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CP 167



Treaty Series No. 32 (2025)

Free Trade Agreement

between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Republic
of Korea (with Exchange of Notes)

London, 22 August 2019

(Consolidated version)

[The Agreement entered into force 31 December 2020]

*Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs
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SECTION C

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 7

Relationship to Dispute Settlement

1. The procedure under this mediation mechanism is not intended to serve as a basis for dispute settlement procedures under this Agreement or another agreement. A Party shall not rely on or introduce as evidence in such dispute settlement procedures:

- (a) positions taken by the other Party in the course of the mediation procedure;
- (b) the fact that the other Party has indicated its willingness to accept a solution to the non-tariff measure subject to mediation; or
- (c) proposals made by the mediator.

2. The mediation mechanism is without prejudice to the Parties' rights and obligations under Chapter Fourteen (Dispute Settlement).

ARTICLE 8

Time Limits

Any time limit referred to in this Annex may be extended by mutual agreement of the Parties.

ARTICLE 9

Costs

1. Each Party shall bear its own expenses derived from the participation in the mediation procedure.

2. The Parties shall share the expenses derived from organisational matters, including the expenses of the mediator.

ARTICLE 10

Review

1. The Parties agree that any matter not falling within the scope defined in Article 14.2 shall become subject to the mediation mechanism if WTO Members agree on the establishment of a corresponding mechanism³ that covers such matter. The extension of the scope of application shall be as from the date of application of the latter agreement. This shall also apply to any further extensions of the scope of application of the WTO corresponding mechanism.
2. Five years after the entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall consult each other on the need to modify the mediation mechanism in light of the experience gained and the development of a corresponding mechanism in the WTO.

³ The Parties understand that "corresponding mechanism" means the mechanism proposed by the African Group, Canada, European Union, LDC Group, NAMA -11 Group of Developing Countries, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan and Switzerland in the document TN/MA/W/88 of 23 July 2007, "Non Tariff Barriers – Proposal on Procedures for the Facilitation of Solutions to NTBs", or any other similar mechanism proposed in documents replacing document TN/MA/W/88 of 23 July 2007.

ANNEX 14-B

RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR ARBITRATION

ARTICLE 1

General Provisions

1. For the purposes of Chapter Fourteen and this Annex:

adviser means a person retained by a Party to advise or assist that Party in connection with the arbitration panel proceeding;

arbitrator means a member of an arbitration panel established under Article 14.5;

assistant means a person who, under the terms of appointment of an arbitrator, conducts researches or provides assistance;

representative of a Party means an employee of, or any person appointed by, a government or a government department of a Party according to its law;

complaining Party means any Party that requests the establishment of an arbitration panel under Article 14.4;

Party complained against means the Party that is alleged to be in violation of the provisions referred to in Article 14.2;

arbitration panel means a panel established under Article 14.5; and

day means a calendar day.

2. The Party complained against shall be in charge of the logistical administration of dispute settlement proceedings, in particular the organisation of hearings, unless otherwise agreed. The Parties shall share the expenses derived from organisational matters, including the expenses of the arbitrators.

ARTICLE 2

Notifications

1. The Parties and the arbitration panel shall transmit any request, notice, written submission or other document by delivery against receipt, registered post, courier, facsimile transmission, telex, telegram or any other means of telecommunication that provides a record of the sending thereof.

2. A Party shall provide a copy of each of its written submissions to the other Party and to each of the arbitrators. A copy of the document shall also be provided in electronic format.
3. All notifications shall be addressed to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy of Korea, or its successor and to the Department for International Trade of the United Kingdom, or its successor, respectively.
4. Minor errors of a clerical nature in any request, notice, written submission or other document related to the arbitration panel proceeding may be corrected by delivery of a new document clearly indicating the changes.
5. If the last day for delivery of a document falls on a legal holiday of Korea or the United Kingdom, the document may be delivered on the next business day.

