

REGULATION (EEC) No 1289/71 OF THE COUNCIL

of 7 June 1971

on the application of Decision No 1/71 of the Council of Association provided for by the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the United Republic of Tanzania, the Republic of Uganda and the Republic of Kenya

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas an Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the United Republic of Tanzania, the Republic of Uganda and the Republic of Kenya¹ was signed on 24 September 1969 and entered into force on 1 January 1971;

Whereas by virtue of Protocol No 4 annexed to that Agreement the Council of Association adopted on 13 May 1971 Decision No 1/71 on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' for the purpose of implementing Title 1 of the Agreement and on the methods of administrative cooperation;

Whereas it is necessary, in accordance with Article 23 of that Agreement, to take the measures required to implement that Decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Decision of the Council of Association No 1/71 of 13 May 1971 annexed to this Regulation shall apply as regards the concept of 'originating products' within the meaning of Title I of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the United Republic of Tanzania, the Republic of Uganda and the Republic of Kenya, and as regards methods of administrative cooperation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1971.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 7 June 1971.

For the Council

The President

M. SCHUMANN

¹ OJ No L 282, 28.12.1970, p. 55.

DECISION No 1/71

of the Association Council on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' for the purpose of implementing Title I of the Agreement and on the methods of administrative cooperation

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the United Republic of Tanzania, the Republic of Uganda and the Republic of Kenya, signed on 24 September 1969, and in particular Title I of Protocol No 4 annexed to the said Agreement;

Having regard to the draft prepared by the Commission of the European Communities;

Whereas the definition of the concept of 'originating products' is intended to make it possible to distinguish those products which are entitled, on importation into Member States or into Partner States of the East African Community, to the preferential treatment provided for in Title I of the Agreement, from products which are not so entitled;

Whereas products wholly obtained in a Member State or in a Partner State of the East African Community must, in any event, enjoy preferential treatment;

Whereas the same must apply to goods obtained in a Partner State of the East African Community or in a Member State and intended for exportation to a Member State or to a Partner State of the East African Community, where the products which entered into their manufacture have been wholly obtained in the other Partner States of the East African Community or in the Member States, each of the importing Member States granting preferential treatment in respect of the latter products,

Whereas it is desirable, furthermore, to extend the preferential treatment to goods obtained in one of the Contracting Parties and in the manufacture of which products other than those mentioned in the preceding paragraph are used, provided that the latter products have undergone processing or working sufficient to alter their essential nature and to increase their value substantially; and whereas such conditions are the only conditions justifying the granting of preferential treatment to the whole of the goods so obtained, since the effect of the definition of the concept of 'originating products' should not be to deprive customs tariffs and other measures of economic protection of their incidence in relation to countries not party to the Agreement;

Whereas it is necessary to express this principle in simple rules while ensuring uniform application throughout the Association and whereas this can be achieved by

using a criterion based on change of tariff heading, but modified as appropriate;

Whereas the customs authorities of the importing Member State or Partner State of the East African Community must be satisfied that products presented for importation fulfil the conditions laid down in this Decision; whereas such satisfaction presupposes knowledge of the circumstances by reason of which the goods have acquired the status of 'originating products', which circumstances the customs authorities of the exporting Partner State of the East African Community or Member State are best qualified to ascertain;

Whereas it is necessary to set up a committee on administrative cooperation to ensure that the provisions of this Decision are implemented correctly and uniformly,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

TITLE I

Definition of the concept of 'originating products'

Article 1

For the purpose of implementing the provisions of Title I of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the United Republic of Tanzania, the Republic of Uganda and the Republic of Kenya, signed on 24 September 1969, the following products shall be considered as:

1. Products originating in the European Economic Community, provided that they have been transported direct, within the meaning of Article 5, to the importing Partner State of the East African Community:
 - (a) products wholly obtained in the Member States;
 - (b) products obtained in Member States, in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in subparagraph (a) are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3. This condition shall not, however, apply to products which, within the meaning of this Decision, originate in the Partner States of the East African Community.
2. Products originating in the Partner States of the East African Community, provided that they have been transported direct, within the meaning of Article 5, to the importing Member State:

- (a) products wholly obtained in a Partner State of the East African Community;
- (b) products obtained in a Partner State of the East African Community, in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in subparagraph (a) are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3. This condition shall not, however, apply to products which, within the meaning of this Decision, originate in the Community or in other Partner States of the East African Community.

The products listed in List C shall be temporarily excluded from the scope of this Decision.

Article 2

Within the meaning of subparagraphs 1 (a) and 2 (a) of Article 1, the following shall be considered as wholly obtained either in the Member States or in the Partner States of the East African Community:

- (a) mineral products extracted from the ground thereof;
- (b) vegetable products harvested therein;
- (c) live animals born and raised therein;
- (d) products from live animals raised therein;
- (e) products from hunting or fishing conducted therein;
- (f) marine products taken from the sea by their vessels;
- (g) scrap and waste resulting from manufacturing operations and used articles, which can no longer be used provided that they have been collected therein and are fit only for the recovery of raw materials;
- (h) goods obtained therein exclusively from animals or products referred to in subparagraphs (a) to (g) or derivatives thereof.

Article 3

For the purpose of implementing the provisions of subparagraphs 1 (b) and 2 (b) of Article 1 the following shall be considered as sufficient:

- (a) working or processing as a result of which the goods obtained receive a classification under a tariff heading other than that covering each one of the products worked or processed, except, however, working or processing listed in List A to which the special provisions of that list apply;
- (b) working or processing listed in List B.

'Tariff headings' shall mean the headings in the Brussels Nomenclature for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tariffs.

Article 4

Where the Lists A and B referred to in Article 3 provide that goods obtained in a Member State or a Partner State of the East African Community shall only be considered as originating therein if the value of the products worked

or processed does not exceed a given percentage of the value of the goods obtained, the values to be taken into consideration in determining such percentage shall be:

on the one hand;

as regards products whose importation can be proved: their customs value at the time of importation;

as regards products of undetermined origin: the earliest ascertainable price paid for such products in the territory of the State where manufacture takes place;

on the other hand:

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

Article 5

The following shall be considered as transported direct from the exporting Member State or Partner State of the East African Community to the importing Member State or Partner State of the East African Community:

- (a) goods transported without passing through the territory of a country not party to the Agreement or without being transhipped in such country;
- (b) goods transported through the territory of one or more countries not party to the Agreement, or transhipped in such countries, if the passage through such countries is covered by a single transport document drawn up in a Member State or a Partner State of the East African Community.

