

## AGREEMENT

between the European Economic Community and the Principality of Andorra

THE PRINCIPALITY OF ANDORRA

and

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY,

DESIROUS of introducing, in respect of their trade relations, arrangements to take the place of national arrangements currently in force and respecting the specific situation of the Principality of Andorra,

CONSIDERING THAT, owing to geographical, historical and social and economic factors, Andorra's exceptional situation justifies special arrangements, particularly as regards exemption from import duties, turnover tax and excise duties collected on goods imported by travellers from Andorra into the Community,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

Trade between the European Economic Community, on the one hand, and the Principality of Andorra, on the other, shall be governed by the provisions set out below.

## TITLE I

## Customs Union

*Article 2*

A customs union shall be established between the European Economic Community and Andorra for the products covered by Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonized System in accordance with the procedure and conditions set out under this Title.

*Article 3*

1. The provisions of this Title shall apply to:
  - (a) goods produced in the Community or in the Principality of Andorra, including those obtained wholly or in part from products which come from third countries and are in free circulation in the Community or in the Principality of Andorra;
  - (b) goods which come from third countries and are in free circulation in the Community or in the Principality of Andorra.
2. Products coming from third countries shall be considered to be in free circulation in the Community or in the Principality of Andorra if the import formalities have been complied with and any customs duties or charges having equivalent effect which are payable have been levied, and there has been no total or partial drawback of such duties or charges in respect of the said products.

*Article 4*

The provisions of this Title shall also apply to goods obtained in the Community or in the Principality of Andorra, in the manufacture of which were used products coming from third countries and not in free circulation either in the Community or in the Principality of Andorra. These provisions shall, however, apply to those goods only if the exporting Contracting Party levies the customs duties laid down in the Community for third country products used in their manufacture.

*Article 5*

The Contracting Parties shall refrain from introducing between themselves any new customs duties on imports or exports or charges having equivalent effect, and from increasing those already applied in their trade with each other on 1 January 1989.

*Article 6*

1. Customs duties on imports and charges having equivalent effect in force between the Community and the Principality of Andorra shall be abolished in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3.
2. On 1 January 1991, the Principality of Andorra shall abolish customs duties and charges having equivalent effect on imports from the Community.
3. (a) From 1 January 1991 the Community, with the exception of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic, shall abolish customs duties and charges having equivalent effect on imports from the Principality of Andorra.
  - (b) From 1 January 1991 the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply the same customs

duties in respect of the Principality of Andorra as they apply in respect of the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985.

- (c) In the case of processed agricultural products covered by Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonized System and referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80, subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall apply to customs duties constituting the fixed component of the charge on imports of those products into the Community from the Principality of Andorra, while the variable component provided for in the Regulation shall continue to apply.
- (d) By way of derogation from subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c), imports covered by the provisions relating to tax relief for travellers referred to in Article 13 shall be exempt from customs duties from 1 January 1991.

#### Article 7

1. For products covered by the customs union, the Principality of Andorra shall adopt, with effect from 1 January 1991:

- the provisions on import formalities applied by the Community to third countries,
- the laws, regulations and administrative provisions applicable to customs matters in the Community and necessary for the proper functioning of the customs union.

The provisions referred to in the first and second indents shall be those currently applicable in the Community.

2. The provisions referred to in the second indent of paragraph 1 shall be determined by the Joint Committee provided for in Article 17.

#### Article 8

1. (a) Over a period of five years, and beyond that period if no agreement can be reached in accordance with (b), the Principality of Andorra shall authorize the Community, acting on behalf of and for the Principality of Andorra, to enter goods sent from third countries to the Principality of Andorra for free circulation. Entry into free circulation will be effected by the Community customs offices listed in Annex I.
- (b) At the end of this period, and under Article 20, the Principality of Andorra may exercise right of entry into free circulation for its goods, following agreement by the Contracting Parties.

2. Where import duties are payable on goods pursuant to paragraph 1, these duties shall be levied on behalf of the Principality of Andorra. The Principality of Andorra shall undertake not to refund these sums directly or indirectly to the parties concerned.

3. The Joint Committee provided for in Article 17 shall determine:

- (a) possible changes to the list of the Community customs offices competent to clear the goods referred to in paragraph 1 and the procedure for forwarding the said goods to the Principality of Andorra referred to in paragraph 1;
- (b) the arrangements for assigning to the Andorran Exchequer the amounts collected in accordance with paragraph 2, and the percentage to be deducted by the Community to cover administrative costs in accordance with the relevant regulations in force within the Community;
- (c) any other arrangements necessary for the proper implementation of this Article.

