guinea	Nicaragua	Venezuela
Ethiopia	Niger	Vietnam, Republic of
Fiji	Nigeria	Western Samoa
Gabon	Oman	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of
Gambia	Pakistan	Yemen Arab Republic
Ghana	Panama	Yugoslavia
Guatemala	Paraguay	Zaire
Guinea	Peru	Zambia
Guyana	Philippines	
Haiti	Qatar	
Honduras	Romania	

REGULATION (EEC) No 3505/73 OF THE COUNCIL

of 18 December 1973

opening preferential tariffs for certain textile products and footwear originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products, whereas, in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 of cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, (basic amount) plus 5% of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount); whereas such additional amount is variable and is calculated each year on the basis of the latest figures available, provided that this entails no reduction in the ceiling; whereas, however, in view of the special nature of the trade in textile products falling within Chapters 50 to 63 of the Common Customs Tariff which are referred to in this Regulation, it is expedient to calculate the ceilings concerned in terms of metric tons;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the Conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a worldwide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1974;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol No 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme will be applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas, having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic and additional amounts should normally refer to 1971; whereas, however, in respect of textile products, the complexity of the measures to be implemented, combined with the abovementioned aim of improving the generalized preferences can be overcome normally only by means

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

of a flat-rate increase of some 50% in the ceilings fixed for 1973, the calculations for the additional amount of the ceilings having already been made on the basis of 1970 figures;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries listed in Annex B, that the Community should allow, for each category of these products and throughout 1974, duty-free imports within the limits of the Community ceilings calculated in the manner set out above; whereas the benefit of such tariff exemption should be reserved for products originating in the countries under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods; whereas charges against each of these ceilings must, as a general rule, come within a maximum Community amount of 50% in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries;

Whereas, under these circumstances, these objectives may be reached by applying a method of administration based on the charging, at Community level, against the abovementioned ceilings and maximum amounts, of imports of the products concerned as and when these products are entered for home use, and are accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the reintroduction of customs duties as soon as the said ceilings or maximum amounts are reached at Community level;

Whereas such method of administration calls for very close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which charges are made against the ceilings and maximum amounts and inform Member States thereof; whereas such cooperation should be particularly close in view of the need for the Commission to be able to take appropriate measures to reintroduce customs duties either generally or individually, when any of the ceilings or maximum amounts is reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1974 the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in

Annex A shall, subject to Article 2 and Article 4 (2), be totally suspended.

Ireland is authorized to apply customs duties equal to the duties it applies in respect of the same products *vis-à-vis* Member States other than the United Kingdom.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries listed in Annex B. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community shall not be charged against the ceilings specified in paragraph 3. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

With regard to carpets, carpeting and rugs, mentioned in Annex A and falling under heading No 58.01 ex A, the certificates of origin for these products shall state the number of knots per metre of warp.

3. Subject to the provisions of Article 2 and Article 4 (2) this suspension shall be granted within a Community ceiling:

- expressed in units of account, which shall be equal to the amount obtained by adding together, on the one hand, the imports of each of the products of Chapter 64, listed in Annex A, to the Community in 1971 from the countries listed in Annex B, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and, on the other hand, 5% of the value of imports in 1971 from other countries and from countries already enjoying such arrangements.
- expressed in metric tons, which shall be equal to 150% of the amount obtained by adding together, on the one hand, the imports of each of the textile products of Chapters 50 to 63, listed in Annex A, to the Community in 1968 from the countries listed in Annex B, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and, on the other hand, 5% of the tonnage of imports in 1970 from other countries and from countries already enjoying such arrangements.

4. Subject to Article 2 and Article 4 (2), within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex B should not exceed a Community maximum amount equivalent to 50% of this ceiling.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

5. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries enjoying tariff preferences may entail a corresponding adjustment to the Community ceilings and the maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

Article 2

1. As soon as the ceilings calculated in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 1 (3), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2), are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries concerned may be reintroduced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with Article 1 (4), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in each of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2), are reached for any one of these countries at Community level, the levying of the customs duties on imports of the products in question from the country concerned may at any time be reintroduced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

Article 3

1. Imports of the products in question shall be actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts as and when the products are entered for home use, and, except for the textile products of Chapters 50 to 63 referred to in Annex A, on the basis of the customs value of these products, and provided that they are accompanied by a certificate of origin pursuant to the rules laid down in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin referred to above is presented before the date on which the levying of duties is reintroduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings and maximum amounts have been actually filled shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

1. The Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

2. The Commission shall reintroduce the levying of customs duties in respect of all the countries referred to in Article 1 (2) or in respect of any one of them by means of a Regulation in the conditions laid down in Article 2 (1) and (2).

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against the Community ceiling and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1974.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1973.

For the Council

The President

I. NØRGAARD

ANNEX A

List of products originating in developing countries to which the generalized tariff preferences for certain textile products and footwear will apply (a)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
	CHAPTER 50	
1	50.04	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale
2	50.05	Yarn spun from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale
3	50.06	Yarn spun from noil silk, not put up for retail sale
4	50.07	Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale
5	50.08	Silk-worm gut; imitation catgut of silk
6	50.09	Woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk other than noil
7	50.10	Woven fabrics of noil silk
	CHAPTER 51	
8	51.02	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials
9	51.03	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale
10	CHAPTER 52	METALLIZED TEXTILES
	CHAPTER 53	
11	53.06	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale
12	53.07	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale
13	53.08	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale

(a) Products qualifying, under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries as regards the Member States of the Community as originally constituted, whereas the exemption or suspension is directly and fully applicable by the new Member States under the present arrangements, except for Ireland, which is authorized to apply customs duties equal to the duties it applies in respect of the same products *vis-à-vis* Member States other than the United Kingdom.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
14	53.09	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale
15	53.10	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale
16	53.11	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair
17	53.12	Woven fabrics of coarse animal hair other than horsehair
18	53.13	Woven fabrics of horsehair
	CHAPTER 54	
19	54.03	Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale
20	54.04	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale
	CHAPTER 56	
21	56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning ⁽¹⁾
22	56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous) ⁽¹⁾
23	56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning ⁽¹⁾
24	56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning
25	56.06	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale
	CHAPTER 57	
26	57.05	Yarn of true hemp
27	57.07	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres: B. Other
28	57.08	Paper yarn
29	57.09	Woven fabrics of true hemp
30	ex 57.11	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres, excluding those of coir
31	57.12	Woven fabrics of paper yarn

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
	CHAPTER 58	
	58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not):
32		ex A. Of more than 500 knots
33		B. Of silk, or waste silk other than noil, of synthetic textiles fibres, of yarn falling within heading No 52.01 or of metal threads
34		ex C. Of other textile materials other than jute or other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir
	58.02	Other Carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not)
35		ex A. Carpets other than of jute or other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir
36		B. 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like
37	58.03	Tapestries, hand-made, of the type Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais and the like, and needle-worked tapestries (for example, petit point and cross stitch) made in panels and the like by hand
38	58.05	Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06
39	58.06	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size
40	58.07	Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn of heading No 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels pompons and the like
41	58.08	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics) plain
42	58.09	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs
	CHAPTER 59	
43	59.01	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps
44	59.02	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated
45	59.03	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated
46	59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope
47	59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
48	59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses
49	59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials
50	59.09	Textile fabrics coated or impregnated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil
51	59.10	Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not
52	59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods
53	59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painting canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like
54	59.13	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads
55	59.14	Wicks, of woven, plaited or knitted textile materials, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles and the like, tubular knitted gas-mantle fabric and incandescent gas mantles
56	59.15	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials
57	59.16	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material
58	59.17	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant
	CHAPTER 60	
59	60.01	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, not elastic or rubberized A. Of wool or of fine animal hair
60	ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than of cotton
61	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: 1. Jerseys and pullovers, containing at least 50% by weight of wool and weighing 600 g or more per article

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
62	60.06	Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings): B. Other
	CHAPTER 61	
63	ex 61.04	Women's girls' and infants' under garments, other than of cotton
64	61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like
65	61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats
66	61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings of women's and girls' garments
67	61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassieres, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic
68	61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods
69	61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets)
	CHAPTER 62	
70	62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets: A. Electrically heated B. Other: II. Of other textile materials
71	62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods B. Of other textile materials: I. Used a) Flax or of sisal ex b) Other (excluding coir or cotton fibres)
72	ex 62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns), other than of jute, other than textile bast fibres of heading 57.03 or coir

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
73	CHAPTER 63 ex 63.01	Clothing, clothing accessories, travelling rugs and blankets, household linen and furnishing articles (other than articles falling within heading No 58.01, 58.02 or 58.03), of textile materials, footwear and headgear of any material, showing signs of appreciable wear and imported in bulk or in bales, sacks or similar bulk packings other than of jute other than textile bast fibres of heading 57.03 or coir
74	CHAPTER 64 64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork
75	64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials
76	64.05	Parts of footwear (including uppers, in-soles and screw-on heels) of any material except metal
77	64.06	Gaiters, spats, leggings, puttees, cricket pads, shin-guards and similar articles, and parts thereof

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	Honduras	Qatar
Algeria	India	Rwanda
Argentina	Indonesia	Saudi Arabia
Bahamas	Iran	Senegal
Bahrain	Iraq	Sierra Leone
Bangladesh	Ivory Coast	Singapore
Barbados	Jamaica	Somalia
Bhutan	Jordan	Sri Lanka
Bolivia	Kenya	Sudan
Botswana	Khmer Republic	Swaziland
Brazil	Korea (South)	Syria
Burma	Kuwait	Tanzania
Burundi	Laos	Thailand
Cameroon	Lebanon	Togo
Central African Republic	Lesotho	Tonga
Chad	Liberia	Trinidad and Tobago
Chile	Libya	Tunisia
Colombia	Malagasy Republic	Uganda
Congo, People's Republic of	Malawi	United Arab Emirates:
Costa Rica	Malaysia	Abu Dhabi
Cuba	Maldives Islands	Dubai
Cyprus	Mali	Ras al Khaimah
Dahomey	Mauritania	Fujairah
Dominican Republic	Mauritius	Ajman
Ecuador	Mexico	Sharjah
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Morocco	Ummal Qaiwain
El Salvador	Nauru	Upper Volta
Equatorial Guinea	Nepal	Uruguay
Ethiopia	Nicaragua	Venezuela
Fiji	Niger	Vietnam, Republic of
Gabon	Nigeria	Western Samoa
Gambia	Oman	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of
Ghana	Pakistan	Yemen Arab Republic
Guatemala	Panama	Yugoslavia
Guinea	Paraguay	Zaire
Guyana	Peru	Zambia
Haiti	Philippines	

REGULATION (EEC) No 3506/73 OF THE COUNCIL

of 18 December 1973

establishing in respect of certain products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff a scheme of generalized preferences in favour of developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 ⁽¹⁾ of 28 May 1969 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products, and in particular Article 12 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned could be effected without quantitative restrictions;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted, *inter alia*, with a view to remedying

any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the Conference of the Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1974;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol No 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽²⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme will be fully applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas, for certain products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff, this scheme would, however, involve the application in the new Member States in 1974 of customs duties higher than or very close to those which will be applied by the new Member States to non-member countries in general on the basis of the provisions of the abovementioned act; whereas this situation would comply neither with the spirit nor with the very nature of the generalized preference scheme; whereas, in order to maintain an equivalent preferential margin for these products also, reduced customs duties should be applied to them, in accordance with detailed rules based on the principle of maintaining, in the new Member States, a preference proportional to that which exists between the duties of the Common Customs Tariff and the duties given in Annex A to this Regulation; whereas, with a view to granting the beneficiary developing countries the best possible treatment, in accordance with

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 141, 12. 6. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

the objectives of the preference scheme, the duties given in the abovementioned Annex A should also be applied wherever the duties calculated according to the abovementioned detailed rules prove to be higher than them;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should authorize the importation of the products referred to in Annex A, originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex C, subject to the customs duties given in respect of each of them, throughout 1974; whereas the benefit of such preferential terms should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/26 ⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods;

Whereas measures should be provided for which will enable any serious disruption in any sector of the economic activity of the Community to be avoided; whereas, to this end, the Commission should be empowered to reintroduce partially or wholly the levying of customs duties in order that such disruption may be avoided;

Whereas the Commission must be able to have access to information concerning imports effected within the framework of generalized preferences; whereas, to this end, Member States shall inform the Commission every three months of imports actually effected, classified by origin,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1974 Community imports of the products listed in Annex A shall benefit from the customs duties specified for each product.

On importation into Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, there shall be applied to the abovementioned products the customs duties determined by multiplying, by a coefficient equal to the margin of preferences existing between the duties given in Annex A and the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable, the duties obtained by reducing the dif-

ference between the lowest duty applied on 1 January 1972 to the developing countries set out in Annex C and the Common Customs Tariff, by 20% in respect of the products mentioned in Annex B, and by 40% in respect of the other products given in Annex A.

However, the duties given in Annex A shall be applied where the duties resulting from the abovementioned calculation are higher than them.

2. The treatment provided for in paragraph 1 shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex C.

For the purposes of the application of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Article 2

When products benefiting from the treatment provided for in Article 1 are imported in the Community in such quantities or at such prices that Community producers of products similar to or in direct competition with them suffer or are likely to suffer from serious disadvantage, the levying of customs duties may be reintroduced in whole or in part on the products in question in respect of the countries or territories which are the cause of the disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the case of actual or potential serious disadvantage in a single region of the Community.

Article 3

1. The Commission may decide, by means of a Regulation, to reintroduce the levying of customs duties for a specified period, in order to ensure that Article 2 is applied.

2. In the event of such action being requested by a Member State, the Commission shall decide within a period of not more than ten working days after the request has been received and shall inform the Member States of this decision.

3. Any Member State may refer to the Council the measure taken by the Commission, within a period of not more than ten working days after it has been informed thereof. The fact that the matter is referred to the Council shall not cause the measure to be

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

suspended. The Council shall meet immediately. It may, by acting on a qualified majority, amend or rescind the measure in question.

Article 4

Articles 2 and 3 shall not prejudice the implementation of the safeguard clauses adopted in pursuance of the common agricultural policy under Article 43 of the Treaty and of those adopted in pursuance of the common agricultural policy under Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission every three months of imports effected under this Regulation, classified by origin.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1974.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1973.

For the Council

The President

I. NØRGAARD

ANNEX A

List of products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 originating in developing countries and territories to which the generalized tariff preferences will apply (a)

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
02.01	Meat and edible offals of the animals falling within heading No 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04 fresh, chilled or frozen: A. Meat: III. Of swine: b) Other	Free
02.04	Other meat and edible meat offals, fresh, chilled or frozen: ex B. Furred game, frozen C. Other: ex I. Frogs' legs	Free 5%
03.03	Crustaceans and molluscs, whether in shell or not, fresh (live or dead) chilled, frozen, salted, in brine or dried; crustaceans, in shell, simply boiled in water: A. IV. a) Prawns (<i>Pandalidae</i> sp. p.)	8%
05.03	Horsehair and horsehair waste, whether or not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material: B. Other	Free
05.07	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: A. Bed feathers; down: II. Other B. Other	Free Free
05.15	Animal products not elsewhere specified or included; dead animals of Chapter 1 or Chapter 3, unfit for human consumption: A. Fish, crustaceans and molluscs: I. Fish of a length of 6 cm or less and shrimps and prawns, dried	Free

(a) Preferences are not to be granted in respect of the products, marked with an asterisk, originating in Romania.
Note: The terms expressed in the 'Rate of duty' column are explained under 'Abbreviations' on page 109.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder but not further prepared: ex B. Other: — Mushrooms, dried, dehydrated or evaporated — Horse-radish (<i>Cochlearia armoracia</i>)	13 % 10 %
08.01	Dates, bananas, coconuts, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guavas, and mangosteens, fresh or dried, shelled or not: ex E. Desiccated coconut	Free
08.05	Nuts other than those falling within heading No 08.01, fresh or dried, shelled or not: D. Pistachios E. Pecans F. Areca (or betel) and cola ex G. Other (excluding hazel-nuts)	Free Free Free Free
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar: ex B. Other: — Quinces — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples; grapefruit and pomelos, whortleberries, bilberries, blackberries	16 % 12 %
08.11	Fruit 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: C. Pawpaws ex D. Other: — Quinces — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples, grapefruit and pomelos, whortleberries, bilberries, blackberries	3 % 8 % 6 %
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05: E. Pawpaws ex G. Others: — Tamarind (pods, pulp)	Free Free
08.13	Peel of melons and citrus fruit, fresh, frozen, dried or provision- ally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions	Free