TITLE II

Organization of methods of administrative cooperation

Article 6

'Originating products' within the meaning of this Decision shall, in the importing Member State or Partner State of the East African Community, benefit from the provisions of Title I of the Agreement upon submission of a movement certificate A.A.1, endorsed by the customs authorities of the exporting Member State or Partner State of the East African Community.

Any such products, however, which form part of postal consignments (including parcels) shall, provided that the consignments contain only 'originating products' and the value does not exceed one thousand units of account¹ per consignment, benefit from the provisions of Title I of the Agreement in the importing Member State or Partner State of the East African Community on the presentation of form A.A.2.

Article 7

The movement certificate A.A.1 shall be endorsed only on application being made in writing by the exporter, on the form prescribed for this purpose.

¹ A unit of account (u.a.) is worth 0.88867088 g of fine gold.

Article 8

The movement certificate A.A.1 shall be endorsed at the time of exportation of the goods to which it relates by the customs authorities of the exporting Member State or Partner State of the East African Community. It shall be made available to the exporter as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.

In exceptional circumstances, the movement certificate A.A.1 may also be endorsed after exportation of the goods to which it refers, if it was not submitted at the time of such exportation because of errors or involuntary omissions or any other special circumstances. In this case, it shall bear a special reference to the conditions in which it was endorsed.

The movement certificate A.A.1 may be endorsed only where it can serve as documentary evidence for the purpose of implementing the preferential treatment laid down in Title I of the Agreement.

Article 9

The movement certificate A.A.1 must be submitted to the customs office of the importing Member State or Partner State of the East African Community at which the goods are presented, within five months from the date of endorsement by the customs authorities of the exporting Member State or Partner State of the East African Community.

Article 10

The movement certificate A.A.1 shall be made out on a form a specimen of which is given in Annex V. It shall be drawn up in one of the official languages in which the Agreement is made, and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting Member State or Partner State of the East African Community. It shall be typewritten or handwritten; in the latter case it shall be completed in ink and in block letters.

The dimensions of the certificate shall be 210 x 297 mm. The paper used shall be sized writing-paper not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 64 g/m² or between 25 and 30 g/m² if air-mail paper is used. It shall have a green machine-turned background pattern making any falsification by mechanical or chemical means apparent to the eye.

On the front of each certificate, a diagonal pattern of three blue stripes, each 3 mm wide, shall run from the bottom left-hand corner to the top right-hand corner.

The Member States and the Partner States of the East African Community may reserve the right to print the certificates themselves or may have them printed by approved printers. In the latter case, each certificate shall carry a reference to such approval. Each certificate shall bear the name and address of the approved printer, or a sign by which the latter can be identified. In addition it shall bear a serial number by which it can be identified.

Article 11

In the importing Member State or Partner State of the East African Community, the movement certificate A.A.1 shall be submitted to the customs authorities in accordance with the provisions made in the laws and regulations of that State. The said authorities may require a translation of the certificate. They may also require the import declaration to be accompanied by a statement from the importer to the effect that the goods meet the conditions required for the implementation of the provisions of Title I of the Agreement.

Article 12

Form A.A.2, a specimen of which is given in Annex VI, shall be completed by the exporter. It shall be drawn up in one of the official languages in which the Agreement is made; and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting Member State or Partner State of the East African Community. It shall be typewritten or handwritten; in the latter case it shall be completed in ink and in block letters.

Form A.A.2 is composed of two parts, each part being 210 x 148 mm. The paper used shall be white sized writing paper not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 64 g/m². On the front of Part 1 and the label of Part 2 a diagonal pattern of three blue stripes, each 3 mm wide, shall run from the bottom left-hand corner to the top right-hand corner.

Form A.A.2 may be perforated mechanically so that the two parts and the label on Part 2 can be detached. The label may be adhesive.

The Member States and the Partner States of the East African Community may reserve the right to print the forms themselves or may have them printed by printers whom they have approved. In the latter case, each form shall carry a reference to such approval. In addition, each form shall bear the name and address of the approved printer, or a sign by which the latter can be identified. In addition, it shall bear a special number by which it can be identified.

Article 13

A form A.A.2 shall be completed for each postal consignment. After completing and signing the two parts of the form, the exporter shall insert his declaration (Part 1) in the consignment and stick the label from Part 2 on the outer packing of the consignment.

These provisions do not exempt exporters from complying with any other formalities required by customs or postal regulations.

Article 14

Unless they suspect some irregularity, the customs authorities of the importing Member State or Partner State of the East African Community shall admit as benefiting from the provisions of the Agreement any goods contained in a consignment bearing an A.A.2 label.

Article 15

1. Member States and Partner States of the East African Community shall admit as 'originating products' benefiting from the provisions of Title I of the Agreement, without requiring the production of a movement certificate A.A.1 or completion of a form A.A.2, goods sent as small packages to private persons or forming part of passengers' personal luggage, in so far as such goods are not imported by way of trade and have been declared as meeting the conditions required for the application of these provisions, and where there is no doubt as to the veracity of such declaration.

2. Importations not by way of trade shall be importations which are occasional and consist solely of goods for the personal use of the addressee or passenger or his family, it being evident from the nature and quantity of the goods that no commercial purpose is in view. Furthermore, the total value of these goods must not exceed 60 units of account in the case of small packages or 200 units of account in the case of the contents of passengers' personal luggage.

Article 16

In order to ensure proper application of the provisions of this Title, the Member States and the Partner States of the East African Community shall assist each other, through their respective customs administrations, for the purpose of checking the authenticity and correctness of the movement certificates A.A.1 and exporters' declarations made on forms A.A.2.

TITLE III

Issue of movement certificates A.A.1 and conditions governing the use of movement certificates A.A.1 and forms A.A.2

*A. Issue of movement certificates A.A.1**Article 17*

1. It shall be for the exporter or his representative authorized to sign the export declaration, under the former's responsibility, to request the endorsement of a movement certificate A.A.1. This request shall be made out on a form A.A.1 which must be completed in accordance with the provisions of Title II of this Decision and with the rules set out on the back of the first sheet of the form.