ARTICLE 3

Commencing the Arbitration

1.
 - (a) If pursuant to Article 14.5, the members of the arbitration panel are selected by lot, the chair of the Trade Committee, or the chair's delegate, shall select the arbitrators within five days of the request referred to in Article 14.5.3. The selection shall be done in the presence of a representative of each Party unless a Party fails to appoint its representative.
 - (b) Unless the Parties agree otherwise, they shall meet the arbitration panel within seven days of its establishment in order to determine such matters as the Parties or the arbitration panel deems appropriate, including the remuneration and expenses to be paid to the arbitrators, which will be in accordance with WTO standards.
2.
 - (a) Unless the Parties agree otherwise, within five days from the date of establishment of the arbitration panel, the terms of reference of the arbitration panel shall be:

"to examine, in the light of the relevant provisions of this Agreement, the matter referred to in the request for establishment of the arbitration panel, to rule on the compatibility of the measure in question with the provisions referred to in Article 14.2 and to make a ruling in accordance with Article 14.7."
 - (b) The Parties must notify the agreed terms of reference to the arbitration panel within two days of their agreement.

ARTICLE 4

Initial Submissions

The complaining Party shall deliver its initial written submission no later than 20 days after the date of establishment of the arbitration panel. The Party complained against shall deliver its written counter-submission no later than 20 days after the date of delivery of the initial written submission.

ARTICLE 5

Working of Arbitration Panels

1. The chairperson of the arbitration panel shall preside at all its meetings. An arbitration panel may delegate to the chairperson authority to make administrative and procedural decisions.
2. Unless otherwise provided for in this Agreement, the arbitration panel may conduct its activities by any means, including telephone, facsimile transmissions or computer links.
3. Only arbitrators may take part in the deliberations of the arbitration panel, but the arbitration panel may permit its assistants to be present at its deliberations.
4. The drafting of any ruling shall remain the exclusive responsibility of the arbitration panel and must not be delegated.
5. Where a procedural question arises that is not covered by the provisions of this Agreement, an arbitration panel may adopt an appropriate procedure that is compatible with those provisions.
6. When the arbitration panel considers that there is a need to modify any time limit applicable in the proceedings or to make any other procedural or administrative adjustment, it shall inform the Parties in writing of the reasons for the change or adjustment and of the period or adjustment needed. The time limits of Article 14.7.2 shall not be modified.

ARTICLE 6

Replacement

1. If an arbitrator is unable to participate in the proceeding, withdraws, or must be replaced, a replacement shall be selected in accordance with Article 14.5.3.
2. Where a Party considers that an arbitrator does not comply with the requirements of Annex 14-C and for this reason should be replaced, the Party should

notify the other Party within 15 days from the time at which it came to know of the circumstances underlying the arbitrator's material violation of Annex 14-C.

3. Where a Party considers that an arbitrator other than the chairperson does not comply with the requirements of Annex 14-C, the Parties shall consult and, if they so agree, replace the arbitrator and select a replacement following the procedure set out in Article 14.5.3.

If the Parties fail to agree on the need to replace an arbitrator, any Party may request that such matter be referred to the chairperson of the arbitration panel, whose decision shall be final.

If the chairperson finds that an arbitrator does not comply with the requirements of Annex 14 C, he or she shall select a new arbitrator by lot among the pool of individuals referred to under Article 14.18.1 of which the original arbitrator was a member. If the original arbitrator was chosen by the Parties pursuant to Article 14.5.2, the replacement shall be selected by lot among the pool of individuals that have been proposed by the complaining Party and by the Party complained against under Article 14.18.1.

4. Where a Party considers that the chairperson of the arbitration panel does not comply with the requirements of Annex 14-C, the Parties shall consult and, if they so agree, replace the chairperson and select a replacement following the procedure set out in Article 14.5.3.

If the Parties fail to agree on the need to replace the chairperson, any Party may request that such matter be referred to one of the remaining members of the pool of individuals selected to act as chairpersons under Article 14.18.1. His or her name shall be drawn by lot by the chair of the Trade Committee, or the chair's delegate. The decision by this person on the need to replace the chairperson shall be final.