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
09.02	Tea: A. In immediate packings of a net capacity not exceeding 3 kg	Free
09.09	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper: A. Neither crushed nor ground: III. Seeds of fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper: b) Other: 2. Other	Free
11.03	Flours of the leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05: A. Of peas, beans or lentils B. Other	7% 7%
11.04	Flours of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8: A. Of bananas B. Other: — Chestnuts — Not specified	10% 10% 7%
12.07	Plants and parts (including seeds and fruit) of trees, bushes, shrubs or other plants, being goods of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whole, cut, crushed, ground or powdered: B. Liquorice roots	Free
12.08	Locust beans, fresh or dried, whether or not kibbled or ground, but not further prepared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other heading: B. Locust bean seeds: I. Not decorticated, crushed or ground C. Apricot, peach and plum stones, and kernels thereof	Free Free
13.02	Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins gum-resins and balsams: A. Conifer resins	Free
13.03	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products: A. Vegetable saps and extracts: III. Of quassia amara IV. Of liquorice V. Of pyrethrum and of the roots of plants containing rotenone	Free Free 3%

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
13.03 (cont'd)	VII. Intermixtures of vegetable extracts, for the manufacture of beverages or of food preparations	Free
	VIII. Other:	
	a) Medicinal	Free
	C. Agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products:	
	I. Agar-agar	Free
	II. Mucilages and thickeners extracted from locust beans or locust bean seeds	Free
14.01	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, cereal straw, cleaned, bleached or dyed, osier, reeds, rushes, rattans, bamboos, raffia and lime bark):	
	A. Osier:	
	II. Other	Free
	B. Cereal straw, cleaned, bleached or dyed	Free
15.03	Lard stearin, oleostearin and tallow stearin; lard oil, oleo-oil and tallow oil, not emulsified or mixed or prepared in any way:	
	A. Lard stearin and oleostearin:	
	II. Other	5 %
	B. Tallow oil for industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption	Free
	C. Other	7 %
15.04	Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined:	
	A. Fish-liver oil:	
	I. Of a vitamin A content not exceeding 2500 international units per gramme	3 %
15.05	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin):	
	A. Wool grease, crude	Free
	B. Other	4 %
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's foot oil and fats from bones or waste)	Free
15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified:	
	B. China-wood and oiticica oils; myrtle wax and Japan wax	1 %
	D. Other oils:	
	I. For technical or industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption:	
	a) Crude:	
	ex 3. Other, excluding linseed oil, palm kernel oil, ground-nut oil, sunflower seed oil and colza oil	2.5 %

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
15.09	Degras	4 %
15.10	Fatty acids; acid oils from refining; fatty alcohols:	
	A. Stearic acid	4 %
	C. Other fatty acids; acid oils from refining	Free
15.11	Glycerol and glycerol lyes:	
	A. Crude glycerol and glycerol lyes	Free
	B. Other, including synthetic glycerol	3 %
15.12	Animal or vegetable oils and fats, wholly or partly hydrogenated, or solidified or hardened by any other process, whether or not refined, but not further prepared:	
	A. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less	16 %
	B. Other	12 %
15.14	Spermaceti, crude, pressed or refined, whether or not coloured	Free
15.15	Beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured:	
	B. Other	Free
15.16	Vegetables waxes, whether or not coloured:	
	B. Other	Free
15.17	Residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes:	
	B. Other:	
	I. Oil foots and dregs; soapstocks	Free
	II. Other	Free
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal:	
	A. Liver:	
	I. Goose or duck liver	14 %
	B. Other:	
	II. Game or rabbit meat or offal:	
	— Game	12 %
	— Rabbit	14 %
	III. Other:	
	b) Other:	
	ex 1. Containing bovine meat or offal:	
	— Prepared or preserved bovine tongue	18 %
	2. Not specified:	
	aa) Ovine meat or offal	18 %
	bb) Other	18 %

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
16.03	Meat extracts, meat juices and fish extracts, in immediate packings of a net capacity of:	
	B. More than 1 kg but less than 20 kg	3 %
	C. 1 kg or less	12 %
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes:	
	A. Caviar and caviar substitutes:	
	I. Caviar (sturgeon roe)	15 %
	II. Other	24 %
	B. Salmonidae	8 %
	ex F. Bonito (<i>Sarda</i> sp. p.) and mackerel	21 %
	G. Other	14 %
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved:	
	A. Crabs	10 %
	ex B. Other, excluding shrimps of the <i>Crangon</i> sp. p. type and snails	8 %
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa:	
	A. Liquorice extract containing more than 10 % by weight of sucrose but not containing other added substances	13 %
	B. Chewing gum	4 % + vc with a max. of 23 %
	C. White chocolate	6.5 % + vc with a max. of 27 % + ads
	D. Other	10 % + vc with a max. of 27 % + ads
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa:	
	A. Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addition of sucrose	7 % + vc
19.02	Preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50 % by weight of cocoa	5.5 % + vc
ex 19.04	Tapioca and sago, excluding tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches	7 % + vc
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereals products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)	4 % + vc
19.06	Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	3.5 % + vc

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit: A. Crispbread B. Matzos C. Gluten bread for diabetics D. Other	4.5% + vc with a max. of 24% + adf 3% + vc with a max. of 20% + adf 7% + vc 7% + vc
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion: A. Gingerbread and the like	6.5% + vc
20.01 (*)	Vegetables, and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard: ex B. Other, excluding gherkins, cucumbers, 'mixed pickles' and sweet peppers	18%
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid: E. Sauerkraut ex F. Capers	16% 16%
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar: ex A. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples ex B. Other: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples	16% + (L) 16%
20.04	Fruit, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized): B. Other: ex I. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples ex II. Other: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples	15% + (L) 15%
20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar: B. Jams and marmalades of citrus fruit: ex I. With a sugar content exceeding 30% by weight, excluding orange jam and marmalade	19% + (L)

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.05 (cont'd)	ex II. With a sugar content exceeding 13% but not exceeding 30% by weight, excluding orange jam and marmalade	19% + (L)
	ex III. Other, excluding orange jam and marmalade	19%
	C. Other:	
	I. With a sugar content exceeding 30% by weight:	
	ex b) Other:	
	— Of fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples	19% + (L)
	ex II. With a sugar content exceeding 13% but not exceeding 30% by weight:	
	— Of fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples	19% + (L)
	ex III. Other:	
	— Of fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples	19%
20.06	Fruit, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit:	
	A. Nuts (including ground-nuts), roasted, in immediate packings of a net capacity:	
	I. Of more than 1 kg	12%
	II. Of 1 kg or less	14%
	B. Other:	
	I. Containing added spirit:	
	a) Ginger	19%
	b) Pineapples, in immediate packings of a net capacity:	
	1. Of more than 1 kg:	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 17% by weight	19% + (L)
	bb) Other	19%
	2. Of 1 kg or less:	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 19% by weight	19% + (L)
	bb) Other	19%
	c) Grapes:	
	1. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight	25% + (L)
	2. Other	25%
	d) Peaches, pears and apricots, in immediate packings of a net capacity:	
	1. Of more than 1 kg:	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight	25% + (L)
	bb) Other	25%
	2. Of 1 kg or less:	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 15% by weight	25% + (L)
	bb) Other	25%

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.06 (cont'd)	e) Other fruits: ex 1. With a sugar content exceeding 9% by weight, excluding cherries 25% + (L) ex 2. Other 25% f) Mixtures of fruit: 1. With a sugar content exceeding 9% by weight 25% + (L) 2. Other 25% II. Not containing added spirit: a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg: 2. Grapefruit segments 15% + (L) 3. Mandarins 19% + (L) 4. Grapes 18% + (L) ex 7. Other fruits: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples 13% + (L) — Tamarind (pods, pulp) 13% + (L) b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less: 2. Grapefruit segments 16% + (L) 3. Mandarins 20% + (L) 4. Grapes 19% + (L) ex 7. Other fruits: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples 15% + (L) c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity: 1. Of 4.5 kg or more ex cc) Other fruits — Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples 14% ex 2. Of less than 4.5 kg — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples 14%	
20.07 (*)	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit: A. Of a specific gravity exceeding 1.33 at 15 °C: III. Other: ex a) Of a value exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight: — Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples 25% b) Of a value not exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight: ex 1. With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight: — Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples 25% + (L) ex 2. Other: — Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples 25%	

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.07 (<i>cont'd</i>)	B. Of a specific gravity of 1.33 or less at 15 °C: II. Other: a) Of a value exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight: 2. Grapefruit juice 12 % ex 3. Other citrus fruit juices: aa) Containing added sugar 14 % bb) Other 15 % ex 6. Other fruit and vegetable juices, excluding apricot and peach juice: aa) Containing added sugar 17 % bb) Other 18 % 7. Mixtures: ex bb) Other, excluding mixtures containing either separately or together, over 25% of grape, citrus fruit, pineapple, apple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice: 11. Containing added sugar 17 % 22. Other 18 % b) Of a value of 30 u.a. or less per 100 kg net weight: 2. Grapefruit juice: aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight 12 % + (L) bb) Other 12 % 4. Other citrus fruit juices: aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight 14 % + (L) bb) With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight 14 % cc) Not containing added sugar 15 % 7. Other fruit and vegetable juices: ex aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight, excluding apricots and peaches 17 % + (L) ex bb) With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight, excluding apricots and peaches 17 % ex cc) Not containing added sugar, excluding apricots and peaches 18 % 8. Mixtures: ex bb) Other, excluding mixtures containing, either separately or together, over 25% of grape, citrus fruit, pineapple, apple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice: 11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight 17 % + (L)	

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.07 (cont'd)	22. With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight 33. Not containing added sugar	17% 18%
21.01	Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes; extracts, essences and concentrates thereof: A. Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes: II. Other B. Extracts, essences and concentrates of the products described under subheading A: II. Other	4% + vc 8% + vc
21.02	Extracts, essences or concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté; preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or con- centrates: ex A. Essences or concentrates of coffee B. Extracts, essences or concentrates of tea or maté; preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates	11% 6%
21.03	Mustard flour and prepared mustard: A. Mustard flour, in immediate packings of a net capacity: I. Of 1 kg or less II. Of more than 1 kg B. Prepared mustard	4% Free 13%
21.04	Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings: ex B. Other, excluding sauces with a vegetable oil basis ...	11%
21.05	Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form; homogen- ised composite food preparations: A. Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form	14%
21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders: A. Active natural yeasts: I. Culture yeast II. Bakers' yeast: a) Dried b) Other III. Other B. Inactive natural yeasts: I. In tablet, cube or similar form, or in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less II. Other C. Prepared baking powders	10% 7% + vc 7% + vc 14% 8% 5% 6%
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included: A. Cereals in grain or ear form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared	6.5% + vc

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
21.07 (<i>cont'd</i>)	F. Other: I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1.5% by weight of such fats: a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): ex 1. Containing no starch or less than 5% by weight of starch — Palm tree cores	12 %
22.01	Waters, including spa waters and aerated waters; ice and snow: A. Spa waters, natural or artificial; aerated waters	Free
22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07: A. Not containing milk or milkfats	8 %
22.03	Beer made from malt	19 %
23.01	Flours and meals, of meat, offals, fish, crustaceans or molluscs, unfit for human consumption; greaves: B. Flours and meals of fish, crustaceans or molluscs	Free
23.02	Bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of cereals or of leguminous vegetables: B. Of leguminous vegetables	6 %
23.06	Products of vegetable origin of a kind used for animal food, not elsewhere specified or included: B. Other	Free
23.07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding: A. Fish or marine mammal solubles C. Other	2 % 8 %
24.02	Manufactured tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences: D. Chewing tobacco and snuff E. Other, including agglomerated tobacco in the form of sheets or strip	52 % 19 %

Abbreviations

- (L): indicates that the goods referred to are subject to the levy system;
- vc: indicates that the goods referred to are subject to a charge based on a variable component which is specified under the regulations concerning trade in certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products;
- adf: indicates that additional duty may be levied on the flour content of the products concerned;
- ads: indicates that additional duty may be levied on the sugar content of the products concerned;
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ANNEX B

List of products in respect of which the difference between the lowest duties applied on 1 January 1972 to the developing countries by Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom and the Common Customs Tariff duties must be reduced by 20 % in accordance with Article 1 of this Regulation (a)

CCT heading No	Description
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder but not further prepared: ex B. Other: — Mushrooms, dried, dehydrated or evaporated; — Horse-radish (<i>Cochlearia armoracia</i>)
08.05	Nuts other than those falling within heading No 08.01, fresh or dried, shelled or not: D. Pistachios E. Pecans F. Areca (or betel) and cola ex G. Other (excluding hazel-nuts)
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar: ex B. Other: — Quinces — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples, grapefruit and pomelos, whortleberries, bilberries, blackberries
08.11	Fruit 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: C. Pawpaws ex D. Other: — Quinces — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples, grapefruit and pomelos, whortleberries, bilberries, blackberries
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05: E. Pawpaws ex G. Others: — Tamarind (pods, pulp)

(a) Preferences are not to be granted in respect of the products, marked with an asterisk, originating in Romania.

CCT heading No	Description
08.13	Peel of melons and citrus fruit, fresh, frozen, dried or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions
16.02 (a)	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal: B. Other: III. Other: b) Other: ex 1. Containing bovine meat or offal: — Prepared or preserved bovine tongue
20.01 (*)	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard: ex B. Other, excluding gherkins, cucumbers, 'mixed pickles' and sweet peppers
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid: E. Sauerkraut ex F. Capers
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar: ex A. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples ex B. Other: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples
20.04	Fruit, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized): B. Other: ex I. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples ... ex II. Other: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples ...
20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar: B. Jams and marmalades of citrus fruit: ex I. With a sugar content exceeding 30% by weight, excluding orange jam and marmalade ex II. With a sugar content exceeding 13% but not exceeding 30% by weight, excluding orange jam and marmalade ex III. Other, excluding orange jam and marmalade C. Other: I. With a sugar content exceeding 30% by weight: ex b) Other: — Of fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples

(a) This heading shall be deleted from this Annex from 1 April 1974.

CCT heading No	Description
20.05 (<i>cont'd</i>)	ex II. With a sugar content exceeding 13% but not exceeding 30% by weight: — Of fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples . ex III. Other: — Of fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples .
20.06	Fruit, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: A. Nuts (including ground-nuts), roasted, in immediate packings of a net capacity: I. Of more than 1 kg II. Of 1 kg or less B. Other: I. Containing added spirit: a) Ginger b) Pineapples, in immediate packings of a net capacity: 1. Of more than 1 kg: aa) With a sugar content exceeding 17% by weight bb) Other 2. Of 1 kg or less: aa) With a sugar content exceeding 19% by weight bb) Other c) Grapes: 1. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight 2. Other d) Peaches, pears and apricots, in immediate packings of a net capacity: 1. Of more than 1 kg: aa) With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight bb) Other 2. Of 1 kg or less: aa) With a sugar content exceeding 15% by weight bb) Other e) Other fruits: ex 1. With a sugar content exceeding 9% by weight, excluding cherries ex 2. Other f) Mixtures of fruit: 1. With a sugar content exceeding 9% by weight 2. Other II. Not containing added spirit: a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg: 2. Grapefruit segments 3. Mandarins 4. Grapes ex 7. Other fruits: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples — Tamarind (pods, pulp)

CCT heading No	Description
20.06 (<i>cont'd</i>)	b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less: 2. Grapefruit segments 3. Mandarins 4. Grapes ex 7. Other fruits: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity: 1. Of 4.5 kg or more: - ex cc) Other fruits: — Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples - ex 2. Of less than 4.5 kg: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples
20.07 (*)	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit: A. Of a specific gravity exceeding 1.33 at 15 °C: III. Other: - ex a) Of a value exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight: — Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples b) Of a value not exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight: - ex 1. With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight: — Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples 2. Other: — Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples B. Of a specific gravity of 1.33 or less at 15 °C: II. Other: a) Of a value exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight: 2. Grapefruit juice - ex 3. Other citrus fruit juices: - aa) Containing added sugar - bb) Other - ex 6. Other fruit and vegetable juices, excluding apricot and peach juice: - aa) Containing added sugar - bb) Other 7. Mixtures: - ex bb) Other, excluding mixtures containing, either separately or together, over 25% of grape, citrus fruit, pineapple, apple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice: 11. Containing added sugar 22. Other b) Of a value of 30 u.a. or less per 100 kg net weight: 2. Grapefruit juice:

CCT heading No	Description
20.07 (cont'd)	aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight ... bb) Other 4. Other citrus fruit juices: aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight ... bb) With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight ... cc) Not containing added sugar 7. Other fruit and vegetable juices: ex aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight, excluding apricots and peaches ex bb) With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight, excluding apricots and peaches ex cc) Not containing added sugar, excluding apricots and peaches 8. Mixtures: ex bb) Other, excluding mixtures containing, either separately or together, over 25% of grape, citrus fruit, pineapple, apple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice: 11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight 22. With an added content of 30% or less by weight .. 33. Not containing added sugar

ANNEX C

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	India	Rwanda
Algeria	Indonesia	Saudi Arabia
Argentina	Iran	Senegal
Bahamas	Iraq	Sierra Leone
Bahrain	Ivory Coast	Singapore
Bangladesh	Jamaica	Somalia
Barbados	Jordan	Sri Lanka
Bhutan	Kenya	Sudan
Bolivia	Khmer Republic	Swaziland
Botswana	Korea (South)	Syria
Brazil	Kuwait	Tanzania
Burma	Laos	Thailand
Burundi	Lebanon	Togo
Cameroon	Lesotho	Tonga
Central African Republic	Liberia	Trinidad and Tobago
Chad	Libya	Tunisia
Chile	Malagasy Republic	Uganda
Colombia	Malawi	United Arab Emirates:
Congo, People's Republic of	Malaysia	Abu Dhabi
Costa Rica	Maldives Islands	Dubai
Cuba	Mali	Ras al Khaimah
Cyprus	Mauritania	Fujairah
Dahomey	Mauritius	Ajman
Dominican Republic	Mexico	Sharjah
Ecuador	Morocco	Ummal Qaiwain
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Nauru	Upper Volta
El Salvador	Nepal	Uruguay
Equatorial Guinea	Nicaragua	Venezuela
Ethiopia	Niger	Vietnam, Republic of
Fiji	Nigeria	Western Samoa
Gabon	Oman	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of
Gambia	Pakistan	
Ghana	Panama	Yemen Arab Republic
Guatemala	Paraguay	Yugoslavia
Guinea	Peru	Zaire
Guyana	Philippines	Zambia
Haiti	Qatar	
Honduras	Romania	

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australian Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean ⁽¹⁾
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Corn Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands ⁽²⁾
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽³⁾
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Tomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands ⁽⁴⁾

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides, Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.