2. The exporter or his representative shall attach to his request any document proving that the goods to be exported are such as to qualify them for the endorsement of a movement certificate A.A.1.

Article 18

1. It shall be the responsibility of the customs authorities of the exporting Member State or Partner State of the East African Community to ensure that the form A.A.1 is duly completed. In particular, they shall check

whether the spare reserved for the description of the goods has been completed in such manner as to exclude all possibility of fraudulent additions. To this end the description of the goods must be indicated 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.

2. Since the movement certificate A.A.1 constitutes the documentary evidence for the application of the preferential tariff and quota system laid down in the Agreement, it shall be the responsibility of the customs office of the exporting country carefully to verify the origin of the goods and to check the other statements on the certificate.

Article 19

1. The movement certificate A.A.1 shall be endorsed by the customs authorities of a Member State of the Community if the goods being exported can be considered products originating in the Community within the meaning of this Decision.

2. For the purpose of verifying whether the condition stated in paragraph 1 has been met, the customs authorities shall have the right to call for any documentary evidence or to carry out any check which they consider appropriate.

3. The customs authorities of the Member State shall refuse to endorse a movement certificate A.A.1 if it appears from the export documents submitted that the goods to which the certificate relates are not consigned to a country which is party to the Agreement.

Article 20

1. The movement certificate A.A.1 shall be endorsed by the customs authorities of a Partner State of the East African Community if the goods being exported can be considered products originating in the Partner States of the East African Community within the meaning of this Decision.

2. For the purpose of verifying whether the condition stated in paragraph 1 has been met, the customs authorities shall have the right to call for any documentary evidence or to carry out any check which they consider appropriate.

3. The customs authorities of the Partner State of the East African Community shall refuse to endorse a movement certificate A.A.1 if it appears from the export documents submitted that the goods to which the certificate relates are not consigned to a country which is party to the Agreement.

Article 21

In that part of the movement certificate A.A.1 reserved for the customs authorities, a reference must be made to

the date and type or to the serial number of the export document of which the exporter's declaration is a certified true copy.

Article 22

Where a movement certificate A.A.1 relates to products which were originally imported from a Member State or from a Partner State of the East African Community, and which are being re-exported in the same state, the new certificates issued in the re-exporting Member State or Partner State of the East African Community must indicate the Member State or Partner State of the East African Community in which the original certificate was issued.

Article 23

The customs office stamp used to stamp the certificates shall be of metal, preferably steel. The countries party to the Agreement shall provide each other, through the Association Council, with specimen impressions of the types of stamp used in the customs offices.

Article 24

It shall always be possible to replace one or more movement certificates A.A.1 by one or more other movement certificates A.A.1, provided that this is done at the customs office where the goods are held.

Article 25

1. Where, as a result of errors, involuntary omissions or any other special circumstances, no request for a movement certificate A.A.1 was made at the time the goods were exported, such a certificate may be issued after the actual exportation of the goods to which it relates.

In this case, the exporter must:

- make a request in writing, giving details of the type, quantity, method of packing and markings of the goods, and also the place and date of despatch;
- certify that no certificate A.A.1 was issued at the time of exportation of the goods in question, and state the reasons therefor;
- enclose a form A.A.1 duly completed and signed.

2. The customs authorities may issue a movement certificate A.A.1 retroactively only after verifying that the information supplied in the exporter's request agrees with that in the corresponding file.

Certificates issued retroactively must be endorsed in red ink with one of the following phrases: 'NACHTRÄGLICH AUSGESTELLT' 'DELIVRE A POSTERIORI' 'RILASCIATO A POSTERIORI', 'AFGEGEVEN A POSTERIORI', 'ISSUED RETROACTIVELY'.

Article 26

In the event of the theft, loss or destruction of a movement certificate A.A.1, the exporter may apply to the

customs authorities which issued it for a duplicate made out on the basis of the export documents in their possession. The duplicate issued in this way must be endorsed in red ink with one of the following words: 'DUPLICATE', 'DUPLICATO' 'DUPLICAAT', 'DUPLICATE'.

The duplicate shall take effect as from the date on which the original certificate A.A.1 was endorsed.

B. Conditions governing the use of the movement certificate A.A.1

Article 27

1. Goods transported without passing through the territory of a country not party to the Agreement, or without transshipment in such country, shall be considered as goods transported direct.

However, the following shall not be considered as interrupting direct transport:

- (a) calls at ports situated in the territory of countries not party to the Agreement;
- (b) transshipments in such ports, where these result from *force majeure* or where they are consequent upon conditions at sea;
- (c) passage through the territory of one or more countries not party to the Agreement, or transshipment in such country or countries, where the passage through such country or countries is covered by a single transport document drawn up in a Member State or in a Partner State of the East African Community;

2. When crossing the territory of countries referred to in paragraph 1, the goods must remain under the supervision of the customs authorities of the transit country and must not be put into free circulation. While in the transit country, they must not undergo any handling other than normal operations designed to keep them in good condition.

3. Proof that the conditions set out in paragraph 2 have been complied with shall be furnished by the submission of a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the transit country, containing:

- an accurate description of the goods;
- the date of loading or unloading of the goods, naming the vessels concerned;
- certified proof of the conditions in which the goods have been held.

Where this certificate cannot be produced, the customs authorities shall take into account any documentary evidence submitted to them.

Article 28

Movement certificates A.A.1 submitted to the customs authorities of the importing Member State or Partner State of the East African Community after expiry of the time limit for their submission stipulated in Article 9, may be accepted for the purpose of applying the preferential system provided the failure to observe this time limit results from *force majeure* or exceptional circumstances.

In addition to such cases, the customs authorities of the importing Member State or Partner State of the East African Community may accept such certificates provided the goods have been submitted to them before the expiry of the said time limit.

Article 29

The discovery of slight discrepancies between the statements made in the movement certificate A.A.1 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.

C. Use of free zones**Article 30**

The countries party to the Agreement shall take all necessary steps to ensure that goods traded within the Association under the cover of a movement certificate A.A.1 and which in the course of transport use a free zone (including free ports and free entrepôts) situated in their territory are not replaced by other goods and that they do not undergo handling other than normal operations designed to keep them in good condition.

D. Postal consignments (including parcels)**Article 31**

1. It shall be for the exporter or his representative, on the exporter's responsibility, to complete and sign the two parts of form A.A.2.