If this person decides that the original chairperson does not comply with the requirements of Annex 14-C, he or she shall select a new chairperson by lot among the remaining pool of individuals referred to under Article 14.18.1 who may act as chairperson.

5. Any selection by lot provided for in paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 shall be done in the presence of a representative of each Party unless a Party fails to appoint its representative, and within five days of the date of the submission of the request.

6. The arbitration panel proceedings shall be suspended for the period taken to carry out the procedures provided for in paragraphs 1 through 4.

ARTICLE 7

Hearings

1. The chairperson shall fix the date and time of the hearing in consultation with the Parties and the other members of the arbitration panel, and confirm this in writing to the Parties. This information shall also be made publicly available by the Party in charge of the logistical administration of the proceedings unless the hearing is closed to the public. Unless the Parties disagree, the arbitration panel may decide not to convene a hearing.
2. Unless the Parties agree otherwise, the hearing shall be held in London if the complaining Party is Korea and in Seoul if the complaining Party is the United Kingdom.
3. The arbitration panel may convene additional hearings if the Parties so agree.
4. All arbitrators shall be present during the entirety of any hearing.
5. The following persons may attend the hearing, irrespective of whether the hearing is closed to the public or not:
 - (a) representatives of the Parties;
 - (b) advisers to the Parties;
 - (c) administrative staff, interpreters, translators and court reporters; and
 - (d) arbitrators' assistants.

Only the representatives and advisers of the Parties may address the arbitration panel.

6. No later than five days before the date of a hearing, each Party shall deliver to the arbitration panel a list of the names of persons who will make oral arguments or presentations at the hearing on behalf of that Party and of other representatives or advisers who will be attending the hearing.
7. The hearings of the arbitration panels shall be open to the public, unless the Parties decide that the hearings shall be partially or completely closed to the public. The arbitration panel shall meet in closed session when the submission and arguments of a Party contain confidential commercial information.
8. The arbitration panel shall conduct the hearing in the following manner, ensuring that the complaining Party and the Party complained against are afforded equal time:

argument

- (a) argument of the complaining Party; and
- (b) argument of the Party complained against,

rebuttal argument

- (a) argument of the complaining Party; and
- (b) counter-reply of the Party complained against.

9. The arbitration panel may direct questions to either Party at any time during the hearing.

10. The arbitration panel shall arrange for a transcript of each hearing to be prepared and delivered as soon as possible to the Parties.

11. Each Party may deliver a supplementary written submission concerning any matter that arises during the hearing within 10 days of the date of the hearing.

ARTICLE 8

Questions in Writing

1. The arbitration panel may at any time during the proceedings address questions in writing to a Party or both Parties. Each Party shall receive a copy of any questions put by the arbitration panel.

2. A Party shall also provide a copy of its written response to the arbitration panel's questions to the other Party. Each Party shall be given the opportunity to provide written comments on the other Party's reply within five days of the date of delivery.

ARTICLE 9

Confidentiality

The Parties and their advisers shall maintain the confidentiality of the arbitration panel hearings where the hearings are held in closed session, in accordance with Article 7.7 of this Annex. Each Party and its advisers shall treat as confidential any information submitted by the other Party to the arbitration panel which that Party has designated as confidential. Where a Party submits a confidential version of its written submissions to the arbitration panel, it shall also, upon request of the other Party, provide a non-confidential summary of the information contained in its submissions that could be disclosed to the public no later than 15 days after the date of either the request or the submission, whichever is later. Nothing in this Article shall preclude a Party from disclosing statements of its own positions to the public to the extent

that, when making reference to information submitted by the other Party, it does not disclose any information designated by the other Party as confidential.

ARTICLE 10

Ex Parte Contacts

1. The arbitration panel shall not meet or contact a Party in the absence of the other Party.
2. No member of the arbitration panel may discuss any aspect of the subject matter of the proceedings with a Party or both Parties in the absence of the other arbitrators.