#### Article 9

Quantitative restrictions on imports and exports and all measures having equivalent effect between the Community and the Principality of Andorra shall be prohibited from 1 January 1991.

#### Article 10

1. Should either Contracting Party consider that disparities arising from the other Party's application, in respect of imports from third countries, of customs duties, quantitative restrictions or any measures having equivalent effect, or of any other measure of commercial policy, threaten to deflect trade or to cause economic difficulties in its territory, it may bring the matter before the Joint Committee, which shall, if necessary, recommend appropriate methods for avoiding any harm liable to result therefrom.

2. Where deflections occur or economic difficulties arise and the Party concerned considers that they call for immediate action, that Party may itself take the necessary surveillance or protection measures, notifying the Joint Committee without delay; the Joint Committee may recommend that the said measures be amended or abolished.

3. In the choice of such measures, preference shall be given to those which least disturb the operation of the customs union and, in particular, the normal development of trade.

## TITLE II

### Arrangements for products not covered by the customs union

#### Article 11

1. Products covered by Chapters 1 to 24 of the Harmonized System which originate in the Principality of Andorra shall be exempt from import duties when imported into the Community.

2. Rules of origin and methods of administrative cooperation are set out in the Appendix.

#### Article 12

1. The arrangements applied to goods from third countries imported into the Principality of Andorra shall not be more favourable than those applied to imports of Community goods.

2. Products covered by headings No 24.02 and 24.03 of the Harmonized System which are manufactured in the Community from raw tobacco and which meet the conditions of Article 3 (1) shall be eligible, when imported into the Principality of Andorra, for a preferential rate corresponding to 60 % of the rate applied in the Principality of Andorra for the same products *vis-à-vis* third countries.

### TITLE III

#### Common provisions

#### Article 13

1. Exemptions from import duties, turnover tax and excise duties levied on imports by travellers between the Contracting Parties and applicable to goods contained in the personal luggage of travellers coming from one of the Contracting Parties shall be those currently applicable in the Community in respect of third countries, provided imports of those goods are strictly non-commercial.

2. With regard to the products covered by Title II of this Agreement and listed below, the exemptions referred to in paragraph 1 shall be granted within the following quantitative limits for each traveller entering the Community from the Principality of Andorra:

— milk powder	2,5 Kilograms
— condensed milk	3 Kilograms
— fresh milk	6 Kilograms
— butter	1 Kilograms
— cheese	4 Kilograms
— sugar and confectionery	5 Kilograms
— meat	5 Kilograms.

3. By way of derogation from the provisions of paragraph 1 and provided that the goods have been acquired under the domestic market conditions of one of the Contracting Parties and meet the above conditions:

- the total value of the exemptions applicable to goods covered by Title I shall be set per person at three times the value of the exemption granted by the Community to travellers from third countries,
- the following quantitative limits shall apply to the goods listed below:

(a) <i>Tobacco products</i>	
cigarettes	300 items
or	
cigarillos	150 items
(cigars weighing no more than 3 g each)	
or	
cigars	75 items
or	
smoking tobacco	400 grams
(b) <i>Alcohol and alcoholic beverages</i>	
— distilled beverages and spirituous beverages having an alcoholic strength by volume of more than 22 % vol; undenatured ethyl alcohol of 80 % vol or more,	1,5 litres total
or	
— spirituous distilled beverages, aperitifs based on wine or alcohol, taffia, sake or similar beverages with an alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 22 % vol, sparkling wine, dessert wine	3 litres total
and	
— still wine	5 litres total
(c) <i>Perfume</i>	75 gram
and	
toilet water	$\frac{3}{8}$ litres
(d) <i>Coffee</i>	1 000 grams
or	
extracts and essences of coffee	400 grams
(e) <i>Tea</i>	200 grams
or	
extracts and essences of tea	80 gram

4. Within the quantitative limits laid down in the second indent of paragraph 3, the value of the goods listed therein shall not be taken into consideration for determining the exemptions referred to in paragraph 1.

#### Article 14

The Contracting Parties shall refrain from any domestic tax measure or practice leading directly or indirectly to discrimination between the products of one Contracting Party and similar products from the other Contracting Party.