If the goods contained in the consignment have already been checked in the exporting Member State or Partner State of the East African Community in the light of the definition given for the concept of 'originating products', the exporter may refer to this check in the space reserved for 'observations' in form A.A.2 (Part 1).

2. On the green label Model C1 or declaration C2 or C2, M, or the customs declaration CP 3 or CP 3 M, the exporter shall enter the form number. 'A.A.2', followed by its serial number. He shall also mark the form number and serial number on the invoice for the goods contained in the consignment.

E. Small packages and personal luggage**Article 32**

The production of a movement certificate A.A.1 and the completion of a form A.A.2 shall be waived for goods sent as small packages to private persons and forming part of passengers' personal luggage, provided such imports fulfil the conditions laid down in Article 15.

F. Retroactive checks requested by the customs authorities of the importing country on movement certificates A.A.1 and on forms A.A.2

Article 33

1. Retroactive checks on movement certificates A.A.1 and on forms A.A.2 shall be carried out at random, and also whenever the customs authorities of the importing Member State or Partner State of the East African Community 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 or of certain parts thereof.

2. For the purpose of implementing the provisions of paragraph 1 above, the customs authorities of the importing country shall return the movement certificate A.A.1 or part 1 of form A.A.2 to the customs authorities of the exporting country, giving the formal or substantive reasons for an inquiry. To part 1 of form A.A.2 they shall attach the invoice, if it has been submitted, or a copy thereof, and they shall forward any information that has been obtained suggesting that the particulars given on the said certificate or the said form are inaccurate.

If the customs authorities of the importing country decide to suspend execution of the provisions of the Agreement while awaiting the results of the check, they shall offer to release the goods to the importer subject to any conservatory measures laid down by the national legislation of that country.

3. The customs authorities of the importing country shall be informed of the results of the check within a period not exceeding three months. These results must be such as to make it possible to determine whether the disputed movement certificate A.A.1 or form A.A.2 applies to the goods actually exported, and whether these goods can, in fact, qualify for the application of the preferential system.

Where such disputes cannot be settled between the customs authorities of the importing country and those of the exporting country or where they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Decision, they shall be submitted to the Customs Cooperation Committee referred to in Article 34.

In any case, the settlement of disputes arising between the importer and the customs authorities of the country of importation shall remain within the competence of the legislation of that country.

For the purpose of the retroactive check on certificates, the customs authorities of the exporting country must keep all export documents, or copies of movement certificates used in place thereof, for not less than two years.

G. Customs Cooperation Committee

Article 34

There shall be established a Customs Cooperation Committee responsible, under the authority of the Committee referred to in Article 27 of the Agreement, for administrative cooperation to ensure that the provisions of this Decision are implemented correctly and uniformly and for carrying out any other tasks in the customs field that the Association Council may assign to it.

Article 35

The Committee shall be composed of customs experts from the Member States and officials of the Commission of the European Communities concerned with customs matters on the one hand and of customs experts representing the Partner States of the East African Community on the other.

The Chairmanship of this Committee shall be exercised in rotation in accordance with the provisions laid down in Article 4 of the Rules of Procedure of the Association Council.

Article 36

The Association Council shall enact the Rules of Procedure of the Customs Cooperation Committee.

TITLE IV

Final Provisions

Article 37

1. The Association Council shall undertake an annual review of the action taken to implement the provisions of Titles I and II of this Decision and of their economic effects, so that any requisite adjustments can be made.

This review may be carried out at shorter intervals, if the Community or the Partner States of the East African Community so request.

2. The Association Council shall delegate to the Association Committee power to amend the provisions of Title III of this Decision concerning methods and procedures of cooperation in the customs field.

Article 38

The Explanatory Notes, Lists A, B and C, specimen movement certificate A.A.1 and specimen form A.A.2 which are annexed to this Decision shall form an integral part thereof.

Article 39

Goods which conform to the provisions of Title I and which, on the date of entry into force of this Decision, are being transported, or are held in a Member State or Partner State of the East African Community under temporary warehouse procedure, in bonded warehouses or in free zones (including free ports and free entrepôts), may be allowed to benefit from the provisions of the Agreement, subject to the submission to the customs authorities of the importing country, within four months from the said date, of:

- (a) a certificate A.A.1 issued retroactively by the customs authorities of the exporting country, or
- (b) a certificate of origin issued by the competent authorities of that country, and

in either case, any documents that provide supporting evidence of direct transport.

Article 40

The Partner States of the East African Community, the Member States and the Community shall be required, each to the extent to which they are concerned, to take the necessary steps to implement this Decision.

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 July 1971.

Done at Brussels, 13 May 1971.

The Chairman of the Association Council
Y. BOURGES

ANNEX I

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Note I - Article 1

The terms 'in the Member States' and 'in a Partner State of the East African Community' shall also cover territorial waters.

Vessels operating on the high seas, including 'factory ships' on which the fish caught is worked or processed, shall be considered as part of the territory of the Member State or of the Partner State of the East African Community to which they belong, provided that they meet the conditions laid down in Explanatory Note 4.

Note 2 – Article 1

In order to determine whether a product originates in a Member State or in a Partner State of the East African Community, it shall not be necessary to establish whether or not the power and fuel, plant and equipment, and machines and tools used to obtain such product originate in countries not party to the Agreement.

Note 3 – Article 1

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

Note 4 – Article 2(f):

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

- (a) which are registered in a Member State or in a Partner State of the East African Community;
- (b) which sail under the flag of a Member State or of a Partner State of the East African Community;
- (c) which are owned to an extent of at least 50% by nationals of countries party to the Agreement or by a company or firm with its head office in such countries, of which the manager or 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 countries party to the Agreement and of which, in addition, in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half the capital belongs to States party to the Agreement, to public bodies or to nationals of the said States;
- (d) of which the captain and officers are all nationals of countries party to the Agreement, and
- (e) of which at least 75% of the crew are nationals of countries party to the Agreement.

Note 5 – Article 4:

'Ex-factory price' shall mean the price paid to the manufacturer in whose undertaking sufficient working or processing is carried out. Where such working or processing is carried out successively in two or more undertakings, the price to be taken into account shall be that paid to the last manufacturer.