ARTICLE 11

Amicus Curiae Submissions

1. Unless the Parties agree otherwise within three days of the date of the establishment of the arbitration panel, the arbitration panel may receive unsolicited written submissions from interested natural or legal persons of the Parties, provided that they are made within 10 days of the date of the establishment of the arbitration panel, that they are concise and in no case longer than 15 typed pages, including any annexes, and that they are directly relevant to the factual and legal issues under consideration by the arbitration panel.
2. The submission shall contain a description of the person making the submission, whether natural or legal, including its nationality or place of establishment, the nature of its activities and the source of its financing, and specify the nature of the interest that the person has in the arbitration proceeding.
3. The arbitration panel shall list in its ruling all the submissions it has received that conform to paragraphs 1 and 2. The arbitration panel shall not be obliged to address in its ruling the factual or legal arguments made in such submissions. Any submission obtained by the arbitration panel under this Article shall be submitted to the Parties for their comments.

ARTICLE 12

Urgent Cases

In cases of urgency referred to in Article 14.7.2, the arbitration panel shall adjust the time limits referred to in this Annex as appropriate.

ARTICLE 13

Translation and Interpretation

1. During the consultations referred to in Article 14.3, and no later than the meeting referred to in Article 3.1(b) of this Annex, the Parties shall endeavour to agree on a common working language for the proceedings before the arbitration panel.
2. If the Parties are unable to agree on a common working language, each Party shall expeditiously arrange for and bear the costs of the translation of its written submissions into the language chosen by the other Party and the Party complained against shall arrange for the interpretation of oral submissions into the languages chosen by the Parties.
3. Arbitration panel rulings shall be issued in the language or languages chosen by the Parties.
4. The costs incurred for translation of an arbitration panel ruling shall be borne equally by the Parties.
5. Any Party may provide comments on any translated version of a document drawn up in accordance with this Article.

ARTICLE 14

Calculation of Time-Limits

Where, by reason of the application of Article 2.5 of this Annex, a Party receives a document on a date other than the date on which this document is received by the other Party, any period of time that is calculated on the basis of the date of receipt of that document shall be calculated from the last date of receipt of that document.

ARTICLE 15

Other Procedures

This Annex is also applicable to procedures established under Articles of 14.9.2, 14.10.2, 14.11.3 and 14.12.2. The time limits laid down in this Annex shall be adjusted in line with the special time limits provided for the adoption of an arbitration panel ruling in those other procedures.

ANNEX 14-C

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MEMBERS OF ARBITRATION PANELS AND MEDIATORS

ARTICLE 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Annex:

- (a) **member** or **arbitrator** means a member of an arbitration panel established under Article 14.5;
- (b) **mediator** means a person who conducts a mediation procedure in accordance with Annex 14 A;
- (c) **candidate** means an individual whose name is on the list of arbitrators referred to in Article 14.18 and who is under consideration for selection as a member of an arbitration panel under Article 14.5;
- (d) **assistant** means a person who, under the terms of appointment of a member, conducts researches or provides assistance to the member;
- (e) **proceeding**, unless otherwise specified, means an arbitration panel proceeding under this Agreement; and
- (f) **staff**, in respect of a member, means persons under the direction and control of the member, other than assistants.

ARTICLE 2

Responsibilities to the Process

Every candidate and member shall avoid impropriety and the appearance of impropriety, shall be independent and impartial, shall avoid direct and indirect conflicts of interests and shall observe high standards of conduct so that the integrity and impartiality of the dispute settlement mechanism is preserved. Former members must comply with the obligations established in Articles 6 and 7 of this Annex.