⁽²⁾ Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.

⁽³⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

⁽⁴⁾ Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.

REGULATION (EEC) No 3507/73 OF THE COUNCIL

of 18 December 1973

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a tariff quota for cocoa butter and a tariff quota for soluble coffee originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff originating in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned could be effected without quantitative restrictions; whereas it appears appropriate, however in view of the sensitiveness of the cocoa butter and soluble coffee sectors generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the associated countries in this field, to lay down for those two products special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to these two products within the limits of Community tariff quotas;

Whereas the offer by the Community includes a clause stating that it is made on the assumption that the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD participate in granting preferences and make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971 and whereas it is expedient to continue to apply them throughout 1974;

Whereas in respect of cocoa butter and soluble coffee originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex A the Community should therefore open for 1974 two Community tariff quotas within the respective limits of 21 600 metric tons and at a customs duty of 8% for cocoa butter and of 18 750 metric tons and a duty of 9% for soluble coffee;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol No 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme will be fully applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas for the said products this scheme would, however, involve the application in the new Member States in 1974 of customs duties higher than or very close to those which will be applied by the new Member States to non-member countries in general on the basis of the provisions of the abovementioned Act; whereas this situation would comply neither with the spirit nor with the very nature of the generalized preference scheme; whereas, in order to maintain an equivalent preferential margin for these products also, reduced customs duties should be applied to them, in accordance with detailed rules based on the principle of maintaining, in the new Member States, a preference proportional to that which exists between the duties of the Common Customs Tariff and the duties given in Article 1 of this Regulation; whereas, with a view to granting the beneficiary developing countries the best possible treatment, in accordance with the objectives of the preference scheme, the duties given in Article 1 should also be applied wherever the duties calculated according to the abovementioned detailed rules prove to be higher than them;

Whereas the benefit of these tariff quotas should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration; whereas to this end, the provisions concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' should be applied in respect of the implementation of the tariff preferences

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

granted by the Community to the products from the developing countries, for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1974; whereas, provision should be made, however, for an amendment to be made to list A annexed to these provisions concerning cocoa butter;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the said quotas and the uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for these quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until these quotas are used up; whereas, having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quota may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas the available statistical data cover only a relatively brief period and whereas, in this particular case, they should be weighted on the basis of the estimates which may be made in respect of the quota year; whereas the shares in the quota amounts may be set out as follows:

	<i>metric tons</i>	
	<i>cocoa butter</i>	<i>soluble coffee</i>
Germany	800	900
Benelux	12 150	1 550
France	100	250
Italy	50	50
Denmark	50	50
Ireland	50	50
United Kingdom	8 400	15 900

Whereas, without affecting the Community nature of the tariff quotas under consideration, it appears possible to provide temporarily for a utilization scheme

based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community tariff quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas at this transitional stage it appears feasible that such allocation could be made according to the percentages set in the above table;

Whereas the percentage for the shares of the Member States in the Community tariff quotas, in view of their duration and their amounts, does not appear in this instance to compromise the equal access for Community importers to Community tariff quotas; whereas for this same reason it would appear expedient to allow each Member State to choose the system for administering its share;

Whereas provision should be made for measures enabling any serious disturbance within the sector of the Community's economic activity to be avoided and to this end, the Commission should be empowered to reintroduce in part or in full the normal duties in order to avoid such disturbance;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the shares allocated to the Benelux Economic Union may be carried out by any one of its Members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1974 two Community tariff quotas shall be opened within the Community for imports of the products listed below and under the conditions stated:

CCT heading No	Description	Volume in metric tons	Rate of duty
18.04	Cocoa butter, including cocoa fat or oil	21 600	8 %
21.02	Extracts or essences of coffee; preparations with a basis of those extracts or essences: ex A. Extracts or essences of coffee; preparations with a basis of those extracts or essences: — Extracts of coffee or 'soluble coffee' obtained by a water method of extraction from roasted coffee, put up in powder form, granulated, in grains, in tablets or in a similar solid form	18 750	9 %

On importation into Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, there shall be applied to the above-mentioned products the customs duties determined by multiplying, by a coefficient equal to the margin of preferences existing between the duties given in the first subparagraph and the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable, the duties obtained by reducing by 40% the difference between the lowest duty applied on 1 January 1972 to the developing countries set out in Annex A and the Common Customs Tariff.

	<i>in metric tons</i>	
	<i>cocoa butter</i>	<i>soluble coffee</i>
Germany	800	900
Benelux	12 150	1 550
France	100	250
Italy	50	50
Denmark	50	50
Ireland	50	50
United Kingdom	8 400	15 900

However, the duties given in the first subparagraph shall be applied where the duties resulting from the abovementioned calculation are higher than them.

2. These tariff quotas shall apply solely to products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex A. However, those imports which enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas.

For the purposes of implementing this Regulation the concept of originating products shall be that laid down by the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3614/73 ⁽¹⁾, applicable to the products benefiting from tariff preferences granted by the Community to the developing countries for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1974.

Article 2

The Community Tariff quotas mentioned in Article 1 shall be allocated, in respect of each Member State, in shares the amounts of which are set out below:

Article 3

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the share which has been allocated to them for importers of the products concerned who are established on their territory.

2. The extent to which shares of Member States have been actually filled shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, on the basis of the customs value of the said goods, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods may qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is reintroduced.

Article 4

Member States shall inform the Commission at monthly intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against their shares. This information shall show both the value expressed in units of account and the quantity expressed in metric tons.

⁽¹⁾ See p. 132 of this Official Journal.

Article 5

If the Community should find that the products benefiting under the arrangements provided for in Article 1 are being imported into the Community in quantities or at prices such as to put or be likely to put Community producers of similar or directly competitive products at a serious disadvantage or to create an unfavourable situation in the associated countries, the customs duties applied within the Community may be reintroduced in part or in full for imports of the products in question from the country or countries or territory or territories which are the cause of such disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the event of a serious disadvantage, either actual or foreseeable, which is confined to a single region of the Community.

Article 6

1. In order to ensure that Article 5 is applied, the Commission may, by way of a Regulation, reintroduce normal duties for a fixed period.

2. If the Commission has acted at the request of a Member State, the former shall give its decision within a maximum period of ten working days from the date of receipt of the request and shall inform the Member State of the action it has taken.

3. Each Member State may refer the measure taken by the Commission to the Council within a period of ten working days following the date it was notified. The fact that the matter has been referred to the Council shall not constitute the suspension of the measure. The Council shall meet without delay. Acting on a qualified majority, it may amend or repeal the measure in question.

Article 7

Article 5 and 6 shall not prejudice the application of the protective clauses drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 8

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1974.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1973.

For the Council

The President

J. CHRISTENSEN

ANNEX A

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	India	Rwanda
Algeria	Indonesia	Saudi Arabia
Argentina	Iran	Senegal
Bahamas	Iraq	Sierra Leone
Bahrain	Ivory Coast	Singapore
Bangladesh	Jamaica	Somalia
Barbados	Jordan	Sri Lanka
Bhutan	Kenya	Sudan
Bolivia	Khmer Republic	Swaziland
Botswana	Korea (South)	Syria
Brazil	Kuwait	Tanzania
Burma	Laos	Thailand
Burundi	Lebanon	Togo
Cameroon	Lesotho	Tonga
Central African Republic	Liberia	Trinidad and Tobago
Chad	Libya	Tunisia
Chile	Malagasy Republic	Uganda
Colombia	Malawi	United Arab Emirates:
Congo, People's Republic of	Malaysia	Abu Dhabi
Costa Rica	Maldives Islands	Dubai
Cuba	Mali	Ras al Khaimah
Cyprus	Mauritania	Fujairah
Dahomey	Mauritius	Ajman
Dominican Republic	Mexico	Sharjah
Ecuador	Morocco	Ummal Qaiwain
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Nauru	Upper Volta
El Salvador	Nepal	Uruguay
Equatorial Guinea	Nicaragua	Venezuela
Ethiopia	Niger	Vietnam, Republic of
Fiji	Nigeria	Western Samoa
Gabon	Oman	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of
Gambia	Pakistan	Yemen Arab Republic
Ghana	Panama	Yugoslavia
Guatemala	Paraguay	Zaire
Guinea	Peru	Zambia
Guyana	Philippines	
Haiti	Qatar	
Honduras	Romania	

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australian Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean ⁽¹⁾
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Corn Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands ⁽²⁾
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽³⁾
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Tomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands ⁽⁴⁾

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.

⁽²⁾ Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.

⁽³⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

⁽⁴⁾ Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.

ANNEX B

In List A annexed to the provisions referred to in Article 1 (2), second subparagraph, the following heading shall be inserted with the corresponding rule:

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating products'	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating products' when following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
18.04	Cocoa butter, including cocoa fat or oil		Manufacture from 'originating' cocoa beans

REGULATION (EEC) No 3508/73 OF THE COUNCIL

of 18 December 1973

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples other than in slices, half slices or spirals, originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas in the Joint Declaration of Intent ⁽¹⁾ on the development of trade relations with Sri-Lanka, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore, the Community declared its readiness to seek solutions to the problems which may arise in the field of trade with the countries referred to;

Whereas in respect of several Asian countries of the Commonwealth and particularly as regards Malaysia the said preserved pineapples are an important export product and the flow of trade in such products is likely to be changed as a result of the enlargement of the Community; whereas the system of generalized tariff preferences may constitute a solution to the problems of this nature and whereas certain forms of preserved pineapples should therefore be included in the system of generalized preferences;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff originating in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned could be effected without quantitative restrictions; whereas it appears appropriate, however, in view of the sensitiveness of the preserved fruit and vegetable sector generally and

of the need to safeguard the interests of the associated countries in this field, to lay down for preserved pineapples, other than in slices, half slices or spirals special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to that product within the limits of a Community tariff quota;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted, *inter alia*, with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971 and whereas it is expedient to continue to apply them throughout 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should open for 1974 in respect of the said products, originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex, a Community tariff quota limited to 20 000 metric tons and at a customs duty of 12%, increased by the levy on sugar in the case where the sugar content exceeds 17% by weight;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol No 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽²⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme will be fully applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas, for the said products, this scheme would, however, involve the application in the new Member States in 1974 of customs duties higher than or very

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 195.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

close to those which will be applied by the new Member States to non-member countries in general on the basis of the provisions of the abovementioned Act; whereas this situation would comply neither with the spirit nor with the very nature of the generalized preference scheme; whereas, in order to maintain an equivalent preferential margin for these products also, reduced customs duties should be applied to them, in accordance with detailed rules based on the principle of maintaining, in the new Member States, a preference proportional to that which exists between the duties of the Common Customs Tariff and the duties given in Article 1 to this Regulation; whereas, with a view to granting the beneficiary developing countries the best possible treatment, in accordance with the objectives of the preference scheme, the duties given in the abovementioned Article 1 should also be applied wherever the duties calculated according to the abovementioned detailed rules prove to be higher than them;

Whereas the benefit of this tariff quota should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration; whereas to this end, the provisions concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' should be applied in respect of the Community to the products from the developing countries, for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1974 as well as the provisions derogating from the said definition of the concept of originating products;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until this quota is used up; whereas, having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quota may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas on the basis of the statistical data available which cover only a relatively brief period and whereas they should be weighted on the basis of the estimates which may be made for the quota year, the percentage of the shares of the quota amount may be drawn up as follows:

Germany	20.5%
Benelux	4.9%
France	0.5%

Italy	2.0%
Denmark	1.9%
Ireland	1.0%
United Kingdom	69.2%

Whereas, without affecting the Community nature of the tariff quota under consideration, it appears possible to provide temporarily for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community tariff quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas at this transitional stage it appears feasible that such allocation could be made according to the percentage set out in the above table;

Whereas the percentage for the shares of the Member States in the Community tariff quota, in view of its duration and its amount, does not appear in this instance to compromise the equal access for Community importers to Community tariff quotas; whereas for this same reason it would appear expedient to allow each Member State to choose the system for administering its share;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the share allocated to the Benelux Economic Union may be carried out by any one of its Members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1974, a Community tariff quota of 20 000 metric tons shall be opened by the Community for the imports of preserved pineapples other than in slices, half slices or spirals, falling under the following subheadings of the Common Customs Tariff: ex 20.06 B II a) 5, ex 20.06 B II b) 5, ex 20.06 B II c) 1 cc) and ex 20.06 B II c) 2. Within this tariff quota the customs duty shall be suspended at 12% with a charge on sugar for the said products with a sugar content exceeding 17% by weight.

On importation into Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, there shall be applied to the abovementioned products the customs duty obtained by

multiplying, by a coefficient equal to the margin of preferences existing between the duty of 12% given in the first subparagraph and the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable, the duties obtained by reducing by 20% the difference between the lowest duty applied on 1 January 1972 to the developing countries set out in the Annex and the Common Customs Tariff.

However, the duty of 12% given in the first subparagraph shall be applied when the customs duty resulting from the abovementioned calculation is higher than it.

2. The benefit of this tariff quota shall be reserved for the products originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex. However, the imports already benefiting from exemption customs duties under another preferential tariff scheme granted by the Community shall not be charged to this quota.

For the purposes of implementing this Regulation the concept of originating products shall be that laid down by the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3614/73 ⁽¹⁾, applicable to the products benefiting from tariff preferences granted by the Community to the developing countries for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1974, taking into account the exceptions made to these provisions by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3615/73 ⁽²⁾.

Article 2

The Community tariff quota mentioned in Article 1 shall be allocated in shares which in respect of each Member State shall be of the amount indicated below.

Germany	4 100 metric tons
Benelux	980 metric tons
France	100 metric tons
Italy	400 metric tons
Denmark	380 metric tons
Ireland	200 metric tons
United Kingdom	13 840 metric tons

Article 3

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the share which has been allocated to them for importers of the products concerned who are established on their territory.

⁽¹⁾ See p. 132 of this Official Journal.

⁽²⁾ See p. 183 of this Official Journal.

2. The extent to which the shares of Member States have been actually filled shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods may qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is reintroduced.

Article 4

Member States shall inform the Commission at monthly intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against their shares. This information shall cover both the value expressed in units of account and quantity expressed in metric tons.

Article 5

If the Community should find that the products benefiting under the arrangements provided for in Article 1 are being imported into the Community in quantities or at prices such as to put or be likely to put Community producers of similar or directly competitive products at a serious disadvantage or to create an unfavourable situation in associated countries, the customs duties applied within the Community may be reintroduced in part or in full for imports of the products in question from the country or countries or territory or territories which are the cause of such disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the event of a serious disadvantage, either actual or foreseeable, which is confined to a single region of the Community.

Article 6

1. In order to ensure that Article 5 is applied, the Commission may, by way of a Regulation, reintroduce Common Customs Tariff duties for a fixed period.

2. If the Commission has acted at the request of a Member State, the former shall give its decision within a maximum period of ten working days from the date of receipt of the request and shall inform the Member State of the action taken.

3. Each Member State may refer the measure taken by the Commission to the Council within a period of ten working days following the date it was notified. The fact that the matter has been referred to the Council shall not constitute the suspension of the measure. The Council shall meet without delay.