ANNEX II

LIST A

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

Products obtained		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		
All heading Nos of the Common Customs Tariff	All products	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Operations intended to ensure the preservation of merchandise in good condition during transport and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, chilling, placing in brine, in sulphur water or in other solutions, removal of damaged parts, and like operations) 2. Simple operations consisting of removal of dust, sifting or screening, sorting, classifying, matching (including the making up of sets of articles), washing, painting, cutting up 3. (a) Changes of packing and breaking up and assembling of consignments 3. (b) placing in bottles, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards, etc., and all other simple packing operations 4. Affixing on products or packages thereof marks, labels, or other like distinctive signs 5. Mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds, where one or more components of the mixture do not meet the conditions laid down by the Association Council to enable them to be considered as originating either in the Member States or the Partner States of the East African Community 6. Assembly of parts of articles in order to constitute a complete article. 7. A combination of two or more operations referred to in items 1 to 6 above 8. Slaughter of animals 	
02.06	Meat and edible meat offals (except poultry liver), salted, in brine, dried or smoked	Salting, placing in brine, drying or smoking of meat and edible meat offals of heading Nos 02.01 and 02.04	
03.02	Fish, salted in brine, dried or smoked	Salting, placing in brine, drying or smoking of fish	
04.02	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened	Preserving, concentrating of milk or cream of heading No 04.01, or addition of sugar to these products	
04.03	Butter	Manufacture from milk or cream	
04.04	Cheese and curd	Manufacture from products of heading No 04.01, 04.02 and 04.03	
07.02	Vegetables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing	Freezing of vegetables	

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		
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, 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 inclusive	
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar	Freezing of fruit	
08.11	Fruit provisionally 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 08.05 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	
11.01	Cereal flours	Manufacture from cereals	
11.02	Cereal groats and cereal meal; other worked cereal grains (for example, rolled, flaked, polished, pearled or kibbled, but not further prepared), except husked, glazed, polished or broken rice germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	Manufacture from cereals	
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	
11.05	Flour, meal and flakes of potato	Manufacture from potatoes	
11.06	Flour and meal of sago and of manioc, arrowroot, salep and other roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06	Manufacture from products of heading No 07.06	
11.07	Malt, roasted or not	Manufacture from cereals	
11.08	Starches; inulin	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10, from potatoes or other products of Chapter 7.	
11.09	Gluten and gluten flour, roasted or not	Manufacture from cereals or cereal flours	
15.01	Lard and other rendered pig fat; rendered poultry fat	Manufacture from products of heading No 02.05	
15.02	Unrendered fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats; tallow (including 'premier jus') produced from those fats	Manufacture from products of heading No 02.05	
15.04	Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined	Manufacture from fish or marine mammals caught by fishing vessels of countries not party to the Agreement	

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		
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
ex 15.07	Vegetable and edible oils	Extracting from products of Chapters 7 and 12	
16.01	Sausages and the like, of meat, meat offal or animal blood	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
17.02	Other sugars; sugar syrups; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel	Manufacture from any kind of product	
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	
18.03	Cocoa paste (in bulk or in block), whether or not defatted		Manufacture from 'originating' cocoa beans
18.04	Cocoa butter (fat or oil)		Manufacture from 'originating' cocoa beans
18.05	Cocoa powder, unsweetened		Manufacture from 'originating' cocoa beans
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 or manufacture in which the value of the cocoa beans used exceeds 40 % of the value of the finished products	
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	
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products		Manufacture from durum wheat
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca 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	
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	Preserving of vegetables and fruit, fresh, frozen or temporarily preserved, or preserved in vinegar.	

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		
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Preserving of vegetables, fresh or frozen	Manufacture from 'originating fruit' of Chapter 8 and 'originating products' of Chapter 17
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar		
20.04	Fruit, fruit peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized)		
ex 20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, containing added sugar		
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit:		
	A. Nuts, including groundnuts, roasted		
	B. Other	Manufacture from 'originating products' of Chapters 8, 17 and 22	
ex 20.07	Fruit juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit	Manufacture from 'originating products' of Chapters 8 and 17	
ex 21.01	Roasted chicory and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof	Manufacture from fresh or dried chicory roots	
ex 22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08)	Addition of water to ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits of heading No 22.08 or mixtures of spirits of heading No 22.08 and 22.09	
22.10	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar	Manufacture from spirit or wine	
23.04	Oil-oake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils	Manufacture from various products	
23.07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture from cereals and derived products, meat, milk, sugars and molasses	
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 79.01	
28.27	Lead oxides; red lead and orange lead	Any manufacture from products of heading No 78.01	
ex 28.28	Lithium hydroxide	Any manufacture from products of heading No 28.42	
ex 28.29	Lithium fluoride	Any manufacture from products of heading Nos 28.28 and 28.42	

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 28.30	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	Trichlorodi (chlorophenyl) ethane		Transformation of ethanol into chloral and condensation of chloral with monochlorobenzene
ex 29.35	Pyridine; alphapicoline; betapicoline; gammapicoline		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
ex 30.03	medicaments (including veterinary medicaments) containing antibiotics	Any manufacture from antibiotics of heading No 29.44	
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 products
32.06	Colour lakes	Any manufacture from materials of heading Nos 32.04 and 32.05	
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	
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues	Any manufacture from various 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, sulphurtreated bands, wicks and candles, flypapers)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

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		
38.13	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fusel oil and Dippel's oil; — 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 ethanalamines, thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts; — Mixed alkylenes; — 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; 		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 confers 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		
	— 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		
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading No 39.01 to 39.06	Working of artificial plastic materials, cellulose ethers and esters, and artificial resins	
40.05	Plates, sheet 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
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	
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		Varnishing or metallizing of leather of No 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
43.03	Articles of furskins	Making up from furskins in plates, crosses and similar forms (ex 43.02)	
44.21	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings imported assembled, unassembled, or partly assembled		Manufacture from boards not out to size
45.03	Articles of natural cork		Manufacture from products of heading No 45.01
48.06	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets		Manufacture from paper pulp

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that confers 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		
48.14	Writing blocks, envelopes, lettercards, plain post cards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
48.15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape		Manufacture from paper pulp
48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard		Manufacture in which the value of the products used do not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
50.04	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
51.03	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.04	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
53.06	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from sheep's or lambs' wool, not carded or combed
53.07	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from sheep's or lambs' wool, not carded or combed
53.08	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from unprepared fine animal hair of heading No 53.02
53.09	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from unprepared coarse animal hair of heading No 53.02 or from unprepared horsehair of heading No 05.03
53.10	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 05.03 or 53.01 to 53.04 inclusive
53.11	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair		Manufacture from materials of heading No 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive
54.04	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
54.05	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
55.05	Cotton yarns, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03 Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.07	Cotton gauze		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 and 55.04