ARTICLE 3

Disclosure Obligations

1. Prior to confirmation of his or her selection as a member of the arbitration panel under this Agreement, a candidate shall disclose any interest, relationship or matter that is likely to affect his or her independence or impartiality or that might reasonably create an appearance of impropriety or bias in the proceeding. To this end, a candidate shall make all reasonable efforts to become aware of any such interests, relationships and matters.
2. A candidate or member shall only communicate matters concerning actual or potential violations of this Annex to the Trade Committee for consideration by the Parties.
3. Once selected, a member shall continue to make all reasonable efforts to become aware of any interests, relationships or matters referred to in paragraph 1 and shall disclose them. The disclosure obligation is a continuing duty which requires a member to disclose any such interests, relationships or matters that may arise during any stage of the proceeding. The member shall disclose such interests, relationships or matters by informing the Trade Committee, in writing, for consideration by the Parties.

ARTICLE 4

Duties of Members

1. Upon selection a member shall perform his or her duties thoroughly and expeditiously throughout the course of the proceeding with fairness and diligence.
2. A member shall consider only those issues raised in the proceeding and necessary for a ruling and shall not delegate this duty to any other person.
3. A member shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that his or her assistant and staff are aware of, and comply with, Articles 2, 3 and 7 of this Annex.
4. A member shall not engage in ex parte contacts concerning the proceeding.

ARTICLE 5

Independence and Impartiality of Members

1. A member must be independent and impartial and avoid creating an appearance of impropriety or bias and shall not be influenced by self-interest, outside pressure, political considerations, public clamour, loyalty to a Party or fear of criticism.

2. A member shall not, directly or indirectly, incur any obligation or accept any benefit that would in any way interfere, or appear to interfere, with the proper performance of his or her duties.

3. A member may not use his or her position on the arbitration panel to advance any personal or private interests and shall avoid actions that may create the impression that others are in a special position to influence him or her.

4. A member may not allow financial, business, professional, family or social relationships or responsibilities to influence his or her conduct or judgement.

5. A member must avoid entering into any relationship or acquiring any financial interest that is likely to affect his or her impartiality or that might reasonably create an appearance of impropriety or bias.

ARTICLE 6

Obligations of Former Members

All former members must avoid actions that may create the appearance that they were biased in carrying out their duties or derived advantage from the decision or ruling of the arbitration panel.

ARTICLE 7

Confidentiality

1. Neither a member nor a former member shall at any time disclose or use any non-public information concerning a proceeding or acquired during a proceeding except for the purposes of that proceeding and shall, in any case, disclose or use any such information to gain personal advantage or advantage for others or to adversely affect the interest of others.

2. A member shall not disclose an arbitration panel ruling or parts thereof prior to its publication in accordance with this Agreement.

3. A member or former member shall not at any time disclose the deliberations of an arbitration panel or any member's view.

ARTICLE 8

Mediators

The disciplines described in this Annex as applying to members or former members shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to mediators.

CHAPTER FIFTEEN

INSTITUTIONAL, GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 15.1

Trade Committee

1. The Parties hereby establish a Trade Committee¹ comprising representatives of the United Kingdom and representatives of Korea.
2. The Trade Committee shall meet once a year in London or Seoul alternately or at the request of either Party. The Trade Committee shall be co-chaired by the Minister for Trade of Korea and the Secretary of State for International Trade of the United Kingdom, or their respective designees. The Trade Committee shall agree on its meeting schedule and set its agenda.
3. The Trade Committee shall:
 - (a) ensure that this Agreement operates properly;
 - (b) supervise and facilitate the implementation and application of this Agreement, and further its general aims;
 - (c) supervise the work of all specialised committees, working groups and other bodies established under this Agreement;
 - (d) consider ways to further enhance trade relations between the Parties;
 - (e) without prejudice to the rights conferred in Chapter Fourteen (Dispute Settlement) and Annex 14-A (Mediation Mechanism for Non-Tariff Measures), seek appropriate ways and methods of forestalling problems which might arise in areas covered by this Agreement, or of resolving disputes that may arise regarding the interpretation or application of this Agreement;
 - (f) study the development of trade between the Parties; and
 - (g) consider any other matter of interest relating to an area covered by this Agreement.
4. The Trade Committee may:

¹ As set out in the Protocol on Cultural Cooperation, the Trade Committee shall have no jurisdiction over the Protocol and the Committee on Cultural Cooperation shall exercise all functions of the Trade Committee as regards that Protocol, where such functions are relevant for the purposes of implementing that Protocol.