Acting on a qualified majority, it may amend or repeal the measure in question.

up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 7

The provisions of Articles 5 and 6 shall not prejudice the application of the protective clauses drawn

Article 8

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1974.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1973.

For the Council

The President

J. CHRISTENSEN

ANNEX A

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	Honduras	Qatar
Algeria	India	Rwanda
Argentina	Indonesia	Saudi Arabia
Bahamas	Iran	Senegal
Bahrain	Iraq	Sierra Leone
Bangladesh	Ivory Coast	Singapore
Barbados	Jamaica	Somalia
Bhutan	Jordan	Sri Lanka
Bolivia	Kenya	Sudan
Botswana	Khmer Republic	Swaziland
Brazil	Korea (South)	Syria
Burma	Kuwait	Tanzania
Burundi	Laos	Thailand
Cameroon	Lebanon	Togo
Central African Republic	Lesotho	Tonga
Chad	Liberia	Trinidad and Tobago
Chile	Libya	Tunisia
Colombia	Malagasy Republic	Uganda
Congo, People's Republic of	Malawi	United Arab Emirates:
Costa Rica	Malaysia	Abu Dhabi
Cuba	Maldives Islands	Dubai
Cyprus	Mali	Ras al Khaimah
Dahomey	Mauritania	Fujairah
Dominican Republic	Mauritius	Ajman
Ecuador	Mexico	Sharjah
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Morocco	Ummal Qaiwain
El Salvador	Nauru	Upper Volta
Equatorial Guinea	Nepal	Uruguay
Ethiopia	Nicaragua	Venezuela
Fiji	Niger	Vietnam, Republic of
Gabon	Nigeria	Western Samoa
Gambia	Oman	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of
Ghana	Pakistan	Yemen Arab Republic
Guatemala	Panama	Yugoslavia
Guinea	Paraguay	Zaire
Guyana	Peru	Zambia
Haiti	Philippines	

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community
or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australian Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean ⁽¹⁾
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Corn Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands ⁽²⁾
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽³⁾
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Tomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands ⁽⁴⁾

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.

⁽²⁾ Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.

⁽³⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

⁽⁴⁾ Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.

REGULATION (EEC) No 3509/73 OF THE COUNCIL

of 18 December 1973

on the opening of tariff preferences in the form of a partial suspension of customs duties for products made from jute and coir originating in India and products made from jute originating in Bangladesh

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, however, as regards jute and coir products, the said offer includes the elimination of customs duties only where special arrangements have been made with the developing exporting countries;

Whereas an Agreement has just been concluded between the Community and India concerning products made from jute and coir; whereas the said Agreement refers, in particular, to the 'Joint Declaration of Intent on the development of trade relations with Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore' contained in the Act of Accession⁽¹⁾ and laying down special regulations governing trade in these products with the Community;

Whereas, as regards Bangladesh, negotiations are taking place to conclude an agreement on an identical basis to that of the Agreement between the Community and India;

Whereas, it is provided, in particular, that the Commission should, autonomously and within the scope of its offer on the granting of generalized tariff preferences for products made from jute and coir originating in India and Bangladesh, partially and by stages suspend out Common Customs Tariff duties relating to these products from 1 January 1974;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol No 23 to the Act of Accession, the generalized tariff preference scheme will be fully applicable in the new Member states from 1 January 1974; whereas, however, Article 2 (2) of the abovementioned Agreements concerning these products lays down that in Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom the tariff adjustments resulting from the opening of the preferences in question may be introduced gradually;

Whereas, therefore, in respect of the products covered by Article 1 of this Regulation, the Community should until 31 December 1974 allow imports to be partially free from customs duties in respect of products made from jute and coir as regards India and, in respect of products made from jute as regards Bangladesh until 30 June 1974;

Whereas the benefit of these suspensions should be granted to the said products originating in India and Bangladesh; whereas, to this end, the provisions concerning the definition of the concept of originating products should be applied to tariff preferences granted by the Community to the products from developing countries for the period from 1 January until 31 December 1974,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January 1974, the Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed hereafter shall be suspended preferentially at the rates shown in respect thereof:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
ex 57.06	Jute yarn	4.8
ex 57.10	Woven fabrics of jute:	
	A. Of a width of not more than 150 cm and weighing per m ² :	
	I. Less than 310 g	12
	II. Not less than 310 g but not more than 500 g	11.4
	III. More than 500 g	9
	B. Of a width more than 150 cm	13.2
58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kellem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not):	
	A. Carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting:	
	ex I. Coir mats and matting	13.8
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods:	
	ex A. Of jute:	
	II. Other:	
	a) Of fabric weighing less than 310 g/m ²	12
	b) Of fabric weighing not less than 310 g/m ² but not more than 500 g/m ²	11.4
	c) Of fabric weighing more than 500 g/m ²	9

2. On imports of the said goods into Denmark and the United Kingdom, the duties to be applied shall be those of their customs tariff suspended at the level of those applied in 1973. For jute textile products falling within heading Nos ex 57.06, ex 57.10 and 62.03 ex A II referred to in paragraph 1, Ireland shall align its national customs tariff duties on the abovementioned preferential rates on the dates and in the order fixed in Article 39 (1) and (2) of the Act of Accession.

3. The benefit of the suspensions referred to in Article 1 shall be reserved for products originating in India until 31 December 1974. The products originating in Bangladesh, except coir mats and matting, shall also benefit from these suspensions, until 30 June 1974. For the purposes of this Regulation the concept of originating products shall be that laid

down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3614/73 ⁽¹⁾ applicable to products benefiting from tariff preferences granted by the Community to developing countries for the period from 1 January until 31 December 1974.

Article 2

1. The Commission, in close collaboration with Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the foregoing provisions are applied.

2. The Member States shall regularly inform the Commission of imports benefiting under the preceding provisions.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1974.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1973.

For the Council

The President

J. CHRISTENSSEN

⁽¹⁾ See p. 132 of this Official Journal.

REGULATION (EEC) No 3614/73 OF THE COMMISSION

of 20 December 1973

on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the Council Regulation (EEC) No 3500/73 ⁽¹⁾ of 18 December 1973 on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 1 thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3501/73 ⁽²⁾ of 18 December 1973 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 1 thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3502/73 ⁽³⁾ of 18 December 1973 on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for certain textile products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 1 thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3503/73 ⁽⁴⁾ of 18 December 1973 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain textile products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 1 thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3504/73 ⁽⁵⁾ of 18 December 1973 on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for certain textile products and footwear originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 1 thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3505/73 ⁽⁶⁾ of 18 December 1973 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain textile products and footwear originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 1 thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3506/73 ⁽⁷⁾ of 18 December 1973 establishing in respect of certain products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff a scheme of generalized preferences in favour of developing countries, and in particular Article 1 thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3577/73 ⁽⁸⁾ of 28 December 1973 on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia, and in particular Article 1 thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3578/73 ⁽⁹⁾ of 28 December 1973 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia, and in particular Article 1 thereof;

Whereas, as regards all the products referred to in the abovementioned Regulations, rules should be established to define the conditions in which they acquire the character of originating products, the mode of proof and the terms as to verification thereof; it is appropriate for this purpose to adopt the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 2862/71 ⁽¹⁰⁾ of 22 December 1971, defining the concept of 'originating products' for the purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the Community; it is necessary to amend that Regulation and List A annexed thereto, in view of experience gained;

Whereas it is necessary to make temporary provisions for the benefit of countries certain of whose products have not previously enjoyed tariff preferences or have been enjoying them for a period of less than six months;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the Opinion of the Committee on Origin,

⁽¹⁾ See p. 1 of this Official Journal.

⁽²⁾ See p. 15 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ See p. 60 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁴⁾ See p. 69 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁵⁾ See p. 76 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁶⁾ See p. 84 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁷⁾ See p. 94 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 359, 28. 12. 1973, p. 35.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 359, 28. 12. 1973, p. 42.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 289, 31. 12. 1971, p. 11.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 3

TITLE I

Article 1

For the purpose of applying the provisions concerning tariff preferences granted by the Community to certain products originating in developing countries, the following shall be considered as products originating in a country enjoying those preferences, provided that these products have been transported directly, within the meaning of Article 5, into the Community:

- (a) products wholly obtained or produced in that country,
- (b) goods obtained or produced in that country in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in subparagraph (a) were used, provided that those products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3.

The products specified in List C are excluded from the application of the provisions of this Regulation.

Article 2

The following shall be considered to have been wholly obtained or produced in a beneficiary country within the meaning of Article 1 (a):

- (a) Mineral products extracted from its soil or from its sea bed;
- (b) Vegetable products harvested there;
- (c) Live animals born and raised there;
- (d) Products obtained there from live animals raised there;
- (e) Products of hunting or fishing carried on there;
- (f) Products of sea fishing and other products taken from the sea by its vessels;
- (g) Products made on board its factory ships exclusively from the products referred to in (f);
- (h) Used articles collected there fit only for the recovery of raw materials;
- (i) Waste and scrap resulting from manufacturing operations which have been carried out there;
- (j) Goods which are produced there exclusively from products referred to in subparagraphs (a) to (i).

1. For the purposes of applying the provisions of Article 1 (b), the following shall be considered sufficient:

- (a) working or processing which places the goods obtained under a tariff heading other than that applicable to each of the products used except, however, for those products specified in List A to which the special provisions drawn up for that List apply;
- (b) working or processing specified in List B.

Tariff sections, chapters and headings shall mean the tariff sections, chapters and headings of the Brussels Nomenclature for the classification of goods in customs tariffs.

2. For the purposes of applying Article 1 (b), the following working or processing shall always be considered insufficient to give the products in question the character of originating products, irrespective of whether there is a change of tariff heading:

- (a) Operations intended to ensure the preservation of goods in good condition during transportation and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, refrigeration, preservation in brine or in water to which sulphur or other substances have been added, removal of damaged parts and similar operations);
- (b) Simple operations involving dust removal, sifting, sorting, classification, matching (including making up sets of articles, washing, painting, cutting up);
- (c) (i) Repacking, splitting up and assembling packets,
- (ii) Putting into bottles, flasks, bags, cases and boxes and onto trays, etc, and all other simple packing operations;
- (d) Affixing to the products themselves or to their packaging marks, labels or other similar distinguishing signs;
- (e) The simple mixing of products, even of different types, when one or more of the components of the mixture do not satisfy the requirements laid down in this Regulation in order to be able to be considered as originating products;
- (f) The simple assembly of parts of articles in order to create a complete article;
- (g) A combination of two or more of the operations listed in (a) to (f);
- (h) The slaughter of animals.

Article 4

When Lists A and B referred to in Article 3 provide that goods obtained from a beneficiary country shall be considered to be originating products only if the value of the products used does not exceed a specific percentage of the value of goods obtained, the values to be taken into consideration in determining this percentage shall be:

— firstly:

as regards products which can be proved to have been imported: their value for customs purposes at the time of importation;

as regards products of undetermined origin: the verifiable price paid for those products in the territory of the country where manufacture takes place;

— secondly:

the ex-factory price of the goods obtained, excluding internal taxes refunded or refundable on exportation.

Article 5

1. The following shall be considered to be transported directly from the exporting beneficiary country into the Community:

- (a) Products transported without passing through the territory of another country;
- (b) Products whose transport involves transit through the territories of countries other than the exporting beneficiary country, with or without transshipment or temporary storage within those countries, provided that transit through those countries is justifiable on geographical grounds or exclusively on account of transport requirements and that the goods have remained under the supervision of the customs authorities of the country of transit or storage, and have not entered into trade or consumption there and have not undergone there any operations other than unloading and loading or any operation intended to keep them in good condition.

2. Evidence that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 (b) have been fulfilled shall be supplied to the responsible customs authorities in the Community by the production of:

- (a) a through bill of lading issued in the exporting beneficiary country covering the passage through the country of transit;

or

- (b) a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the country of transit:

- giving an exact description of the goods,
- stating the dates of unloading and re-loading of the goods or of their embarkation or disembarkation, identifying the ships used,
- certifying the conditions under which the goods remained in the transit country, or

- (c) failing these, any substantiating documents.

Article 6

Upon importation into the Community, originating products within the meaning of this Regulation shall qualify for the application of the provisions concerning tariff preferences referred to in Article 1 on production of a certificate of origin Form A issued either by the customs authorities or by other governmental authorities of the exporting beneficiary country, provided that the latter country assists the Community by allowing the customs authorities of Member States to verify that the certificate is authentic and is in proper form and order.

However, originating products within the meaning of this Regulation which are sent by post (including those sent by parcel post) shall, provided that the consignments contains only originating products and that their value does not exceed 1 000 units of account⁽¹⁾ per consignment, qualify on entry into the Community for the application of the provisions concerning tariff preferences referred to in Article 1, on production of a Form APR, on condition that the assistance specified in the preceeding paragraphs is forthcoming in respect of the said form.

Article 7

1. The certificate of origin Form A must be produced within five months of the date of issue by the responsible governmental authority of the exporting beneficiary country to the Community customs office at which the goods are presented.

2. When goods pass through the territory of one or more countries, in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (1) (b), the time limit fixed in paragraph 1 for the production of the certificate shall be extended to 10 months.

⁽¹⁾ One unit of account (u.a.) is worth 0.88867088 grammes of pure gold.

Article 8

In the importing Member States the certificate shall be presented to the customs authorities in accordance with the provisions laid down by the laws and regulations of that State. The authorities concerned may demand a translation of the certificate. Furthermore, they may require that the import entry contains a statement by the importer to the effect that the goods satisfy the conditions required for the tariff preferences referred to in Article 1.

Article 9

1. Goods consisting of small consignments sent to private persons or contained in passengers' personal baggage shall, provided that the goods are not imported by way of trade, be admitted into the Community as originating products qualifying for the tariff preferences referred to in Article 1 without the production of a certificate of origin Form A or the completion of a Form APR, if they are declared to fulfil the requirements of this Article and there is no doubt as to the validity of the declaration.

2. Importations which are not by way of trade shall be taken to mean those which appear to be of an occasional nature and which consist solely of goods for personal or family use of the traveller or of those for whom they are intended and which by their nature or quantity have no commercial use.

Furthermore, the total value of these goods must not exceed 60 units of account in the use of small consignments or 200 units of account in the use of goods contained in passengers' personal baggage.

Article 10

1. Goods despatched from a beneficiary country enjoying preferences to be shown in an exhibition in another country and sold after the exhibition for importation into the Community shall, on such importation, qualify for application of the provisions concerning the tariff preferences referred to in Article 1 provided that they satisfy the conditions laid down in this Regulation entitling them to be recognized as originating in the exporting beneficiary country and that proof is supplied to the competent Community customs authorities:

(a) that an exporter has consigned the goods from the territory of the exporting beneficiary country to the country in which the exhibition was held and has exhibited them there;

(b) that the said exporter has sold the goods or has disposed of them to a consignee in the Community;

(c) that the goods have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately afterwards to the Community, in the state in which they were consigned to the exhibition;

(d) that the goods have not since they were consigned to the exhibition been used for purposes other than demonstration at that exhibition.

2. The certificate of origin must be produced in the usual way to the competent customs authorities in the Community. The name and address of the exhibition must be indicated thereon. If necessary, additional documentary information on the nature of the goods and the conditions under which they have been exhibited may be required.

3. Paragraph 1 applies to all trade, industrial, agricultural or crafts exhibitions, fairs or similar public shows or displays other than those organized for private purposes in shops or business premises with a view to the sale of foreign goods, and during which the goods remain under customs control.

Article 11

Certificates of origin which are presented to the responsible customs authorities in the Community after the expiry of the time limit referred to in Article 7 may be accepted for application of the provisions concerning tariff preferences referred to in Article 1, if the non-observance of the time limit is attributable to *force majeure* or exceptional circumstances.

Apart from such cases, the competent Community customs authorities may accept the certificates provided the goods have been presented to them before the expiry of the said time limit.

Article 12

The discovery of slight discrepancies between the statements made on the certificate and those on the documents presented to the customs office for the purpose of completing the formalities for the importation of goods shall not automatically invalidate the certificate if it can be established that the latter corresponds to the goods presented.

Article 13

1. Retroactive checks on certificates Form A and Forms APR shall be carried out at random; and

whenever the relevant customs authorities in the Community have reasonable doubt as to the authenticity of the document or as to the accuracy of the information regarding the true origin of the goods in question.

2. For the purpose of applying the provisions of paragraph 1, the competent customs authorities in the Community shall send the Certificate Form A or sheet 1 of the Form APR to the responsible governmental authority in the exporting beneficiary country indicating, where appropriate, the grounds of form or substance which justify an enquiry. The authorities shall attach to sheet 1 of the Form APR the invoice or a copy of it, if this has been produced, and shall forward any information which may be available and which tends to show that the particulars on the certificate or on the form are inaccurate.

If the competent customs authority in the Community decides to suspend application of the provisions concerning tariff preferences referred to in Article 1, while awaiting the results of the check, they may, subject to any safeguards considered necessary, offer to release the goods to the importer.