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		
56.01	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	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.06	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)		Manufacture from materials of heading No 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive
57.09	Woven fabrics of true hemp		Manufacture from materials of heading No 57.01
57.10	Woven fabrics of jute		Manufacture from raw jute
57.11	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from materials of heading No 57.02 or 57.04
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
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, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive or 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive
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, 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
58.06	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or out to shape or size		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 or 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive
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, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive or 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive

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		
58.09	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, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive or 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive
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 from yarn
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
59.15	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials		Manufacture from single yarn
59.16	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other materials		Manufacture from single yarn

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that confers 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		
59.17	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, 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
Chapter 60	Knitted and crocheted goods:		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive, from textile pulp, or from chemical products
	Of man-made textile fibres, continuous or discontinuous		
	Other		Manufacture from natural fibres, carded or combed
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments		Manufacture from yarn or from unbleached fabric
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments		Manufacture from yarn or from unbleached fabric
61.03	Men's and boys' undergarments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from yarn or from unbleached fabric
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' undergarments		Manufacture from yarn or from unbleached fabric
61.05	Handkerchiefs		Manufacture from yarn
61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like		Manufacture from yarn
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Manufacture from yarn
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	Accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets)		Manufacture from yarn
ex 62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets other than electrically heated		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 yarn
62.04	Tarpaulin, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods		Manufacture from single unbleached 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		
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 assemblies consisting of shoe uppers fixed to inner soles or to other lower parts, without outer soles, in any material except metal	
ex 64.02	Footwear with uppers of natural leather	Manufacture from assemblies consisting of shoe uppers fixed to inner soles or to other lower parts, without outer soles, in any material except metal	
ex. 64.02	Footwear other than with uppers of natural leather	Manufacture from assemblies consisting of shoe uppers fixed to inner soles or to other lower parts, without outer soles, in any material except metal	
64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork	Manufacture from assemblies consisting of shoe uppers fixed to inner soles or to other lower parts, without outer soles, in any material except metal	
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials	Manufacture from assemblies consisting of shoe uppers fixed to inner soles or to other lower parts, without outer soles, in any material, except metal	
65.03	Felt hats and other felt headgear, being headgear made from the felt hoods and plateaux falling within heading No 65.01, whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture from fibre
65.05	Hats and other headgear (including hairnets), knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not trimmed or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture from yarn
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 70.70	Cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved), whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading No 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 No 70.04 to 70.06 inclusive	
70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view-mirrors), unframed, framed or backed	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading No 70.04 to 70.06 inclusive	

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		
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
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Cutting without rolling of coils of heading No 73.08	
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Cutting without rolling of coils of heading No 73.08	
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
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
74.10	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
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
76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

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
CC head... No	Description		
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
76.08	Structures, complete or incomplete, whether or not assembled, and parts of structures, (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridgesections, 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
76.12	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
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)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
78.06	Other articles of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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

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		
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
82.05	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screwdriving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits		Assembly in which the value of the 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		Assembly in which the value of the parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex 84 Chapter	Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No. 84.05 and sewing machines (ex No 84.41)		Assembly in which the value of the parts used does not exceed 40% 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		
84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts (1) used are 'originating products'
ex 84.41	Sewing machines		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating parts' used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: (a) at least 50% in value of the 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'
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof, excluding products of heading Nos 85.14 and 85.15		Assembly in which the value of the parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audiofrequency electric amplifiers		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating parts' used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: (a) at least 50% in value of the 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 those incorporating gramophones) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating parts' used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts used 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)		Assembly in which the value of the 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		Assembly in which the value of the parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

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

- (a) in respect of 'originating 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 State where assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Decision 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		
87.09	Motor-cycles, autocycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' parts used does not exceed 40% of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts used are 'originating products'
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 90.05, 90.07, 90.08, 90.12 and 90.26		Assembly in which the value of the parts used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
90.05	Refracting telescope (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating parts' used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts (!) used are 'originating products'
90.07	Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating parts' used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts (!) used are 'originating products'
90.08	Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating parts' used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts (!) used are 'originating products'
90.12	Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or projecting the image		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating parts' used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts (!) used are 'originating products'
90.26	Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating parts' used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts (!) used are 'originating products'
ex Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 91.04 and 91.08		Assembly in which the value of the parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
91.04	Other clocks		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating parts' used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the parts (!) used are 'originating products'

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

- (a) in respect of 'originating 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 State where assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Decision 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		
91.08	Clock movements, assembled		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating parts' used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the 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		Assembly in which the value of the parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
92.11	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including recordplayers and tape decks, with or without soundheads; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic		Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating parts' used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: (a) at least 50% in value of the parts ⁽¹⁾ used are 'originating products', and (b) all the transistors are 'originating products'
ex 93.07	Lead shot		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 rollersqueegees) 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, cufflinks, 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 parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of 'originating 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 State where assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Decision determining:
- (i) the value of imported products,
 - (ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

ANNEX III

LIST B

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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating products'
CCT heading No	Description	
		Incorporation of 'non-originating 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' parts used does not exceed 5 % of the value of the finished product
ex 15.10	Fatty alcohols	Manufacture from fatty acids
ex 21.03	Prepared mustard	Manufacture from mustard flour
ex 22.09	Whisky of an alcoholic strength less than 50°	Manufacture from alcohol obtained exclusively by distilling cereals and in which the value of the 'non-originating products' used does not exceed 15 % of the value of the finished product
ex 25.09	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Crushing and calcination or powdering of earth colours
ex 25.15	Marble squared by sawing, of a thickness 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, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or 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 33.01	Essential oils, other than of citrus fruit, terpeneless	Deterpenation of essential oils, other than of citrus fruit
ex 38.05	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil
ex 38.07	Sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification, comprising distillation and refining of crude sulphate turpentine
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 value of which does not exceed 47.5 % of the value of the finished product

List B (continued)