Products sent to the territory of one of the Contracting Parties shall not be eligible for a refund of domestic charges which is higher than the charges which have been levied directly or indirectly.

*Article 15*

1. In addition to the cooperation provided for in Articles 11 (2) and 17 (8), the administrative authorities of the Contracting Parties responsible for implementing the provisions of this Agreement shall assist each other in other cases so as to ensure compliance with the provisions.

2. Arrangements for the application of paragraph 1 shall be determined by the Joint Committee referred to in Article 17.

*Article 16*

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

*Article 17*

1. A Joint Committee shall be set up with responsibility for administering this Agreement and ensuring that it is properly implemented. To that end, it shall formulate recommendations. It shall take decisions in the cases provided for in the Agreement. The decisions shall be executed by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own regulations.

2. With a view to the proper performance of this Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall carry out exchanges of information and, at the request of either party, shall consult together in the Joint Committee.

3. The Joint Committee shall draw up its own rules of procedure.

4. The Joint Committee shall be composed, on the one hand, of representatives of the Community and, on the other, of representatives of the Principality of Andorra.

5. The Joint Committee shall take decisions by common accord.

6. The Joint Committee shall be chaired by each of the Contracting Parties in turn in accordance with the arrangements to be laid down in its rules of procedure.

7. The Joint Committee shall meet at the request of either of the Contracting Parties, to be lodged at least one month before the date of the intended meeting. Where the Joint

Committee is convened under Article 10, it shall meet within eight working days from the date on which the request is lodged.

8. In accordance with the procedure laid down in paragraph 1, the Joint Committee shall determine methods of administrative cooperation for the purposes of applying Articles 3 and 4, taking as a basis the methods adopted by the Community in respect of trade between the Member States; it may also amend provisions in the Appendix, referred to in Article 11.

*Article 18*

1. Any disputes arising between the Contracting Parties over the interpretation of the Agreement shall be put before the Joint Committee.

2. If the Joint Committee does not succeed in settling the dispute at its next meeting, each Party may notify the other of the designation of an arbitrator; the other Party shall then be required to designate a second arbitrator within two months.

The Joint Committee shall designate a third arbitrator.

The arbitrator's decisions shall be taken by a majority vote.

Each Party involved in the dispute shall be required to take the measures needed to ensure the application of the arbitrator's decision.

*Article 19*

In trade covered by this Agreement:

- the arrangements applied by the Principality of Andorra *vis-à-vis* the Community may not give rise to any discrimination between the Member States, their nationals or their companies,
- the arrangements applied by the Community *vis-à-vis* the Principality of Andorra may not give rise to any discrimination between Andorran nationals or companies.

## TITLE IV

## General and final provisions

*Article 20*

This Agreement is concluded for an unlimited duration. Within five years of its entry into force, the two Parties shall begin consultations to examine the results of its application and, if necessary, to open negotiations on its amendment in the light of that examination.

*Article 21*

Either Contracting Party may denounce this Agreement by notifying the other Contracting Party in writing. In that case, the Agreement shall cease to have effect six months after the date of such notification.

*Article 22*

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty and, on the other, to the territory of the Principality of Andorra.

*Article 23*

Annexes I and II and the Appendix to this Agreement shall form an integral part thereof.

*Article 24*

1. This Agreement shall enter into force on 1 July 1990, on condition that the Contracting Parties have notified each other before that date of the completion of the procedures necessary to that effect.

2. After the date provided for in paragraph 1, this Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following notification.

3. If paragraph 2 applies, the date 1 January 1991 contained in various provisions of this Agreement shall be replaced by the date 1 July 1991.

*Article 25*

The provisions of this Agreement shall replace those applied by the Community, and in particular by France and Spain, prior to the Agreement's entry into force, under the 1967 Exchange of Letters with the Principality of Andorra.

*Article 26*

This Agreement is drawn up in two originals in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Catalan languages, each text being equally authentic.

---

*ANNEX I***List of customs offices referred to in Article 8 (1)**

- TOULOUSE PORTET
- L'HOSPITALET-PAS DE LA CASE
- LA TOUR DE CAROL
- PERPIGNAN
- MADRID
- BARCELONA
- ALGECIRAS
- TUY
- FARGA DE MOLES

---

*ANNEX II*

As regards the provisions of trade policy adopted by the Principality of Andorra under the Agreement, and in order that imports of the products consumed in Andorra should not be affected by these provisions, derogations may be decided by the Joint Committee at the request of the Principality of Andorra; these derogations may include aspects of common commercial policy which do not apply to all the Member States of the Community.