Article 14

The explanatory notes, lists A, B and C, the specimen certificate of origin Form A and the specimen Form APR which are annexed to this Regulation form an integral part of this Regulation.

TITLE II

Article 15

For the purposes of applying the provisions concerning tariff preferences referred to in Article 1, the beneficiary country enjoying preferences shall comply or ensure compliance with the rules concerning the completion and issue of certificates of origin Form A, the conditions for the use of Forms APR and those concerning administrative cooperation contained in the following Articles.

Section I

Completion and issue of certificates of origin Form A

Article 16

1. A certificate of origin shall be delivered only upon written application from the exporter or his authorized representative.

2. The exporter or his representative shall submit with the application any necessary supporting documents proving that the goods to be exported are eligible for the issue of a certificate of origin.

Article 17

The competent governmental authority of the exporting beneficiary country shall ensure that the certificates and the application are duly completed.

Article 18

The certificate must conform to the specimen shown in the Annex. It shall be made out in English or French. If it is handwritten it must be completed in ink and in block capital letters.

The dimensions of the certificate shall be 210 × 297 mm. The paper used shall be white sized writing paper not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 25 grammes per square meter. It shall have a green machine-turned background pattern so that any falsification by mechanical or chemical means is clearly apparent.

Each certificate shall bear a serial number by which it can be identified.

Article 19

As this certificate is to be the document for establishing eligibility for the application of the provisions concerning tariff preferences, referred to in Article 1, the competent governmental authority of the exporting country must take the necessary measures in order to verify the origin of the goods and to check other information given in the certificate.

Article 20

1. The certificate shall be issued by the competent governmental authority of the beneficiary country enjoying preferences, if the goods to be exported may be considered to be products originating in that country within the meaning of Title I of this Regulation.

2. In order to verify whether the condition referred to in paragraph 1 has been satisfied, the competent governmental authority shall have the right to call for any supporting documents or to carry out any check which it considers appropriate.

3. The competent governmental authority of the beneficiary country shall refuse to issue a certificate

if it appears from the documents submitted that the goods to which it relates are not intended for the Community or for a preference-giving country applying the same rules as those laid down in Title I of this Regulation.

Article 21

The certificate shall be given to the exporter as soon as exportation is actually carried out or when a guarantee is given that it will be carried out.

Article 22

1. When goods to be exported from a beneficiary country, the final destination of which is unknown, have to pass through the territories of one or more countries, in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (1) (b), the exporter may apply for the issue of a provisional certificate of origin.

In this case, the word 'PROVISOIRE' or 'PROVISIONAL' shall be stamped in red ink on the certificate of origin under heading 2 of Form A.

2. When the final destination in the Community of the goods is known, and so long as the goods satisfy the conditions provided for in this Regulation, the provisional certificate of origin shall, at the written request of the importer, have the same value as the final certificate of origin for all or part of the goods described on it, provided it has been endorsed to this effect by the customs office where the goods are presented. The application must be accompanied by the provisional certificate and by all the documents required to establish that the goods have been transported into the Community, in conformity with the conditions provided for in Article 5.

Such validation can apply only to those goods which are intended for the Member States on whose territory the customs office carrying out the operation is situated.

Should the validation apply to all the goods described on the provisional certificate of origin, the customs office which has carried out the validation shall withdraw the certificate.

If the validation applies to only part of the goods described in the provisional certificate, the customs office which has been called upon to carry out the operation shall issue a final certificate referring only to those goods actually presented. This shall be indicated on the provisional certificate which shall be forwarded to the customs offices to which the goods

which have not been presented will be transported. The date on the final certificate shall be that on which the provisional certificate was issued.

Article 23

The replacement of one or more certificates of origin Form A by one or more other certificates of origin Form A shall always be possible, provided that it is carried out in the Community customs office where the goods are to be found.

Article 24

1. In exceptional cases, a certificate may be issued after the actual exportation of the goods to which it refers, should it not have been issued at the time of exportation as a result of involuntary errors or omissions or other special circumstances.

2. The competent governmental authority may issue a certificate retrospectively only when it has been checked that the information contained in the exporter's application agrees with that contained in the corresponding export file and that no certificate of origin was issued when the goods in question were exported.

Certificates of origin issued retrospectively must bear the endorsement 'DELIVRE A POSTERIORI', or 'ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY', which must be written in red ink.

Article 25

In the event of the theft, loss or destruction of a certificate of origin, the exporter may request the competent governmental authority who issued it to supply a duplicate made out on the basis of the export documents in its possession. A duplicate issued in this way must bear the endorsement 'DUPLICATA' or 'DUPLICATE' written in red ink.

The duplicate, on which the date of the original certificate must be given, shall be valid as from that date.

Section II

Conditions for the use of Forms APR

Article 26

The Form APR, which must correspond to the specimen contained in the Annex, shall be completed by

the exporter. It shall be made out in English or French. If it is handwritten, it must be completed in ink and in block capital letters. The Form APR shall comprise two sheets, each sheet measuring 210 × 148 mm. The paper used shall be white, sized writing paper, free of mechanical pulp, dressed for writing purposes and weighing not less than 25 grammes per square meter.

The Form APR may be perforated mechanically so that the two sheets can be separated and the label of the second sheet may be detached. The reverse side of the label may be gummed.

Each sheet of the form must bear an identifying serial number.

Article 27

A Form APR shall be completed for each postal consignment. After completing and signing the two sheets of the form, the exporter shall, in the case of consignments being sent by parcel post, attach the two sheets to the despatch note. In the case of consignments sent by letter post, he shall insert his declaration (sheet 1) in the packet and shall attach the label of sheet 2 to the outer packing.

Article 28

1. If the goods contained in the consignment have already been checked in the exporting beneficiary country for conformity with the provisions of this Regulation, the exporter may refer to this check in the space for 'observations' on the Form APR (sheet 1).

2. As appropriate, the exporter shall write 'APR' followed by the serial number of the Form APR used either on the C 1 green label, or on the C 2 / C P 3 customs declaration.

Section III

Methods of administrative cooperation

Article 29

The beneficiary countries shall send the Commission of the European Communities the names and addresses of the governmental authorities competent to issue certificates of origin together with specimens of stamps used by these authorities. The Commission shall forward this information to the Customs authorities of the Member States.

Article 30

When an application for retroactive check has been made in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of Title I, such a check shall be carried out and its results shall be communicated within a maximum of three months to the competent customs authorities in the Community. The results should prove whether the certificate of origin Form A or the disputed Form APR applies to the goods actually exported and whether these goods do in fact qualify for the application of the provisions concerning tariff preferences referred to in Article 1. For the purposes of retroactive checks of certificates of origin Form A, the export documents or copies of certificates taking the place of these should be kept for at least two years by the competent governmental authority in the exporting beneficiary country.

Article 31

1. Textile products which satisfy the requirements of this Regulation and which have been despatched from Yugoslavia, the Philippines, Malaysia, or Indonesia, after the date of entry into force of the provisions relating to tariff preferences granted to those countries, or are, on the said date either in transit or under temporary warehouse procedure, in customs warehouses or free zones in the Community or in one of those four countries may, within the time limit provided for each case in paragraph 3, benefit in the Community from the provisions of the preferential tariff system, provided that a certificate of origin Form A is issued retrospectively by the competent governmental authorities of one of the four countries referred to above, as the case may be, and together with documentary evidence of direct transport, are presented to the customs authorities in the Community within such period of time as shall be determined by them.

2. Products which satisfy the requirements of this Regulation and which have been despatched from Romania after the date of entry into force of the provisions relating to tariff preferences granted to that country, or are on the said date either in transit or under temporary warehouse procedure, in customs warehouses or free zones in the Community or in Romania, may enter the Community within six months from the date aforesaid under the preferential tariff arrangements, provided that a certificate of origin Form A which has been issued by the competent governmental authorities in Romania, together with documents proving that the goods have been transported directly, are presented to the customs authorities in the Community within such period of time as shall be determined by them.

3. The time limits referred to in paragraph 1 shall be as follows:

— Two months for products originating in Yugoslavia,

— Three months for products originating in the Philippines,

— Six months for products originating in Malaysia or Indonesia.

Article 32

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1974.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1973.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Note 1 — Article 1:

The terms 'in a beneficiary country' shall also apply to the territorial waters of that country.

Vessels operating in the high seas, including 'factory ships', on board of which the processing or working of the products of their fishing activities is carried out, are said to be part of the territory of the beneficiary country to which they belong, provided that they satisfy the conditions laid down in explanatory note 4.

Note 2 — Article 1:

In order to determine whether a product originates in a beneficiary country, it shall not be necessary to establish whether the power and fuel, plant and equipment, the machines and tools used to obtain this product originate or not in other countries.

Note 3 — Article 1:

Packing is considered to form a whole with the goods which it contains. However, this provision does not apply to packing which is not of the normal type used for the article packed and which has intrinsic utilization value and is of a durable nature.

Note 4 — Article 2 (f):

The expressions 'its vessels' shall apply only to ships:

- which are registered or recorded in a beneficiary country,
- which fly the flag of a beneficiary country,
- which are at least 50 % owned by nationals of the beneficiary country or by a company whose head office is in that country, where the 'managers', the chairman of the board of directors or of the supervisory board and the majority of the members of such boards are nationals of that country and where, furthermore, in the case of partnership or limited companies, at least half of the capital belongs to that country, to public bodies or nationals of that country,
- whose captains and officers are all nationals of the beneficiary country,
- and where at least 75 % of the crew are nationals of the beneficiary country.

Note 5 — Article 4:

The ex-factory price shall mean the price paid to the manufacturer in whose undertaking the final processing or working operations are carried out, and shall include the values of all the products used. Value for customs purposes shall mean the value defined in the agreement on the value of goods for customs purposes signed in Brussels on the 15 December 1950.

LIST A

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
07.02	Vegetables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing	Freezing of vegetables	
07.03	Vegetables provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or in other solutions of vegetables of heading No 07.01	
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared	Drying, dehydration, evaporation, cutting, breaking, powdering of vegetables of heading Nos 07.01 to 07.03	
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved (for example by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or in other solutions of fruit of heading Nos 08.01 to 08.09 inclusive	
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05	Drying of fruit	
11.03	Flours of the leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05	Manufacture from dried leguminous vegetables	
11.04	Flours of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8	Manufacture from fruits of Chapter 8	
ex 15.04	Fish-liver oil, whether or not refined with a vitamin A content not exceeding 2 500 international units per gramme	Manufacture from fish caught by fishing vessels of foreign countries	
ex 15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including near's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
ex 16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
ex 16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
ex 16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved, excluding common shrimps (crangon sp.p.)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
17.02	Other sugars; sugar syrups; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel	Manufacture from any kind of products	
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17	
17.05	Flavoured or coloured sugars, syrups and molasses, but not including fruit juices containing added sugar in any proportion	Manufacture from any product	
ex 18.06	Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the simple addition of sucrose	Manufacture from sucrose or manufacture in which the value of the products of heading Nos 18.01 to 18.05 inclusive used exceeds 40 % of the value of the finished product	
19.02	Preparations of flour, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50 % by weight of cocoa	Manufacture from cereals and derived products, meat, milk and sugars	
ex 19.04	Tapioca and sago and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches	Manufacture from various products	
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)	Manufacture from various products	
19.06	Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
ex 19.08	Gingerbread and the like	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
ex 20.01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard, except mango chutney, gherkins and cucumbers		Manufacture from 'originating' products of Chapters 7 and 8
ex 20.02	Sauerkraut and capers prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid		Manufacture from 'originating' products of Chapter 7
ex 20.03	Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, except pineapples, preserved by freezing, containing added sugar		Manufacture from 'originating' products of Chapters 8 and 17

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 20.04	Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized)		Manufacture from 'originating' products of Chapters 8 and 17
ex 20.05	Jams and marmalades of citrus fruit, except those of oranges, and jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar, of fruits falling within heading No 08.01 except pineapples		Manufacture from 'originating' products of Chapters 8 and 17
ex 20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit		Manufacture from 'originating' products of Chapters 8, 9, 17 and 22
ex 20.07	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit		Manufacture from 'originating' products of Chapters 7, 8 and 17
ex 21.04	Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings, except sauces with a basis of vegetable oils or of liquid mango chutney, containing tomato concentrate		Manufacture from tomato concentrate the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
21.05	Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form; homogenized food preparations	Manufacture from products of heading No 20.02	
ex 22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07, not containing milk or fats derived from milk	Manufacture from fruit juices	
ex 24.02	Cigarettes, cigars and cigarillos, tobacco for smoking		Manufacture in which at least 70% by quantity of the materials of heading No 24.01 used are 'originating' products
ex 28.13	Hydrobromic acid	Any manufacture from products of heading No 28.01	
ex 28.19	Zinc oxide	Any manufacture from products of heading No 28.01	
ex 28.27	Lead oxides; red lead and orange lead	Any manufacture from products of heading No 28.01	
ex 28.28	Lithium hydroxide	Any manufacture from products of heading No 28.01	

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 28.29	Lithium fluoride	Any manufacture from products of heading Nos 28.28 and 28.42	
ex 28.30	Lithium chloride	Any manufacture from products of heading Nos 28.28 and 28.42	
ex 28.33	Bromides	Any manufacture from products of heading Nos 28.01 and 28.13	
ex 28.38	Aluminium sulphate	Any manufacture from products of heading No 28.20	
ex 28.42	Lithium carbonate	Any manufacture from products of heading No 28.28	
ex 29.02	Organic bromides	Any manufacture from products of heading Nos 28.01 and 28.13	
ex 29.02	Dichlordiphenyltrichloroethane		Transformation of ethanol into chloral and condensation of chloral with monochlorobenzol
ex 29.35	Pyridine; alpha-picoline; beta-picoline; gamma-picoline		Transformation of acetylene into acetaldehyde and transformation of acetaldehyde into pyridine or picoline
ex 29.35	Vinylpyridine		Transformation of acetaldehyde into picolines and transformation of picolines into vinylpyridine
ex 29.38	Nicotinic acid (Vitamin PP)		Transformation of acetaldehyde into beta-picoline and transformation of beta-picoline into nicotinic acid
30.03	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	Manufacture from active substances	
ex 30.04	Wadding, gauze, bandages and similar articles (for example, dressings, adhesive plasters, poultices) impregnated or coated with pharmaceutical substances for medical or surgical purposes)		Manufacture from 'originating' pharmaceutical substances
31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
32.06	Colour lakes	Any manufacture from materials of heading Nos 32.04 and 32.05	

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
32.07	Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores	Mixing of oxides or salts of Chapter 28 with extenders such as barium sulphate, chalk, barium carbonate and satin white	
32.10	Artists', students' and signboard painters' colours, modifying tints, amusement colours and the like, in tablets, tubes, jars, bottles, pans or in similar forms of packings, including such colours in sets or outfits, with or without brushes, palettes or other accessories	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 32.04 to 32.09 inclusive	
32.12	Glaziers' putty; grafting putty; painters' fillings, and stopping, non refractory surface preparations scaling and similar mastics, including resin mastics and cements	Manufacture from products of heading No 32.09	
ex 32.13	Inks other than printing inks	Manufacture from products of heading No 32.09	
33.02	Terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils	Manufacture from products of heading No 33.01	
33.05	Aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils, including such products suitable for medicinal uses	Manufacture from products of heading No 33.01	
34.01	Soap; organic surface-active products and preparations for use as soap, in the form of bars, cakes or moulded pieces or shapes, whether or not combined with soap	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 34.02 and 34.05	
34.02	Organic surface-active agents; surface-active preparations and washing preparations, whether or not containing soap	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 34.01 and 34.05	
36.08	Other combustible preparations and products	Manufacture from combustible preparations and products	
37.01	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitized, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or cloth	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.02	
37.02	Film in rolls, sensitized, unexposed, perforated or not	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.01	
37.04	Sensitized plates and film, exposed but not developed, negative or positive	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 37.01 and 37.02	

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
38.11	Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, weed-killers, anti-sprouting products, rat poisons and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, excluding prepared glazings and prepared dressings with a basis of amylose substances		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.13	Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding rods and electrodes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.14	Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and similar prepared additives for mineral oils, excluding prepared additives for lubricants		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.15	Prepared rubber accelerators		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.17	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included, excluding: — Fusel oil and Dippel's oil;		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 38.19 (cont'd)	— Naphthenic acids and their non-water-soluble salts, esters of naphthenic acids; — Sulphonaphthenic acids and their non-water-soluble salts, esters of sulphonaphthenic acids; — Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines, thio-phenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts; — Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkylnaphthalenes; — Ion exchangers; — Catalysts; — Getters for vacuum tubes; — Refractory cements or mortars and similar preparations; — Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas; — Carbon (excluding that in artificial graphite of heading No ex 38.01) in metallo-graphite or other compounds, in the form of small plates, bars or other semi-manufactures		
ex Chapter 39	Fabrics not included under heading No 59.08 pursuant to note 2 A of Chapter 59		Manufacture from yarn
ex 39.02	Polymers	Any manufacture from monomers of Chapter 29	
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
40.05	Plates, sheets and strip, of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, other than smoked sheets and crepe sheets of heading No 40.01 or 40.02; granules of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanization; unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, compounded before or after coagulation either with carbon black (with or without the addition of mineral oil) or with silica (with or without the addition of mineral oil), in any form, of a kind known as masterbatch		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

List A (*continued*)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
41.02	Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08	Tanning of raw hides and skins of heading No 41.01	Varnishing or metallizing of leather of heading Nos 41.02 to 41.07 inclusive (other than skin leather of crossed Indian sheep and of Indian goat or kid, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, or if otherwise prepared, obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles), in which the value of the skin leather used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
41.03	Sheep and lamb skin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08	Tanning of raw hides and skins of heading No 41.01	
41.04	Goat and kid skin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08	Tanning of raw hides and skins of heading No 41.01	
41.05	Other kinds of leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08	Tanning of raw hides and skins of heading No 41.01	
41.08	Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather		
43.03	Articles of furskins	Making up from furskins in plates, crosses and similar forms (heading No ex 43.02)	Manufacture from boards not cut to size
44.21	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, imported, assembled, unassembled, or partly assembled		
45.03	Articles of natural cork		Manufacture from products of heading No 45.01
48.06	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets		Manufacture from paper pulp
ex 48.07	Paper and paperboard, printed (not being merely ruled, lined or squared and not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49), in rolls or sheets		Manufacture from paper pulp
48.14	Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

List A (*continued*)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
48.15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	Manufacture from paper pulp
48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings		
49.10	Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks		
50.04 (¹)	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale	Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01	Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01
50.05 (¹)	Yarn spun from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed
50.06 (¹)	Yarn spun from noil silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed
50.07 (¹)	Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed
ex 50.08 (¹)	Imitation catgut of silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed
50.09 (²)	Woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk other than noil		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 50.02 and 50.03
50.10 (²)	Woven fabrics of noil silk		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 50.02 and 50.03
51.01 (¹)	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.02 (¹)	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp

(¹) For yarn obtained from two or more textile materials: the provisions appearing in this list shall be applied cumulatively both as regards the heading under which the mixed yarn is classified and for the headings under which yarn of each of the other textiles of which the mixture is composed would be classified.