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating products'
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 68.03	Articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate	Manufacture of articles of slats
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 and silver alloys, 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 unworked 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
73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14	Processing of alloy steel and high carbon steels in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14 involving transfer from one category below to another: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, sheet-bars (including triplate bars); 2. Pieces roughly shaped by forging; 3. Coils for re-rolling; universal plates; 4. Bars and rods (including wire rod and hollow mining drill steel) and angles, shapes and sections; 5. Hoop and strip; 6. Sheets and plates; 7. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated.
ex 74.01	Unrefined copper (blister copper and other)	Smelting of copper matte

List B (continued)

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating products'
CCT heading No	Description	
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 electro-plating anodes)	Refining by electrolysis, by fusion or chemically, of nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy
ex 77.04	Beryllium, wrought	Rolling, drawing or grinding of unwrought beryllium
ex 81.01	Tungsten, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tungsten
ex 81.02	Molybdenum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought molybdenum
ex 81.03	Tantalum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tantalum
ex 81.04	Other base metals, wrought	Manufacture from other base metals, unwrought
84.06	Internal combustion piston engines	Assembly in which the value of the 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	Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating parts' used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the parts (1) used are 'originating products'
ex 84.41	Sewing machines	Assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating parts' used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that: <p>(a) at least 50 % in value of the parts (1) used for assembly of the head (motor excluded) are 'originating products', and</p> <p>(b) the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are 'originating products'</p>
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; pipe bowls	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks of wood or root

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

(a) in respect of 'originating 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 State where assembly is carried out;

(b) in respect of other parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Decision determining:

- (i) the value of imported products,
- (ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

ANNEX IV

LIST C

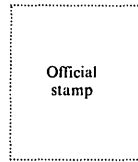
List of products temporarily excluded from the scope of this Decision

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 distils 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, toluenes, 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

REQUEST FOR CHECK

The undersigned Customs official requests a check on the authenticity and correctness of this certificate

Place and date of signature.....



Official
stamp

.....
(Official's signature)

RESULT OF CHECK

A check carried out by the undersigned Customs official shows that this movement certificate

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

Place and date of signature.....



Official
stamp

.....
(Official's signature)

⁽¹⁾ Delete where not applicable.

I. GOODS IN RESPECT OF WHICH A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.A.1 MAY BE ENDORSED

A movement certificate A.A.1 may be endorsed only in respect of those goods which, in the exporting member country^(*), fall within one of the following categories:

Category 1

Goods wholly obtained in the exporting member country. The following shall be considered as wholly obtained in the exporting member country:

- (a) mineral products extracted from the ground thereof;
- (b) vegetable products harvested therein;
- (c) live animals born and raised therein;
- (d) products from live animals raised therein;
- (e) products obtained by hunting or fishing conducted therein;
- (f) marine products taken from the sea by its vessels;
- (g) scrap and waste resulting from manufacturing operations and used articles, provided that they have been collected therein and are fit only for the recovery of raw materials;
- (h) goods obtained therein exclusively from animals or products referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) to (g) or derivatives thereof.

Category 2

Goods obtained in the exporting member country, in the manufacture of which are used only products originally imported from another member country and which, on their exportation from such country met the conditions required for obtaining a movement certificate A.A.1, and also, where appropriate, products falling under category 1.

Category 3

Goods obtained in the exporting member country, in the manufacture of which products other than those falling under categories 1 or 2 are used, provided that the said products (hereinafter referred to as 'other products') have undergone working or processing operations

- (a) which result in the goods being classified under a tariff heading ^(**) other than the tariff heading covering each of the 'other products' used, unless the operations carried out appear in list A annexed to the provisions governing the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and the methods of administrative cooperation;
- (b) which result in the goods being classified under a tariff heading ^(**) other than the tariff heading covering each of the 'other products' used, unless the operations carried out appear in list A annexed to the provisions governing the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and the methods of administrative cooperation;
- (c) or which, although appearing in list A referred to in sub-paragraph (a), meet the special conditions laid down in respect of them in the said list A;
- (c) or which do not result in the goods obtained being classified under a tariff heading other than the tariff heading covering each of the 'other products' used, but appear in list B annexed to the provisions governing the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and the methods of administrative cooperation.

Category 4

Goods originally imported from a member country which, on their exportation from such country, fell under category 1, 2 or 3, and which are re-exported in the same state to another member country.

Note: For the purpose of this rule, the member country of origin which should appear on the movement certificate is the member country from which the goods in question were originally imported.

II. SCOPE OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.A.1

The movement certificate A.A.1 may be used only if the goods to which it relates are transported directly from the exporting member country to the importing member country.

The following shall be considered as transported directly from the exporting member country to the importing member country:

- (a) goods transported without passing through the territory of a country not party to the Agreement or without being transhipped in such country;
- (b) goods transported through the territory of one or more countries not party to the Agreement, or transhipped in such countries, if the passage through such countries is covered by a single transport document drawn up in a member country.

However, the following shall not be considered as interrupting direct transport:

- calls at ports situated in the territory of countries not party to the Agreement;
- transshipments in such ports, where these result from *force majeure* or where they are consequent upon conditions at sea.

When crossing the territory of countries referred to above, the special conditions laid down for the stay in and the transport through such countries must be fulfilled.

III. RULES FOR MAKING OUT MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.A.1

1. The movement certificate A.A.1 must be made out in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up, and in conformity with the provisions of the national law of the exporting member country.
2. Entries on the movement certificate A.A.1 shall be typed or handwritten; in the latter case it shall be completed in ink and in capital letters. It must contain neither erasures nor words written over one another. Any alterations must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and by adding whatever corrections may be needed. Any such alteration must be approved by the person who has completed the certificate and must be endorsed by the customs authorities.

3. Each item listed on the movement certificate A.A.1 must be preceded by a serial number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately below the last item. Any unused space must be struck through in such a manner as to make any addition impossible.
4. Goods must be described in accordance with commercial practice and with sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.
5. The exporter or carrier may include a reference to the transport document in the part of the certificate reserved for the 'declaration by the exporter'. The exporter or the carrier is also advised to enter the serial number of the movement certificate A.A.1 on the transport document under which the goods are consigned.

IV. EFFECT OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.A.1

When correctly used the movement certificate A.A.1 enables the goods described therein to benefit in the importing member country from the provisions of the Agreement.