- (a) decide to establish and delegate responsibilities to specialised committees, working groups or other bodies;
- (b) communicate with all interested parties including private sector and civil society organisations;
- (c) consider amendments to this Agreement or amend provisions of this Agreement in cases specifically provided for in this Agreement;
- (d) adopt interpretations of the provisions of this Agreement;
- (e) make recommendations or adopt decisions as envisaged by this Agreement;
- (f) adopt its own rules of procedure; and
- (g) take such other action in the exercise of its functions as the Parties may agree.

5. Without prejudice to the rights conferred in Chapter Fourteen (Dispute Settlement) and Annex 14-A (Mediation Mechanism for Non-Tariff Measures), either Party may refer to the Trade Committee any issue relating to the interpretation or application of this Agreement.

6. When a Party submits information considered as confidential under its laws and regulations to the Trade Committee, specialised committees, working groups or any other bodies, the other Party shall treat that information as confidential.

7. Recognising the importance of transparency and openness, the Parties affirm their respective practices of considering the views of members of the public in order to draw on a broad range of perspectives in the implementation of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 15.2

Specialised Committees

1. The following specialised committees are hereby established under the auspices of the Trade Committee:

- (a) the Committee on Trade in Goods in accordance with Article 2.16 (Committee on Trade in Goods);
- (b) the Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures in accordance with Article 5.10 (Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures);
- (c) the Customs Committee in accordance with Article 6.16 (Customs Committee);

- (d) the Committee on Trade in Services, Establishment and Electronic Commerce in accordance with Article 7.3 (Committee on Trade in Services, Establishment and Electronic Commerce);
- (e) the Committee on Trade and Sustainable Development in accordance with Article 13.12 (Institutional Mechanism); and
- (f) the Committee on Outward Processing Zones on the Korean Peninsula in accordance with Annex IV of the Protocol concerning the Definition of "Originating Products" and Methods of Administrative Cooperation.

The remit and tasks of the specialised committees established are defined in the relevant chapters and protocols of this Agreement.

2. The Trade Committee may decide to establish other specialised committees in order to assist it in the performance of its tasks. The Trade Committee shall determine the composition, duties and functioning of the specialised committees established pursuant to this Article.

3. Unless otherwise provided for in this Agreement, the specialised committees shall normally meet, once a year, at an appropriate level, alternately in London or Seoul, or at the request of either Party or of the Trade Committee and shall be co-chaired by representatives of the United Kingdom and Korea. The specialised committees shall agree on their meeting schedule and set their agenda.

4. The specialised committees shall inform the Trade Committee of their schedule and agenda sufficiently in advance of their meetings. They shall report to the Trade Committee on their activities at each regular meeting of the Trade Committee. The creation or existence of a specialised committee shall not prevent either Party from bringing any matter directly to the Trade Committee.

5. The Trade Committee may decide to change or undertake the task assigned to a specialised committee or dissolve any specialised committee.

ARTICLE 15.3

Working Groups

1. The following Working Groups are hereby established under the auspices of the Trade Committee:

- (a) the Working Group on Motor Vehicles and Parts in accordance with Article 9.2 (Working Group on Motor Vehicles and Parts) of Annex 2-C (Motor Vehicles and Parts);
- (b) the Working Group on Pharmaceutical Products and Medical Devices in

accordance with Article 5.3 (Regulatory Cooperation) of Annex 2-D (Pharmaceutical Products and Medical Devices);

- (c) the Working Group on Chemicals in accordance with paragraph 4 of Annex 2-E (Chemicals);
- (d) the Working Group on Trade Remedy Cooperation in accordance with Article 3.16.1 (Working Group on Trade Remedy Cooperation);
- (e) the Working Group on MRA in accordance with Article 7.21.6 (Mutual Recognition);
- (f) the Working Group on Government Procurement in accordance with Article 9.3 (Government Procurement Working Group); and
- (g) the Working Group on Geographical Indications in accordance with Article 10.24 (Working Group on Geographical Indications).