(²) For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials: the provisions appearing in this list shall be applied cumulatively both as regards the heading under which the mixed fabric is classified and for the headings under which fabric of each of the other textiles of which the mixture is composed would be classified.

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
51.03 (¹)	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.04 (²)	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
52.01	Metallized yarn, being textile yarn spun with metal or covered with metal by any process		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
52.02	Woven fabrics of metal thread or of metallized yarn, of a kind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
53.06 (¹)	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 53.01 and 53.03
53.07 (¹)	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 53.01 and 53.03
53.08 (¹)	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw fine animal hair of heading No 53.02
53.09 (¹)	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw coarse animal hair of heading No 53.02 or from raw horsehair of heading No 05.03
53.10 (¹)	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 05.03 or Nos 53.01 to 53.04 inclusive
53.11 (²)	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive
53.12 (²)	Woven fabrics of coarse animal hair other than horsehair		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 53.02 to 53.05 inclusive

(¹) For yarn obtained from two or more textile materials: the provisions appearing in this list shall be applied cumulatively both as regards the heading under which the mixed yarn is classified and for the headings under which yarn of each of the other textiles of which the mixture is composed would be classified.

(²) For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials: the provisions appearing in this list shall be applied cumulatively both as regards the heading under which the mixed fabric is classified and for the headings under which fabric of each of the other textiles of which the mixture is composed would be classified.

List A (*continued*)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
53.13 (²)	Woven fabrics of horsehair		Manufacture from horsehair of heading No 05.03
54.03 (¹)	Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 54.01 and 54.02, neither carded nor combed
54.04 (¹)	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
54.05 (²)	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
55.05 (¹)	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.06 (¹)	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.07 (²)	Cotton gauze		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.08 (²)	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.09 (²)	Other woven fabrics of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 55.01, 55.03 and 55.04
56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous)		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.05 (¹)	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp

(¹) For yarn obtained from two or more textile materials: the provisions appearing in this list shall be applied cumulatively both as regards the heading under which the mixed yarn is classified and for the headings under which yarn of each of the other textiles of which the mixture is composed would be classified.

(²) For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials: the provisions appearing in this list shall be applied cumulatively both as regards the heading under which the mixed fabric is classified and for the headings under which fabric of each of the other textiles of which the mixture is composed would be classified.

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
56.06 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.07 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 56.01 to 56.02 inclusive
57.05 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from raw true hemp
57.06 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of jute or of other textile base fibres of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, or other textile base fibres of heading No 57.03
57.07 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from raw vegetable textile fibres of heading Nos 57.02 and 57.04
57.08	Paper yarn		Manufacture from products of Chapter 47, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
57.09 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of true hemp		Manufacture from materials of heading No 57.01
57.10 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
57.11 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from materials of heading No 57.02 or 57.04
57.12	Woven fabrics of paper yarn		Manufacture from paper, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive, 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive or 57.01 to 57.04 inclusive
58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive, 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive or 57.01 to 57.04 inclusive

⁽¹⁾ For yarn obtained from two or more textile materials: the provisions appearing in this list shall be applied cumulatively both as regards the heading under which the mixed yarn is classified and for the headings under which yarn of each of the other textiles of which the mixture is composed would be classified.

⁽²⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials: the provisions appearing in this list shall be applied cumulatively both as regards the heading under which the mixed fabric is classified and for the headings under which fabric of each of the other textiles of which the mixture is composed would be classified.

List A (*continued*)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
58.04	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No 58.05)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive and 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.05	Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive, 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive and 57.01 to 57.04 inclusive or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.06	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive and 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.07	Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn of heading No 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive and 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.08	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive and 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.09	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive, 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture from textile yarn
59.01	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.02	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufactures either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
59.03	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses		Manufacture from yarn
59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated or coated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials		Manufacture from yarn
59.09	Textile fabrics coated or impregnated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil		Manufacture from yarn
59.10	Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres
59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarn
59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio backcloths or the like		Manufacture from yarn
59.13	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads		Manufacture from single yarn
59.14	Wicks, of woven, plaited or knitted textile materials, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles and the like; tubular knitted gas-mantle fabric and incandescent gas mantles		Manufacture from single yarn

List A (*continued*)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
59.15	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive, 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive and 57.01 to 57.04 inclusive or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.16	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive, 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive and 57.01 to 57.04 inclusive or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.17	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive, 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive and 57.01 to 57.04 inclusive or from chemical products or textile pulp
Chapter 60	Knitted and crocheted goods		Manufacture from natural fibres, carded or combed, from materials of heading Nos 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive, from chemical products or textile pulp
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments		Manufacture from yarn
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments		Manufacture from yarn
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from yarn
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yarn
61.05	Handkerchiefs		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn
61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn of natural textile fibres or discontinuous man-made fibres, from chemical products or textile pulp
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Manufacture from yarn

List A (*continued*)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments		Manufacture from yarn
61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassieres, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic		Manufacture from yarn
61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarn
61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets)		Manufacture from yarn
62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets		Manufacture from unbleached yarn of Chapters 50 to 56 inclusive
62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles		Manufacture from single unbleached yarn
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods		Manufacture from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods		Manufacture from single unbleached yarn
62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from products of heading No 64.05	
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from products of heading No 64.05	
64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork	Manufacture from products of heading No 64.05	
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials	Manufacture from products of heading No 64.05	

List A (*continued*)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
65.03	Felt hats and other felt headgear, being headgear made from the felt hoods and plateaux falling within heading No 65.01, whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture from fibre
65.05	Hats and other headgear (including hair nets), knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 68.04 } ex 68.05 } ex 68.06 }	Articles of artificial abrasives with a basis of silicon carbide	Any manufacture from silicon carbide (heading No ex 28.56)	
70.06	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass), in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 and 70.05	
70.07	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass, cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or 'bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved) whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass; leaded lights and the like	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06 inclusive	
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.07 inclusive	
70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.08 inclusive	
71.15	Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet-bars (including tinplate bars) of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06	

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 and 73.08	
73.10	Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.11	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.10 inclusive, 73.12 and 73.13	
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.09 inclusive and 73.13	
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.09 inclusive	
73.14	Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.10	
73.16	Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bed-plates, ties and other materials specialized for joining or fixing rails		Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.06 and 73.07 and from heading No 73.15 in the forms specified in heading Nos 73.06 and 73.07
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
74.05	Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
74.06	Copper powder and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
74.08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
74.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material, compressed of other than liquefied gas of copper, of a capacity exceeding 300 l, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
74.11	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
74.12	Expanded metal, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
74.13	Chain and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
74.14	Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

List A (*continued*)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
74.15	Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
74.16	Springs, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
74.17	Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
74.18	Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes; sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
74.19	Other articles of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
75.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
75.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
75.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
75.05	Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
75.06	Other articles of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.04	Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.20 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.05	Aluminium powders or flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.07	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.08	Structures, and parts of structures complete or incomplete (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material, other than compressed or liquefied gas, of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding 300 l, whether or not lined or heat insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.10	Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.11	Containers of aluminium, for compressed or liquified gas		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.13	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.14	Expanded metal, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.15	Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.16	Other articles of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
77.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
77.03	Other articles of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
78.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
78.04	Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 700 g/m ² ; lead powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
78.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of lead; hollow bars and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends) of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
78.06	Other articles of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.05	Gutters, roof capping, skylight frames, and other fabricated building components, of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.06	Other articles of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.04	Tin foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 kg/m ² ; tin powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of tin; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
82.05	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screw-driving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
82.06	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex Chapter 84	Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 84.15 and sewing machines (ex No 84.41)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are 'originating' products
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture for sewing machines		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: (a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used for the assembly of the head (motor excluded) are 'originating' products, and (b) the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are 'originating' products

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

- (a) in respect of 'originating' materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Regulation determining:
 - (i) the value of imported products,
 - (ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof, excluding products of heading Nos 85.14 and 85.15		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: (a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are 'originating' products, and (b) all the transistors are 'originating' products
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radiobroadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that (a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts used ⁽¹⁾ are 'originating' products, and (b) all the transistors are 'originating' products
Chapter 86	Railway and tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway and tramway track fixtures and fittings; traffic signalling equipment of all kinds (not electrically powered)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex Chapter 87	Vehicles, other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 87.09		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
87.09	Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are 'originating' products

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

- (a) in respect of 'originating' materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Regulation determining:
 - (i) the value of imported products,
 - (ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus and parts thereof, excluding products of heading Nos 90.05, 90.07, 90.08, 90.12 and 90.26		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
90.05	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are 'originating' products
90.07	Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are 'originating' products
90.08	Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are 'originating' products
90.12	Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or projecting the image		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are 'originating' products

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

- (a) 'in respect of 'originating' materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Regulation determining:
 - (i) the value of imported products,
 - (ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

List "A" (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
90.26	Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are 'originating' products
ex Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof, excluding products of heading Nos 91.04 and 91.08		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
91.04	Other clocks		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are 'originating' products
91.08	Clock movements, assembled		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are 'originating' products
ex Chapter 92	Musical instruments; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic; parts and accessories of such articles, excluding products of heading No 92.11		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product

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

- (a) in respect of 'originating' materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Regulation determining:
 - (i) the value of imported products,
 - (ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
92.11	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including record-players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that: (a) at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are 'originating' products, and (b) all the transistors are 'originating' products
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts thereof		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
96.01	Brooms and brushes, consisting of twigs or other vegetable materials merely bound together and not mounted in a head (for example, besoms and whisks), with or without handles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
96.02	Other brooms and brushes (including brushes of a kind used as parts of machines); paint rollers; squeegees (other than roller squeegees) and mops		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
98.01	Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, including snap fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
98.08	Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or not on spools; ink-pads, with or without boxes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 98.15	Vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels, complete with cases		Manufacture from products of heading No 70.12

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

- (a) in respect of 'originating' materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Regulation determining:
 - (i) the value of imported products,
 - (ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

LIST B

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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products
CCT heading No	Description	
		Incorporation of 'non-originating' materials and parts in machinery or mechanical appliances of Chapters 84 to 92 does not make such products lose their status of 'originating' products, provided that the value of the 'non-originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 5 % of the value of the finished product
ex 21.03	Prepared mustard	Manufacture from mustard flour
ex 25.09	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Crushing and calcination or powdering of earth colours
ex 25.15	Marble squared by sawing, of a thickness of 25 cm or less	Sawing into slabs or sections, polishing, grinding and cleaning of marble, including marble not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, more than 25 cm in thickness
ex 25.16	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, squared by sawing, of a thickness of 25 cm or less	Sawing of granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, more than 25 cm in thickness
ex 25.18	Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite)	Calcination of unworked dolomite
ex 38.05	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil
ex 40.01	Slabs of crepe rubber for soles	Lamination of crepe sheets of natural rubber
ex 40.07	Rubber thread and cord, textile-covered	Manufacture from rubber thread or cord
ex 41.01	Sheep and lamb skins without the wool	Removing wool from sheep and lamb skins in the wool
ex 41.03	Retanned skin leather of crossed Indian sheep	Retanning of crossed Indian sheep skin leather not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.04	Retanned Indian goat or kid skin leather	Retanning of Indian goat or kid skin leather not further prepared than tanned
ex 50.09 ex 50.10 ex 51.04 ex 53.11 ex 53.12 ex 53.13 ex 54.05 ex 55.07 ex 55.08 ex 55.09 ex 56.07	Printed fabrics	Printing accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, mending, impregnating, sanforizing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5 % of the value of the finished product
ex 68.03	Articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate	Manufacture of articles of slate

List B (*continued*)

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 68.13	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture of articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos, or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate
ex 68.15	Articles of mica, including bonded mica splittings on a support of paper or fabric	Manufacture of articles of mica
ex 70.10	Cut-glass bottles	Cutting of bottles the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.13	Cut glassware (other than articles falling in heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses	Cutting of glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.20	Articles made from glass fibre	Manufacture from unworked glass fibre
ex 71.02	Precious and semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked precious and semi-precious stones
ex 71.03	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones
ex 71.05	Silver, silver gilt and platinum-plated silver semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought silver and silver alloys
ex 71.06	Rolled silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unworked rolled silver
ex 71.07	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought gold, including platinum-plated gold
ex 71.08	Rolled gold on base metal or silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled gold on base metal or silver
ex 71.09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought platinum and other metals of the platinum group
ex 71.10	Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unworked rolled platinum or other platinum group metals on base metal or precious metal
ex 73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel:	
	— in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.07 to 73.13	Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.06
	— in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.14	Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 or 73.07

List B (continued)

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 74.01	Unrefined copper (blister copper and other)	Smelting of copper matte
ex 74.01	Refined copper	Fire-refining or electrolytic refining of unrefined copper (blister copper and other), copper waste or scrap
ex 74.01	Copper alloy	Fusion and thermal treatment of refined copper, copper waste or scrap
ex 75.01	Unwrought nickel (excluding the anodes falling within heading No 75.05)	Refining by electrolysis, by fusion or chemically, of nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy
ex 77.04	Beryllium, wrought and articles of beryllium	Rolling, drawing or grinding of unwrought beryllium the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 81.01	Tungsten, wrought and articles of tungsten	Manufacture from unwrought tungsten the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 81.02	Molybdenum, wrought and articles of molybdenum	Manufacture from unwrought molybdenum the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 81.03	Tantalum, wrought and articles of tantalum	Manufacture from unwrought tantalum the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 81.04	Other base metals, wrought and articles of other base metals	Manufacture from other base metals, unwrought, the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
84.06	Internal combustion piston engines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
ex 84.08	Engines and motors, excluding reaction engines and gas turbines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts used are 'originating' products
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture for sewing machines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that: (a) at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used for assembly of the head (motor excluded) are 'originating' products, and (b) the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are 'originating' products

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

- (a) in respect of 'originating' materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Regulation determining:
 - (i) the value of imported products,
 - (ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

List B (*continued*)

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 95.01	Articles of tortoise-shell	Manufacture from worked tortoise-shell
ex 95.02	Articles of mother of pearl	Manufacture from worked mother of pearl
ex 95.03	Articles of ivory	Manufacture from worked ivory
ex 95.04	Articles of bone (excluding whalebone)	Manufacture from worked bone (excluding whalebone)
ex 95.05	Articles of horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or of other animal carving material	Manufacture from worked horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or other animal carving material
ex 95.06	Articles of vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)	Manufacture from worked vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)
ex 95.07	Articles of jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum	Manufacture from worked jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum
ex 98.11	Smoking pipes including roughly shaped blocks of wood or root	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks of wood or root

LIST C

List of products excluded from the scope of this Regulation

CCT heading No	Description
ex 27.07	Assimilated aromatic oils as defined in Note 2 to Chapter 27, of which more than 65 % by volume distills at a temperature of up to 250 °C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzol), intended for use as power or heating fuels
27.09 to 27.16 }	Mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes
ex 29.01	Hydrocarbons: — acyclic — cyclanes and cyclenes, excluding azulenes — benzene, toluene, xylenes intended for use as power or heating fuels
ex 34.03	Lubricating preparations containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, but not including preparations containing 70 % or more by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals
ex 34.04	Waxes with a basis of paraffin wax, of petroleum waxes, of waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, of slack wax or of scale wax
ex 38.14	Prepared additives for lubricants
ex 38.19	Mixed alkylenes

1. Goods consigned from (Exporter's business name, address, country)			Reference No GENERALISED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Combined declaration and certificate) FORM A Issued in (country) See Notes overleaf		
2. Goods consigned to (Consignee's name, address, country)					
3. Means of transport and route (as far as known)			4. For official use		
5. Item number	6. Marks and numbers of packages	7. Number and kind of packages; description of goods	8. Origin criterion (see Notes overleaf)	9. Gross weight or other quantity	10. Number and date of invoices
11. Certification It is hereby certified, on the basis of control carried out, that the declaration by the exporter is correct. Place and date, signature and stamp of certifying authority			12. Declaration by the exporter The undersigned hereby declares that the above details and statements are correct; that all the goods were produced in (country) and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for those goods in the Generalised System of Preferences for goods exported to (importing country) Place and date, signature of authorised signatory		

NOTES

1. Countries which accept this form for the purposes of the Generalised System of Preferences (GSP)

Austria,	Belgium,	Canada,	Denmark,	Finland,	France,
Fed. Rep. of Germany,	Ireland,	Italy,	Luxembourg	Japan,	Netherlands,
Norway,	Sweden,	Switzerland,	United Kingdom,	United States of America.	