The customs authorities of the importing member country may, if they consider it to be necessary, require submission of any other supporting documentary evidence, in particular the transport documents under which the goods are consigned.

V. TIME-LIMIT FOR SUBMISSION OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.A.1

The movement certificate A.A.1 must be submitted to the office of the importing member country where the goods are presented, within five months of the date of its endorsement by the customs authorities of the exporting member country.

^(*) The member countries are:

- (a) The Member States of the EEC: the Kingdom of Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Europe;
- (b) The Partner States of the East African Community: the United Republic of Tanzania, the Republic of Uganda and the Republic of Kenya.

^(**) Tariff headings shall mean the tariff headings in the Brussels Nomenclature.

(Declaration by the exporter continued)

DECLARES that these goods were obtained in and fall under category (1)
listed in Note 1 on the back of the movement certificate A.A.1

SPECIFIES as follows the circumstances which have conferred the status of 'originating products' on the goods(2):

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

SUBMITS the following supporting documents(3):

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

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

REQUESTS the issue of a movement certificate A.A.1 for these goods.

.....
(Place and date of signature)

.....
(Exporter's signature)

(1) State the category number and indicate the corresponding sub-paragraph where appropriate.

(2) To be completed if products imported from another member country, from a third country, or products of undetermined origin have been used in the manufacture of the goods in question.

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

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

(a) for the products used:

— the value for customs purposes, where these products originate in third countries;

— the earliest verifiable price paid for the said products in the territory of the member country in which manufacture takes place, where the products in question are of undetermined origin;

(b) for the goods obtained: the ex-works price, i.e. the price paid to the manufacturer in whose undertaking the working or processing has been carried out. Where such working or processing has been carried out in two or more undertakings, the price to be taken into account is that paid to the last manufacturer.

(3) For example, movement certificates A.A.1, import documents, invoices, etc. relating to the products used and, where appropriate, to goods imported from another member country and intended for re-export in the same state.

ARUSHA ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT

LABEL A.A.2

A 000000

Declaration by the exporter

Description of goods

The undersigned, exporter of the goods described here and contained in this postal consignment:

— declares that they are in
(Exporting member country)
and meet the requirements set out on the back of part 2 of this declaration,

— undertakes to submit, at the request of the appropriate authorities, any supporting evidence which these authorities may require and to agree to apply inspection of his accounts and any check on the processes of manufacture of the goods described here, by these authorities.

Member country of destination:

Place and date of signature

.....
(Exporter's signature)

Exporter
(Name and first name, or business name, and full address of the exporter)

Observations⁽¹⁾:

Authorities in the exporting member country responsible for checks on declarations by exporters⁽²⁾:
.....
.....
.....

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

TO BE INSERTED IN THE PARCEL

REQUEST FOR CHECK	RESULT OF CHECK
<p>The undersigned Customs official requests a check on the exporter's declaration appearing on the front of this form(*).</p> <p>Place and date of signature</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Official Stamp </div> <div style="border-top: 1px dashed black; width: 80%;"></div> </div> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;">(Official's signature)</p>	<p>A check carried out by the undersigned Customs official shows that:</p> <p>(1) the details given on this form are accurate(!);</p> <p>(2) this form does not meet the requirements as to correctness (see notes appended) (!).</p> <p>Place and date of signature</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Official Stamp </div> <div style="border-top: 1px dashed black; width: 80%;"></div> </div> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;">(Official's signature)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(!) Delete where not applicable.</p>

(*) Checks on forms A.A.2 are to be carried out at random and also whenever the Customs authorities of the importing member 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 member country are to return to the authorities responsible for checking in the exporting member country the form A.A.2 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 A.A.2 are inaccurate.

If the Customs authorities of the importing member country decide to suspend execution of the provisions of the Agreement while awaiting the results of the check, they must offer to release the goods to the importer subject to any conservatory measures laid down by the national legislation of such country.

(PANEL 2)

NOTE

- 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.

LABEL A.A.2	A	000000
Description of goods		
(Signature of exporter)		

GOODS IN RESPECT OF WHICH A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.A.1 MAY BE ENDORSED OR A FORM A.A.2 MAY BE MADE OUT

A movement certificate A.A.1 may be endorsed or a form A.A.2 may be made out only in respect of those goods which in the exporting member country fall within one of the following categories:

Category 1

Goods wholly obtained in the exporting member country.

The following shall be considered as wholly obtained in the exporting member country:

- (a) mineral products extracted from the ground thereof;
- (b) vegetable products harvested therein;
- (c) live animals born and raised therein;
- (d) products from live animals raised therein;
- (e) products obtained by hunting or fishing conducted therein;
- (f) marine products taken from the sea by its vessels;
- (g) scrap and waste resulting from manufacturing operations and used articles, provided that they have been collected therein and are fit only for the recovery of raw materials;
- (h) goods obtained therein exclusively from animals or products referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) to (g) or derivatives thereof.

Category 2

Goods obtained in the exporting member country, in the manufacture of which are used only products originally imported from another member country and which, on their exportation from such country, met the conditions required for obtaining a movement certificate A.A.1, and also, where appropriate products falling under category 1.

Category 3

Goods obtained in the exporting member country, in the manufacture of which products other than those falling under categories 1 or 2 are used provided that the said products (hereinafter referred to as 'other products') have undergone working or processing operations:

- (a) which result in the goods being classified under a tariff heading(**), other than the tariff heading covering each of the 'other products' used, unless the operations carried out appear in list A, annexed to the provisions governing the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and the methods of administrative cooperation;
- (b) or which although appearing in list A referred to in sub-paragraph (a) meet the special conditions laid down in respect of them in the said list A;
- (c) or which do not result in the goods obtained being classified under a tariff heading other than the tariff heading covering each of the 'other products' used, but appear in list B annexed to the provisions governing the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and the methods of administrative cooperation.

Category 4

Goods originally imported from a member country which, on their exportation from such country, fell under category 1, 2 or 3, and which are re-exported in the same state to another member country.

Note: For the purpose of this rule, the member country of origin which should appear on the movement certificate is the member country from which the goods in question were originally imported.

(*) The member countries are:

(a) The Member States of the EEC: the Kingdom of Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Europe;

(b) The Partner States of the East African Community: the United Republic of Tanzania, the Republic of Uganda and the Republic of Kenya.

(**) Tariff headings shall mean the tariff headings in the Brussels Nomenclature.