The Commission shall communicate to the Andorran authorities any relevant information concerning the arrangements applicable to the Community's external trade.

---

**Statement by the Community concerning agricultural and processed agricultural products**

This Agreement shall not affect the Community's refund arrangements for exports of Community agricultural products or processed agricultural products.

---

**Joint Statement**

In so far as provisions of this Agreement, such as, in particular, the provisions governing customs duties, charges having equivalent effect, quantitative restrictions, measures having equivalent effect, prohibitions on imports, exports or goods in transit, are similar to the provisions of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, the Contracting Parties' representatives within the Joint Committee shall undertake to interpret the former, within the scope of this Agreement, in the same way as the latter are interpreted in trade within the European Economic Community.

---

**Statement by the Principality of Andorra**

The Principality of Andorra undertakes not to operate any discrimination as regards import duties and taxes levied on whisky, absinth and aniseed-based aperitifs, on the one hand, and other alcoholic beverages and aperitifs, on the other hand.

---

**Joint Statement**

The Joint Committee shall examine, and endeavour to find a solution to, any problems which arise in trade between the Contracting Parties as regards the monitoring and certification of technical standards.

---

## APPENDIX

## concerning the definition of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

## TITLE I

## DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF ORIGINATING PRODUCTS

## Article 1

For the purpose of implementing the provisions of Article 11 (1) of the Agreement, the following shall be regarded as products originating in the Principality of Andorra:

- (a) vegetable products which are harvested in the Principality of Andorra;
- (b) live animals born and raised in the Principality of Andorra;
- (c) products obtained from live animals born and raised in the Principality of Andorra;
- (d) products from hunting or fishing in the Principality of Andorra;
- (e) products obtained in the Principality of Andorra by working or processing products referred to in points (a) to (d), even if other products have been used in their manufacture, provided that the products which were not obtained in the Principality of Andorra play only a subsidiary part in manufacture.

## TITLE II

## ARRANGEMENTS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COOPERATION

## Article 2

1. Originating products within the meaning of this Appendix shall when imported into the Community be covered by the Agreement on presentation of:

- (a) an EUR. 1 movement certificate, hereinafter referred to as an 'EUR. 1 certificate'. A specimen of the EUR. 1 certificate is given in Annex 2 to this Appendix;
- (b) an invoice bearing the exporter's declaration as given in Annex 3 to this Appendix, made out by any exporter for any consignment of one or more packages containing originating products whose total value does not exceed ECU 2 820.

2. The following originating products within the meaning of this Appendix shall when imported into the Community be covered by the Agreement without it being necessary to present either of the documents referred to in paragraph 1:

- (a) goods sent as small packages from private persons to private persons, whose total value does not exceed ECU 200;

- (b) goods forming part of travellers' personal luggage whose value does not exceed ECU 565.

These provisions shall apply only provided that such goods are not imported by way of trade and have been declared as meeting the conditions required for the application of the Agreement, and where there is no doubt as to the veracity of such declaration.

Imports which are occasional and consist solely of goods for the personal use of the recipients or travellers shall not be considered as imports by way of trade if it is evident from the nature and quantity of the goods that no commercial purpose is in view.

3. Up to and including 30 April 1991 the ecu to be used in terms of any given national currency shall be the equivalent in that national currency of the ecu as at 3 October 1988. For each successive period of two years thereafter it shall be the equivalent in that national currency of the ecu as at the first working day in October in the year immediately preceding the two-year period.

4. Amounts in the national currency of the exporting State equivalent to the amounts expressed in ecus shall be fixed by the exporting State and communicated to the other parties. When these amounts are greater than the corresponding amounts fixed by the importing State, the importing State shall accept them if the goods are invoiced in the currency of the exporting State.

If the goods are invoiced in the currency of another Member State of the Community, the importing State shall recognize the amount notified by the State concerned.

## Article 3

1. An EUR. 1 certificate shall be issued by the Andorran customs authorities when the goods to which it relates are exported. It shall be made available to the exporter as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.

2. The EUR. 1 certificate shall be issued by the Andorran customs authorities if the goods to be exported can be considered as products originating in the Principality of Andorra within the meaning of Article 1 of this Appendix.

3. An EUR. 1 certificate may be issued only where it can serve as the documentary evidence required for the purpose of implementing the preferential arrangements provided for by the Agreement.