Details of the rules governing admission to GSP in these countries are obtainable from the Customs authorities there. The main elements of the rules are indicated in the following paragraphs.

2. Conditions. The main conditions for admission to preference are that goods sent to any of the countries listed above

- (i) must fall within a description of goods eligible for preference in the country of destination; and
- (ii) must comply with the consignment conditions specified by the country of destination. In general, goods must be consigned direct from the country of exportation to the country of destination, but in most cases passage through one or more intermediate countries, with or without transshipment, is accepted provided that at the time they are exported the goods are clearly intended for the declared country of destination and that any intermediate transit, transshipment or temporary warehousing arises only from the requirements of transportation; and
- (iii) must comply with the origin criteria specified for those goods by the country of destination. A summary indication of the rules generally applicable is given in paragraphs 3 and 4.

3. Origin criteria. For exports to the above-mentioned countries, with the exception of Canada and the USA, the position is that either

- (i) the goods shall be wholly produced in the country of exportation, that is, they should fall within a description of goods which is accepted as "wholly produced" under the rules prescribed by the country of destination concerned, or
- (ii) alternatively, if the goods are manufactured wholly or partly from materials or components imported into the country of exportation or of undetermined origin these materials or components must have undergone a substantial transformation there into a different product. It is important to note that all materials and components which cannot be shown to be of that country's origin must be treated as if they were imported. Usually the transformation must be such as to lead to the exported goods being classified under a Brussels Nomenclature Tariff heading other than that relating to any of the above materials or components used. In addition special rules are prescribed for various classes of goods in Lists A and B of certain countries' rules of origin and other subsidiary provisions and these should be carefully studied.

If the goods qualify under the above criteria, the exporter must indicate in Box 8 of the form the origin criteria on the basis of which he claims that his goods qualify for the GSP, in the manner shown in the following table:

Circumstances of production or manufacture in the first country named in Box 12 of the form	Insert in Box 8
(a) Goods, worked upon but not wholly produced in the exporting country, which were produced in conformity with the provisions of para. 3 (ii), which fall under a Brussels Nomenclature Tariff heading specified in Column 1 of List A and which satisfy any conditions in Columns 3 and 4 of List A which are relevant to these goods	«A», followed by the Brussels Nomenclature heading number of the exported goods example: «A» 74.07
(b) Goods, worked upon but not wholly produced in the exporting country, which fall within an item in Column 1 of List B and which comply with the provisions of that item	«B», followed by the Brussels Nomenclature heading number of the exported goods example: «B» 73.15
(c) Goods, worked upon but not wholly produced in the exporting country, which were produced in conformity with provisions of para. 3 (ii), which are not specifically referred to in Lists A or B, and which do not contravene a general provision of List A	«X», followed by the Brussels Nomenclature heading number of the exported goods example «X» 98.02
(d) Goods wholly produced in the country of exportation (see para. 3 (i) above)	«P»

NOTE. "List A" and "List B" refer to the lists of qualifying processes specified by the countries of importation concerned.

4. Origin criteria for exports to Canada and the United States of America. For exports to these two countries, the position is that either

- (i) the goods shall be wholly produced in the country of exportation, that is, they should fall within a description of goods which is accepted as "wholly produced" under the rules prescribed by the country of destination concerned, or
- (ii) alternatively, if the goods are manufactured wholly or partly from materials or components imported into the country of exportation or of undetermined origin, those materials or components must have undergone a substantial transformation there into a different product. It is important to note that all materials and components which cannot be shown to be of that country's origin must be treated as if they were imported. In the case of Canada, their value must not exceed . . . % of the ex-factory price of the exported article. In the case of the USA, their value must not exceed 50% of the appraised value for Customs purposes of the exported article; but, as shown in the table below, the exporter must only declare the value of the materials and components concerned as a percentage of the ex-factory price of the exported article.

If the goods qualify under the above criteria, the exporter must indicate in Box 8 of the form the origin criteria on the basis of which he claims that his goods qualify for the GSP, in the manner shown in the following table:

Circumstances of production or manufacture in the first country named in Box 12 of the form	Insert in Box 8
(e) Goods which are covered by the value added rule described in para. 4 (ii) above	«Y», followed by the value of materials and components imported or of undetermined origin, expressed as a percentage of the ex-factory price of the exported goods example: «Y» 35%
(f) Goods wholly produced in the country of exportation (see para. 4 (i) above)	«P»

5. Each article must qualify. It should be noted that all the goods in a consignment must qualify separately in their own right. This is of particular relevance when similar articles of different sizes or spare parts are sent.

6. Description of goods. The description of goods must be sufficiently detailed to enable the goods to be identified by the Customs Officer examining them.

1. Expéditeur (nom, adresse, pays de l'exportateur)		Référence N°			
2. Destinataire (nom, adresse, pays)		SYSTEME GENERALISE DE PREFERENCES CERTIFICAT D'ORIGINE (Déclaration et certificat) FORMULE A Délivré en (pays) Voir Notes au verso			
3. Moyen de transport et itinéraire (si connus)		4. Pour usage officiel			
5. N° d'ordre	6. Marques et numéros des colis	7. Nombre et type de colis; description des marchandises	8. Critère d'origine (voir Notes au verso)	9. Poids brut ou quantité	10. N° et date de la facture
11. Certificat			12. Déclaration de l'exportateur		
Il est certifié, sur la base du contrôle effectué, que la déclaration de l'exportateur est exacte.			Le soussigné déclare que les mentions et indications ci-dessus sont exactes, que toutes ces marchandises ont été produites en (nom du pays)		
			et qu'elles remplissent les conditions d'origine requises par le Système généralisé de préférences pour être exportées à destination de		
			(nom du pays importateur)		
Lieu et date, signature et timbre de l'autorité délivrant le certificat			Lieu et date, signature du signataire habilité		

NOTES

1. Pays qui acceptent cette formule aux fins du Système généralisé de préférences:

Autriche,	Belgique,	Canada,	Danemark,	Etats-Unis d'Amérique,	Finlande,
France,	Irlande,	Italie,	Japon,	Luxembourg,	Norvège.
Pays-Bas,	R.F. d'Allemagne,	Royaume-Uni,	Suède,	Suisse,	

Le détail des règlements concernant l'admission au bénéfice du Système généralisé de préférences dans ces pays peut être obtenu auprès de leurs administrations des douanes. Les éléments principaux de ces règlements sont résumés dans les paragraphes qui suivent.

2. Conditions. Les principales conditions d'admission au bénéfice des préférences sont que la marchandise expédiée vers l'un quelconque des pays susmentionnés:

- i) doit correspondre à la définition établie des marchandises pouvant bénéficier du régime de préférences dans le pays de destination, et
- ii) doit satisfaire aux conditions d'expédition spécifiées par le pays de destination. En général, la marchandise doit être expédiée directement du pays d'exportation au pays de destination, mais, dans la plupart des cas, le passage par un ou plusieurs pays intermédiaires, avec ou sans transbordement, est admis, à condition qu'au moment où elle est exportée, la marchandise soit manifestement destinée au pays de destination déclaré et que tout transit, transbordement ou entreposage temporaire ne résulte que des besoins du transport, et
- iii) doit répondre aux critères d'origine spécifiés pour cette marchandise par le pays de destination. Des indications sommaires sur les règles d'origine généralement applicables sont données aux paragraphes 3 et 4.

3. Critères d'origine. Pour les exportations vers les pays susmentionnés, à l'exception du Canada et des Etats-Unis d'Amérique,

- i) ou bien la marchandise doit être entièrement produite dans le pays exportateur, c'est-à-dire correspondre à la définition des marchandises considérées comme «entièrement produites» qui figure dans les règlements du pays de destination intéressé,
- ii) ou bien si elle est fabriquée entièrement ou en partie au moyen de matières ou de composants importés dans le pays exportateur ou d'origine indéterminée, ces matières ou composants doivent y avoir subi une transformation substantielle qui en fasse un produit différent. **Il importe de noter** que toutes matières et tous composants à propos desquels il est impossible de prouver qu'ils sont originaires dudit pays doivent être considérés comme importés. En général, la transformation doit être telle qu'elle ait pour effet de faire classer la marchandise exportée dans une rubrique de la Nomenclature douanière de Bruxelles différente de celle où seraient classés ces matières ou composants. En outre, des règles d'origine spéciales et des dispositions subsidiaires sont prévues pour diverses catégories de marchandises des listes A et B de certains pays, et ces règles et dispositions devraient être soigneusement étudiées.

Si la marchandise satisfait aux critères ci-dessus, l'exportateur indiquera, dans la case 8 de la formule, le critère d'origine en vertu duquel il demande, pour cette marchandise, le bénéfice du Système généralisé de préférences, de la manière indiquée dans le tableau ci-après:

Conditions de production ou de fabrication dans le premier pays indiqué dans la case 12 de la formule.	Indiquer ce critère dans la case 8.
a) Marchandise, ouvrée, mais non entièrement produite dans le pays exportateur, qui a été produite d'une manière conforme aux dispositions du paragraphe 3 ii), qui relève d'une position de la NDB spécifiée dans la colonne 1 de la Liste A et qui satisfait aux conditions des colonnes 3 et 4 de cette liste applicables à cette marchandise.	«A», suivi de la position de la marchandise dans la NDB Exemple: «A» 47.07
b) Marchandise, ouvrée mais non entièrement produite dans le pays d'exportation, qui correspond à une rubrique de la colonne 1 de la Liste B et qui est conforme aux dispositions concernant cette rubrique.	«B», suivi de la position de la marchandise dans la NDB Exemple: «B» 73.15
c) Marchandise, ouvrée mais non entièrement produite dans le pays exportateur, qui a été produite d'une manière conforme aux dispositions du paragraphe 3 ii), qui n'est pas expressément mentionnée dans la Liste A ou la Liste B et n'est pas incompatible avec une disposition générale de la Liste A.	«X», suivi de la position de la marchandise dans la NDB Exemple: «X» 98.02
d) Marchandise entièrement produite dans le pays exportateur (voir le paragraphe 3 i) ci-dessus).	«P»

Note. La «Liste A» et la «Liste B» sont les listes des opérations de transformation requises par les pays d'importation intéressés.

4. Critères d'origine pour les exportations à destination du Canada et des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. Pour les exportations vers ces deux pays:

- i) ou bien la marchandise doit être entièrement produite dans le pays exportateur, c'est-à-dire correspondre à la définition des marchandises considérées comme «entièrement produites» qui figure dans les règlements du pays de destination intéressé,
- ii) ou bien si la marchandise est fabriquée entièrement ou en partie au moyen de matières ou de composants importés dans le pays exportateur ou d'origine indéterminée, ces matières ou composants doivent y avoir subi une transformation substantielle qui en fasse un produit différent. **Il importe de noter** que toutes matières et tous composants à propos desquels il est impossible de prouver qu'ils sont originaires dudit pays doivent être considérés comme importés. Dans le cas du Canada, leur valeur ne doit pas dépasser . . . % du prix départ usine de l'article exporté. Dans le cas des Etats-Unis, leur valeur ne doit pas dépasser 50 % de la valeur en douane de la marchandise exportée, mais, comme il est indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessous, l'exportateur doit seulement déclarer la valeur de ces matières et composants en pourcentage du prix **départ usine** de l'article exporté.

Si la marchandise satisfait aux critères ci-dessus, l'exportateur indiquera, dans la case 8 de la formule, le critère d'origine en vertu duquel il demande, pour cette marchandise, le bénéfice du Système généralisé de préférences, de la manière indiquée dans le tableau ci-après:

Conditions de production ou de fabrication dans le premier pays indiqué dans la case 12 de la formule.	Indiquer ce critère dans la case 8.
e) Marchandise visée par la règle relative à la valeur ajoutée dont il est question au paragraphe 4 ii) ci-dessus.	«Y», suivi de la valeur des matières et composants importés ou d'origine indéterminée, exprimée en pourcentage du prix départ usine de la marchandise Exemple: «Y» 35 %
f) Marchandise entièrement produite dans le pays exportateur (voir le paragraphe 4 i) ci-dessus).	«P»

5. Chaque article doit remplir les conditions prescrites. Il est à noter que chacun des articles d'une même expédition doit répondre aux conditions prescrites. Cela s'applique, en particulier, lorsque sont expédiés des articles analogues de dimensions différentes ou des pièces détachées.

6. Description des marchandises. La description des marchandises doit être assez détaillée pour que le fonctionnaire des douanes qui aura à les examiner puisse les identifier.

GENERALISED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES FORM APR LABEL APR A 000000 Description of goods		Declaration by the exporter	
The undersigned, exporter of the goods described here and contained in this postal consignment: — declares that they are in (exporting country) and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for those goods in the Generalised System of Preferences for goods exported to (importing country) — undertakes to submit, at the request of the appropriate authorities, any supporting evidence which these authorities may require and to agree to any inspection of his accounts and any check on the processes of manufacture of the goods described here, by these authorities. Origin criterion (see notes on back of part 2): Place and date of signature Exporter (Name and first name, or business name, and full address of the exporter) (Exporter's signature)		Authorities in the exporting country responsible for checks on declarations by exporters: Observations:	

¹ Give the references of any check already carried out by the appropriate authorities
² State the appropriate authorities laid down by national provisions.

(PART 1)

GOODS IN RESPECT OF WHICH A CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN FORM A MAY BE ENDORSED OR A FORM APR MAY BE MADE OUT

A certificate of origin form A may be endorsed or a form APR may be made out only in respect of those goods which, in the country of exportation, fall within one of the following categories:

- (i) either the goods shall be wholly produced in the country of exportation, that is, they should fall within a description of goods which is accepted as "wholly produced" under the rules prescribed by the country of destination concerned, or
- (ii) alternatively, if the goods are manufactured wholly or partly from materials or components imported into the country of exportation or of undetermined origin these materials or components must have undergone a substantial transformation there into a different product. **It is important to note** that all materials and components which cannot be shown to be of that country's origin must be treated as if they were imported. Usually the transformation must be such as to lead to the exported goods being classified under a Brussels Nomenclature Tariff heading other than that relating to any of the above materials or components used. In addition special rules are prescribed for various classes of goods in Lists A and B of certain countries' rules of origin and other subsidiary provisions and these should be carefully studied.

If the goods qualify under the above criteria, the exporter must indicate in line "Origin criterion" of part 1 of the form the origin criteria on the basis of which he claims that his goods qualify for the GSP, in the manner shown in the following table:

Circumstances of production or manufacture in the country of exportation	Insert in line «Origin criterion» (front of part 1)
(a) Goods, worked upon but not wholly produced in the exporting country, which were produced in conformity with the provisions of para. (ii), which fall under a Brussels Nomenclature Tariff heading specified in Column 1 of List A and which satisfy any conditions in Columns 3 and 4 of List A which are relevant to these goods	«A», followed by the Brussels Nomenclature heading number of the exported goods example: «A» 74.07
(b) Goods, worked upon but not wholly produced in the exporting country, which fall within an item in Column 1 of List B and which comply with the provisions of that item	«B», followed by the Brussels Nomenclature heading number of the exported goods example: «B» 73.15
(c) Goods, worked upon but not wholly produced in the exporting country, which were produced in conformity with the provisions of para. (ii), which are not specifically referred to in Lists A or B, and which do not contravene a general provision of List A	«X», followed by the Brussels Nomenclature heading number of the exported goods example: «X» 98.02
(d) Goods wholly produced in the country of exportation (see para. (i) above)	«P»

Note. "List A" and "List B" refer to the lists of qualifying processes specified by the countries of importation concerned.

(Exporter's signature)	
Description of goods	
LABEL APR	000000

(PART 2)

— This label (to the right) is to be detached and stuck to the outer packing of the postal packet or parcel.
 — The exporter must sign the label. He may also stamp it.

NOTE

REQUEST FOR CHECK	RESULT OF CHECK
The undersigned Customs official requests a check on the exporter's declaration appearing on the front of this form *. Place and date of signature Official stamp (Official's signature)	A check carried out by the undersigned Customs official shows that: (1) the details given on this form are accurate¹; (2) this form does not meet the requirements as to correctness (see notes appended)¹. Place and date of signature Official stamp (Official's signature) ¹ Delete where not applicable.

* Checks on forms APR are to be carried out at random and also whenever the Customs authorities of the importing country have reasonable doubt as to the true origin of the goods in question or of certain parts thereof.

The Customs authorities of the importing country are to return to the authorities responsible for checking in the exporting country the form APR contained in the consignment, giving the formal or substantive reasons for an inquiry. Wherever possible they attach to this form the invoice which has been presented to them, or a copy thereof, and forward any information which it has been possible to obtain and which suggests that the particulars given on the form APR are inaccurate.

If the Customs authorities of the importing country decide to suspend execution of the Generalised System of Preferences while awaiting the results of the check, they shall offer to release the goods to the importer subject to any conservatory measures deemed necessary.

(Signature de l'exportateur)
Désignation des marchandises
ETIQUETTE APR ▲ 000000

— L'étiquette ci-contre est à détacher et à coller sur l'emballage extérieur du paquet ou du colis postal.

— La signature de l'exportateur est obligatoire. Elle est complétée éventuellement par le cachet de l'exportateur.

DEMANDE DE CONTROLE	RESULTAT DU CONTROLE
Le fonctionnaire des douanes soussigné sollicite le contrôle de la déclaration de l'exportateur figurant au recto du présent formulaire (*). A....., le..... Cachet du bureau (Signature du fonctionnaire)	Le contrôle effectué par le fonctionnaire du Service compétent soussigné a permis de constater 1. que les indications et mentions portées sur le présent formulaire sont exactes (1); 2. que le présent formulaire ne répond pas aux conditions de régularité requises (voir les remarques ci-annexées) (1). A....., le..... Cachet du bureau (Signature du fonctionnaire) (1) Rayer la mention inutile.

REGULATION (EEC) No 3615/73 OF THE COMMISSION

of 20 December 1973

derogating from Articles 5 and 6 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3614/73 on the definition of the concept of the origin of goods for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the Opinion of the Committee on Origin,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3506/73 ⁽¹⁾ of 18 December 1973 establishing, for certain products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff, a system of generalized preferences for developing countries;

Article 1

By way of provisional and exceptional derogation from the provisions of Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3614/73, products listed in Annex A which meet the requirements of this Regulation for treatment as products originating in Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines or Thailand shall be considered as being conveyed directly from any one of these countries into the Community, notwithstanding that they transit through the port of Singapore and be commercialized or not, provided that they remain under the supervision of the Trade Department of the Ministry of Finance of Singapore, that they do not undergo any operation other than those listed in Annex B and that no product is added in the course of these operations, except those required to pack goods and identify packages.

Whereas, as regards the products referred to in the abovementioned Regulation, rules were laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3614/73 ⁽²⁾ of 20 December 1973 to define the conditions in which they acquire the character of originating products, and the mode of proof and the terms as to verification thereof;

Article 2

Certificates of Origin Form A issued in Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines or Thailand shall state in column 12 that the products are bound for the European Economic Community. They shall also include, in column 2, the name of the consignee in the Community or the words 'to order'.

Whereas the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) established very close economic cooperation between Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand and Singapore; whereas this cooperation would be affected by the enforcement of the provisions made for the transport of originating products under Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3614/73 of 20 December 1973, owing to the fact that certain products originating in Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand would lose their character of originating products on undergoing certain operations whilst in transit through the port of Singapore; whereas the said provisions should be amended accordingly and tariff preferences should be granted in respect to these originating products on production of a Certificate of Origin Form A issued by Singapore;

Article 3

1. By way of derogation from the provisions of Article 6 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3614/73 of 20 December 1973 the preferential tariff measures provided for in Article 1 shall be applied to the products referred to in that Article on production of a Certificate of Origin Form A issued by

⁽¹⁾ See p. 94 of this Official Journal.

⁽²⁾ See p. 132 of this Official Journal.

the Trade Department of the Ministry of Finance of Singapore, replacing the certificate(s) formerly issued and referred to in Article 2.

2. The certificates made out under the conditions described in Paragraph 1 shall state, in column 4, the references of the certificate(s) referred to in Article 2 on production of which they are issued.

3. The measures provided for in paragraph 1 shall apply on condition that the countries referred to in

Article 1 agree to assist the Community, through the Customs authorities of the Member States, in checking the authenticity and correctness of the certificates.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1974.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1973.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

ANNEX A

List of the products referred to in Article 1

CCT heading No	Description
ex 03.03	Crustaceans and molluscs, whether in shell or not, fresh (live or dead), chilled, frozen, salted, in brine or dried; crustaceans, in shell, simply boiled in water
ex 15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified
ex 15.10	Fatty acids, acid oils from refining; fatty alcohols
ex 20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit
ex 44.05	Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness exceeding 5 m
ex 44.15	Plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry

ANNEX B

List of the operations referred to in Article 1

1. Sorting, classifying, matching.
 2. Packing, unpacking, changes of packing, decanting or repacking into other containers.
 3. Breaking up and assembly of goods and consignments.
 4. Affixing marks, labels or other like distinguishing signs on products or their packing.
 5. All operations to ensure the preservation of merchandise in good condition during transport and storage.
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II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

DECISION

of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting in Council

of 18 December 1973

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for certain steel products originating in developing countries

(73/443/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING IN COUNCIL,

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1974 the duties applicable in all customs areas of the Community to the products listed in Annex A shall be completely suspended within the framework of Community tariff ceilings of amounts which shall be expressed in units of account and which shall be indicated against each product in Column 3 of that Annex.

2. These tariff ceilings shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the nine Member States of the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas. For the purposes of the application of this Decision, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14

of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 ⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods.

3. The amount to be charged in respect of each country or territory referred to in paragraph 2 against each of the tariff quota amounts indicated in column 5 of Annex A shall be limited to the maximum amount given as a percentage in column 4 of Annex A against each category of products.

4. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the maximum amounts expressed as percentages laid down in column 4 of Annex A and to the tariff ceilings and quotas laid down respectively in column 3 and 5 of Annex A.

Article 2

1. The Member States shall administer their tariff quotas in accordance with their own provisions in this respect.

2. The extent to which a Member State used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

use, on the basis of the customs value of the said goods, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods may be imported under the tariff quota only if the certificate of origin mentioned in paragraph 2 is presented before the date on which customs duties are reintroduced.

Article 3

Each Member State shall reintroduce the levying of duties which have been suspended in respect of a country or territory mentioned in Annex B as soon as it records that the charges against its national quota of the products concerned originating in such country or territory have reached the maximum amount laid down in column 4 of Annex A.

Such reintroduction shall be notified immediately to the Commission, which shall inform the other Member States forthwith. At the request of a Member State or of the Commission, the possible consequences of such a situation (with regard to the aggregate appearing in column 3 of Annex A) shall be jointly examined immediately.

Article 4

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against their quotas.

Article 5

Member States, in close cooperation with the Commission, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

Article 6

The Member States shall take all measures necessary for the implementation of this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1973.

The President

I. NØRGAARD

ANNEX A

List of products subject to zero-duty tariff ceilings under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Aggregate of column 5 in u.a. (3)	Maximum amount per country and territory (%) (4)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States in u.a. (5)
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling	11 150 000	50	Germany 3 066 250 Benelux 1 170 750 France 2 118 500 Italy 1 672 000 Denmark 557 500 Ireland 111 500 United Kingdom 2 453 000
73.10	Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel: A. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded D. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): I. Not further worked than clad: a) Hot-rolled or extruded	6 581 000	50	Germany 1 809 775 Benelux 691 005 France 1 250 390 Italy 987 150 Denmark 329 050 Ireland 65 810 United Kingdom 1 447 820
73.11	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed, or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements: A. Angles, shapes and sections: I. Not further worked than hot-rolled extruded IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): a) Not further worked than clad: 1. Hot-rolled or extruded B. Sheet piling	3 270 000	50	Germany 899 250 Benelux 343 350 France 621 300 Italy 490 500 Denmark 163 500 Ireland 32 700 United Kingdom 719 400

CCT heading No	Description	Aggregate of column 5 in u.a.	Maximum amount per country and territory %	Volume of shares allocated to Member States in u.a.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled: A. 'Electrical' sheets and plates: B. Other sheets and plates: I. Not further worked than hot-rolled II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: b) More than 1 mm but less than 3 mm c) 1 mm or less III. Not further worked than bur-nished, polished or glazed IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: b) Tinned c) Zinc-coated or lead-coated d) Other (for example, copper-plated artificially oxidized lacquered, nickel-plated, var-nished, clad parkerized, printed) V. Otherwise shaped or worked: a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked: 2. Other	18 967 000	30	Germany 5 215 925 Benelux 1 991 535 France 3 603 730 Italy 2 845 050 Denmark 948 350 Ireland 189 670 United Kingdom 4 172 740	

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	India	Saudi Arabia
Algeria	Indonesia	Senegal
Argentina	Iran	Sierra Leone
Bahamas	Iraq	Singapore
Bahrain	Ivory Coast	Somalia
Bangladesh	Jamaica	Sri Lanka
Barbados	Jordan	Sudan
Bhutan	Kenya	Swaziland
Bolivia	Khmer Republic	Syria
Botswana	Korea (South)	Tanzania
Brazil	Kuwait	Thailand
Burma	Laos	Togo
Burundi	Lebanon	Tonga
Cameroon	Lesotho	Trinidad and Tobago
Central African Republic	Liberia	Tunisia
Chad	Libya	Uganda
Chile	Malagasy Republic	United Arab Emirates:
Colombia	Malawi	Abu Dhabi
Congo, People's Republic of	Malaysia	Dubai
Costa Rica	Maldives Islands	Ras al Khaimah
Cuba	Mali	Fujairah
Cyprus	Mauritania	Ajman
Dahomey	Mauritius	Sharjah
Dominican Republic	Mexico	Ummal Qaiwain
Ecuador	Morocco	Upper Volta
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Nauru	Uruguay
El Salvador	Nepal	Venezuela
Equatorial Guinea	Nicaragua	Vietnam, Republic of
Ethiopia	Niger	Western Samoa
Fiji	Nigeria	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of
Gabon	Oman	Yemen Arab Republic
Gambia	Pakistan	Yugoslavia
Ghana	Panama	Zaire
Guatemala	Paraguay	Zambia
Guinea	Peru	
Guyana	Philippines	
Haiti	Qatar	
Honduras	Rwanda	

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community
or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australian Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean ⁽¹⁾
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Corn Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands ⁽²⁾
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽³⁾
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Tomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands
and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands ⁽⁴⁾

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.

⁽²⁾ Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.

⁽³⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

⁽⁴⁾ Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.

DECISION

of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting in Council

of 18 December 1973

opening tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries

(73/444/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING IN COUNCIL,

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1974 the duties applicable in the Community to the imports of the products listed in Annex A shall be completely suspended, subject to the provisions of Article 2.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. For the purposes of the application of this Decision the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 ⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 of the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods.

3. Subject to Article 2, this suspension shall be granted within a ceiling which shall be equal to the amount obtained, in respect of each category of products, by adding together, in units of account, the value for 1971 of cif imports of the products concerned to the Community from the countries and territories enjoying these arrangements, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the nine Member States of the Community, and 5% of the value of cif imports in 1971 from other countries and from the countries and territories already enjoying such arrangements.

Imports already enjoying exemption from customs duties under such arrangements shall not be charged against the aforementioned ceiling.

4. Subject to Article 2, within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B should not exceed a maximum amount equivalent to 50% of this ceiling.

5. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the ceilings and maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

Article 2

1. As soon as the ceilings calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (3) which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) are reached at Community level, the Member States may at any time, at the request of any one of them or of the Commission and in respect of the whole of the Community, reintroduce the levying of the corresponding duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries and territories concerned until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (4) which are laid down for the Community imports of products originating in each of the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) and (3) are reached for any one of these countries or territories at Community level, the Member States may at any time, at the request of any one of them and in respect of the whole of the Community, reintroduce the levying of the corresponding duties on imports of the products in question from the country or territory concerned until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

Article 3

1. Imports of the said goods shall be actually charged against the ceilings and maximum amounts as and when they are entered for home use, on the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

basis of the customs value of the said goods, and are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin mentioned in paragraph 1 is presented before the date on which the levying of duties is reintroduced.

3. The extent to which ceilings and maximum amounts have been used up shall be recorded at Community level on the basis of imports charged in the manner laid down in paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

Member States, in close cooperation with the Commission, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against the ceilings and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

Article 6

The Member States shall take all measures necessary for the implementation of this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1973.

The President

I. NØRGAARD

ANNEX A

List of products in respect of which the Common Customs Tariff duties are completely suspended under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

CCT heading No	Description
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars) of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel: A. Blooms and billets: I. Rolled B. Slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars): I. Rolled
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled: A. Not further worked than hot-rolled B. Not further worked than cold-rolled: I. In coils for the manufacture of tinplate C. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: III. Tinned: a) Tinplate V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized; lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed): a) Not further worked than clad: 1. Hot-rolled
73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in headings Nos 73.06 to 73.14: A. High carbon steel: I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars: b) Other 2. Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars III. Coils for re-rolling IV. Universal plates V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles shapes and sections: b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): 1. Not further worked than clad: aa) Hot-rolled or extruded VI. Hoop and strip: a) Not further worked than hot-rolled c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: 1. Not further worked than clad: aa) Hot-rolled VII. Sheets and plates: a) Not further worked than hot-rolled b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: 2. Less than 3 mm

CCT heading No	Description
73.15 (cont'd)	c) Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated d) Otherwise shaped or worked: 1. Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked B. Alloy steel: I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars: b) Other: 2. Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars III. Coils for re-rolling IV. Universal plates V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles' shapes and sections: b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): 1. Not further worked than clad: - aa) Hot-rolled or extruded VI. Hoop and strip: a) Not further worked than hot-rolled c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: 1. Not further worked than clad: - aa) Hot-rolled VII. Sheets and plates: a) 'Electrical' sheets and plates b) Other sheets and plates: 1. Not further worked than hot-rolled 2. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: - bb) less than 3 mm 3. Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated 4. Otherwise shaped or worked: - aa) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked
73.16	Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair-wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties, and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails: A. Rails: II. Other B. Check-rails C. Sleepers D. Fish-plates and sole plates: II. Rolled

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	India	Saudi Arabia
Algeria	Indonesia	Senegal
Argentina	Iran	Sierra Leone
Bahamas	Iraq	Singapore
Bahrain	Ivory Coast	Somalia
Bangladesh	Jamaica	Sri Lanka
Barbados	Jordan	Sudan
Bhutan	Kenya	Swaziland
Bolivia	Khmer Republic	Syria
Botswana	Korea (South)	Tanzania
Brazil	Kuwait	Thailand
Burma	Laos	Togo
Burundi	Lebanon	Tonga
Cameroon	Lesotho	Trinidad and Tobago
Central African Republic	Liberia	Tunisia
Chad	Libya	Uganda
Chile	Malagasy Republic	United Arab Emirates:
Colombia	Malawi	Abu Dhabi
Congo, People's Republic of	Malaysia	Dubai
Costa Rica	Maldives Islands	Ras al Khaimah
Cuba	Mali	Fujairah
Cyprus	Mauritania	Ajman
Dahomey	Mauritius	Sharjah
Dominican Republic	Mexico	Ummal Qaiwain
Ecuador	Morocco	Upper Volta
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Nauru	Uruguay
El Salvador	Nepal	Venezuela
Equatorial Guinea	Nicaragua	Vietnam, Republic of
Ethiopia	Niger	Western Samoa
Fiji	Nigeria	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of
Gabon	Oman	Yemen Arab Republic
Gambia	Pakistan	Yugoslavia
Ghana	Panama	Zaire
Guatemala	Paraguay	Zambia
Guinea	Peru	
Guyana	Philippines	
Haiti	Qatar	
Honduras	Rwanda	

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community
or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australian Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean ⁽¹⁾
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Corn Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands ⁽²⁾
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽³⁾
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Tomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands
and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
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