The date of issue of the EUR. 1 certificate must be indicated in the part of the certificate reserved for the customs authorities.

4. In exceptional circumstances an EUR. 1 certificate may also be issued after exportation of the goods to which it relates if it was not issued at the time of exportation because of errors or involuntary omissions or special circumstances.

Certificates issued retrospectively must be endorsed with one of the following phrases:

'EXPEDIDO A POSTERIORI', 'UDSTEDT EETERFØLGENDE', 'NACHTRÄGLICH AUSGESTELLT', 'ΕΚΔΟΘΕΝ ΕΚ ΤΩΝ ΥΣΤΕΡΙΩΝ', 'ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY', 'DELIVRE A POSTERIORI', 'RILASCIATO A POSTERIORI', 'AFGEGEVEN A POSTERIORI', 'EMITIDO A POSTERIORI', 'EMES A POSTERIORI'.

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

'DUPLICADO', 'DUPLIKAT', 'DUPLIKAT', 'ΑΝΤΙΓΡΑΦΟ', 'DUPLICATE', 'DUPLICATO', 'DUPLICAAT', 'SEGUNDA VIA', 'DUPLICAT'.

The duplicate, which must bear the date of issue of the original EUR. 1 certificate, shall take effect as from that date.

6. The endorsements referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 shall be entered in the Remarks box on the EUR. 1 certificate.

7. For the purpose of verifying whether the conditions stated in paragraph 2 have been met, the Andorran customs authorities shall have the right to call for any documentary evidence or to carry out any check which they consider appropriate.

#### Article 4

1. An EUR. 1 certificate shall be issued only on application having been made in writing by the exporter or, under the exporter's responsibility, by his authorized representative, on the form of which a specimen is given in Annex 2 to this Appendix; it shall be completed in accordance with this Appendix.

2. It shall be the responsibility of the Andorran customs authorities to ensure that the form referred to in paragraph 1 is duly completed. In particular, the Andorran customs authorities shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the goods has been completed in such a manner as to exclude all possibility of fraudulent additions. To this end, the description of the goods must be given without leaving any blank lines. Where the space is not completely filled a horizontal line must be drawn below the last line of the description, the empty space being crossed through.

3. Since the EUR. 1 certificate constitutes the documentary evidence for the application of the preferential tariff provided for by the Agreement, it shall be the responsibility of the Andorran customs authorities to take any steps necessary to verify the origin of the goods and to check the other statements on the EUR. 1 certificate.

4. When a certificate is issued in accordance with Article 3 (4) of this Appendix, after the goods to which it relates have actually been exported, the exporter must in the application referred to in paragraph 1:

- indicate the place and date of consignment of the goods to which the certificate relates,
- certify that no EUR. 1 certificate was issued at the time of exportation of the goods in question, and state the reasons.

#### Article 5

1. EUR. 1 certificates shall be made out on the form of which a specimen is given in Annex 2. This form shall be printed in one or more of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up. Certificates shall be made out in one of these languages and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the Principality of Andorra; if they are handwritten they shall be completed in ink and in capital letters.

2. Each certificate shall measure 210 × 297 mm. A tolerance of up to plus 8 mm or minus 5 mm in the length may be allowed. The paper used must be white writing paper, sized, not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 25 g/m<sup>2</sup>. It shall have a printed green guilloche pattern background making any falsification by mechanical or chemical means apparent to the eye.

3. The Principality of Andorra may reserve the right to print the certificates itself or may have them printed by approved printers. In the latter case, each certificate must include a reference to such approval. Each certificate must bear the name and address of the printer or a mark by which the printer can be identified. It shall also bear a serial number, either printed or not, by which it can be identified.

#### Article 6

1. An EUR. 1 certificate must be submitted, within four months of the date of issue, by the Andorran customs authorities to the customs authorities of the importing State where the goods are entered in accordance with the procedures laid down by that State.

2. An EUR. 1 certificate which is submitted to the customs authorities of the importing State after the final date for presentation specified in paragraph 1 may be accepted for the purpose of applying preferential treatment, where the failure to submit the certificate by the final date set is due to reasons of *force majeure* or exceptional circumstances.

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

3. The discovery of slight discrepancies between the statements made in the EUR. 1 certificate and those made in the documents submitted to the customs office for the purpose of carrying out the formalities for importing the goods shall not *ipso facto* render the certificate null and void if it is duly established that the certificate does correspond to the goods submitted.

#### Article 7

The declaration referred to in Article 2 (1) (b) shall be drawn up by the exporter in the manner specified in Annex 3 to this Appendix, in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up.

It shall be typed, or printed by means of a stamp and signed by hand. The exporter must retain a copy of the invoice bearing this declaration for at least two years.

#### Article 8

1. The exporter or his representative shall submit with his application for an EUR. 1 certificate any appropriate supporting document proving that the goods to be exported qualify for the issue of an EUR. 1 certificate.

He shall undertake to submit, at the request of the appropriate authorities, any supplementary evidence they may require for the purpose of establishing the correctness of the originating status of the goods eligible for preferential treatment and shall undertake to agree to any inspection of his accounts and to any check on the processes of the obtaining of the above goods, carried out by the said authorities.

2. Exporters must keep for not less than two years the supporting documents referred to in paragraph 1.

3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in the case of the use of the declaration referred to in Article 2 (1) (b).

#### Article 9

1. Goods sent from the Principality of Andorra for exhibition in another country and sold after the exhibition for importation into the Community shall benefit on importation from the provisions of the Agreement on condition that the goods meet the requirements of this Appendix entitling them to be recognized as originating in the Principality of Andorra and provided that it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

(a) an exporter has consigned the goods from the Principality of Andorra to the country in which the exhibition is held and has exhibited them there;

(b) the goods have been sold or otherwise disposed of by that exporter to a consignee in the Community;

(c) the goods have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter to the Community in the State in which they were sent for exhibition;

(d) the goods have not, since they were consigned for exhibition, been used for any purpose other than demonstration at an exhibition.

2. An EUR. 1 certificate must be submitted to the customs authorities in the normal manner. The name and place of the exhibition must be indicated thereon. Where necessary, additional documentary evidence of the nature of the goods and the conditions under which they have been exhibited may be required.

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

#### Article 10

1. In order to ensure the proper application of this Title, Member States of the Community and the Principality of Andorra shall assist each other, through their respective customs administrations, in checking the authenticity and accuracy of EUR. 1 certificates and the declarations by exporters made on invoices.

Representatives of the Commission of the European Communities may on request take part in this checking.

2. The Andorran customs authorities shall forward to the customs authorities of the Member States, via the Commission of the European Communities, specimen impressions of the stamps used in their offices for issuing EUR. 1 certificates.

3. Penalties shall be imposed on any person who, in order to enable goods to be accepted as eligible for preferential treatment, draws up, or causes to be drawn up, a document which contains incorrect particulars.

#### Article 11

1. Subsequent verification of EUR. 1 certificates and of exporters' declarations made on invoices shall be carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the importing State have reasonable doubt as to the authenticity of the document or the accuracy of the information regarding the true origin of the goods in question.

2. For the purposes of implementing the provisions of paragraph 1 the customs authorities of the importing State

shall return the EUR. 1 certificate, and the invoice if it has been submitted, or the invoice bearing the exporter's declaration or a copy of those documents, to the Andorran customs authorities, giving, where appropriate, the reasons of substance or form for an inquiry.

The customs authorities of the importing State shall forward, in support of the request for subsequent verification, any documents and information that have been obtained suggesting that the particulars given on the EUR. 1 certificate or the invoice are inaccurate.

If the customs authorities of the importing State decide to suspend the application of Article 11 pending the results of the verification, they shall offer to release the goods to the importer subject to any precautionary measures judged necessary.

3. The customs authorities of the importing State shall be informed of the results of the verification as soon as possible. The results must be such as to make it possible to determine whether the documents which are referred to in paragraph 2, and which have been returned, apply to the goods actually exported and whether these goods can in fact qualify for the application of the preferential arrangements.

When such disputes cannot be settled between the customs authorities of the importing State and the Andorran customs

authorities, or when they raise a problem of interpretation of this Appendix, they shall be submitted to the Customs Committee.

For the purpose of subsequent verification of EUR. 1 certificates, the export documents or copies of EUR. 1 certificates provided in their place must be retained for at least two years by the Andorran customs authorities.

### TITLE III

#### FINAL PROVISIONS

##### *Article 12*

The Community and the Principality of Andorra shall each take the measures necessary for the implementation of this Appendix.

##### *Article 13*

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

---

#### ANNEX 1

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

##### **Note 1**

In order to determine whether goods originate in the Principality of Andorra, it shall not be necessary to establish whether the power and fuel, plant and equipment, machines and tools used to obtain such goods originate in third countries or not.

##### **Note 2**

In order to determine the origin of products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Combined Nomenclature, no account shall be taken of any packaging.

##### **Note 3**

Products which do not make up more than 10% by quantity of those referred to in Article 1 (a) to (e) of the Appendix be regarded as 'playing a subsidiary part' in manufacture.

---

**MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE**

Annex 2

(\*) If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles of state 'in bulk' as appropriate.

<b>1. Exporter</b> (Name, full address, country)	<h2 style="margin: 0;">EUR. 1</h2> <h2 style="margin: 0;">No A 000.000</h2> <p style="font-size: small; margin: 5px 0;">See notes overleaf before completing this form</p>		
<b>3. Consignee</b> (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	<b>2. Certificate used in preferential trade between</b>  ..... <p align="center">and</p> ..... <p align="center" style="font-size: x-small;">(Insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)</p>		
	<b>4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating</b>	<b>5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination</b>	
	<b>7. Remarks</b>		
<b>6. Transport details</b> (Optional)	<b>8. Item number; Markes and numbers; Number and kind of packages (*); Description of goods</b>		
		<b>9. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (litres, m<sup>3</sup>, etc.)</b>	<b>10. Invoices</b> (Optional)
<b>11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT</b> Declaration certified Export document (*) Form ..... No ..... Customs office ..... Issuing country or territory ..... ..... Date ..... ..... <p align="center">(Signature)</p>		<b>12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER</b> I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate.  Place and date ..... ..... <p align="center">(Signature)</p>	

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

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

**NOTES**

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

## APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

<b>1. Exporter</b> (Name, full address, country)	<h1 style="margin: 0;">EUR. 1</h1> <h1 style="margin: 0;">No A 000.000</h1>		
See notes overleaf before completing this form			
<b>3. Consignee</b> (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	<b>2. Application for a certificate to be used in preferential trade between</b> ..... <p style="text-align: center;">and</p> ..... (Insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)		
<b>6. Transport details</b> (Optional)		<b>4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating</b>	<b>5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination</b>
<b>7. Remarks</b>		<b>8. Item number; Markes and numbers; Number and kind of packages ('); Description of goods</b>	
(Optional)		<b>9. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (litres, m<sup>3</sup>, etc.)</b>	<b>10. Invoices</b> (Optional)

( ) If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or state 'in bulk' as appropriate.

**DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER**

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

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

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

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

**SUBMIT** the following supporting documents (1):

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

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

**REQUEST** the issue of the attached certificate for these goods.

.....  
(Place and date)

.....  
(Signature)

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

*Annex 3***DECLARATION PROVIDED FOR IN ARTICLE 2 (1) (B)**

I, the undersigned, exporter of the goods covered by this document, declare that, except where otherwise indicated (1), the goods meet the conditions laid down for obtaining originating status in preferential trade with the Community and that the country of origin of the goods is the Principality of Andorra.

.....  
(place and date)

.....  
(signature)

(The signature must be followed by the name of the signatory in clear script)

\_\_\_\_\_

(1) When an invoice also includes products not originating in the Principality of Andorra, the exporter must clearly indicate them.



Andorra, 14 December 1989

Mr J.J. Schwed  
Head of Division  
Head of the Delegation of the European Economic Community for the negotiations with the  
Principality of Andorra

Sir,

Following our negotiating meeting on 13 and 14 December, the Andorran delegation for the negotiations with the European Economic Community stated that the import duties collected on entry into free circulation operations at all the Community customs offices for goods being sent to the Principality of Andorra were collected on behalf of the Principality of Andorra and should be paid back to the Principality of Andorra. It would like the Joint Committee to examine, at its first meeting, ways and means of fully applying this principle.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

Mr Joseph Pintat  
Head of Government  
Spokesman of the Delegation of the Principality of Andorra for the negotiations with the European  
Community

Brussels, 14 December 1989

Mr Joseph Pintat  
Head of Government  
Spokesman for the Delegation of the Principality of Andorra for the negotiations with the European  
Community

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your letter of 14 December 1989 containing the Andorran Delegation's statement concerning the collection and repayment of import duties. I am able to agree to the discussion of the matter at the first Joint Committee meeting.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

J. J. Schwed  
Head of Division  
Head of the Delegation of the European Economic Community for the negotiations with the  
Principality of Andorra