2. The Trade Committee may decide to establish other working groups for a specific task or subject matter. The Trade Committee shall determine the composition, duties and functioning of working groups. Any regular or ad-hoc meetings between the Parties whose work addresses matters covered by this Agreement shall be considered working groups within the meaning of this Article.

3. Unless otherwise provided for in this Agreement, working groups shall meet, at an appropriate level, when circumstances require, or at the request of either Party or of the Trade Committee. They shall be co-chaired by representatives of the United Kingdom and Korea. Working groups shall agree on their meeting schedule and set their agenda.

4. Working groups shall inform the Trade Committee of their schedule and agenda sufficiently in advance of their meetings. They shall report to the Trade Committee on their activities at each regular meeting of the Trade Committee. The creation or existence of a working group shall not prevent either Party from bringing any matter directly to the Trade Committee.

5. The Trade Committee may decide to change or undertake the task assigned to a working group or dissolve any working group.

ARTICLE 15.4

Decision-Making

1. The Trade Committee shall, for the purpose of attaining the objectives of this Agreement, have the power to take decisions in respect of all matters in the cases provided by this Agreement.

2. The decisions taken shall be binding on the Parties, which shall take the measures necessary to implement the decisions taken. The Trade Committee may also make appropriate recommendations.

3. The Trade Committee shall draw up its decisions and recommendations by agreement between the Parties.

ARTICLE 15.5

Amendments

1. The Parties may agree, in writing, to amend this Agreement. An amendment shall enter into force after the Parties exchange written notifications certifying that they have completed their respective applicable legal requirements and procedures, on such date as the Parties may agree.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, the Trade Committee may decide to amend the Annexes, Appendices, Protocols and Notes to this Agreement. The Parties may adopt the decision subject to their respective applicable legal requirements and procedures.

ARTICLE 15.5*bis*

Subsequent Negotiations

1. The Parties shall commence negotiations, to build on the existing terms of this Agreement and seek further liberalisation, no later than two years, following the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

2. A Party shall give positive consideration to any proposal, by the other Party, of topics to be included in the scope of the negotiations.

3. The Parties shall endeavour to conclude the negotiations within four years of entry into force of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 15.6

Contact Points

1. In order to facilitate communication and to ensure the effective implementation of this Agreement, the Parties shall designate co-ordinators upon the entry into force of this Agreement. The designation of co-ordinators is without prejudice to the specific designation of competent authorities under specific chapters of this Agreement.

2. On the request of either Party, the co-ordinator of the other Party shall

indicate the office or official responsible for any matter pertaining to the implementation of this Agreement and provide the required support to facilitate communication with the requesting Party.

3. To the extent possible under its legislation, each Party shall provide information through its co-ordinators on the request of the other Party and reply promptly to any question from the other Party relating to an actual or proposed measure that might affect trade between the Parties.

ARTICLE 15.7

Taxation

1. This Agreement shall only apply to taxation measures in so far as such application is necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Agreement.

2. Nothing in this Agreement shall affect the rights and obligations of either Party under any tax convention between the United Kingdom and Korea.. In the event of any inconsistency between this Agreement and any such convention, that convention shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency. In the case of a tax convention between the United Kingdom and Korea, the competent authorities under that convention shall have sole responsibility for jointly determining whether any inconsistency exists between this Agreement and that convention.

3. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prevent the Parties from distinguishing, in the application of the relevant provisions of their fiscal legislation, between taxpayers who are not in the same situation, in particular with regard to their place of residence or with regard to the place where their capital is invested.

4. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prevent the adoption or enforcement of any measure aimed at preventing the avoidance or evasion of taxes pursuant to the tax provisions of agreements to avoid double taxation or other tax arrangements or domestic fiscal legislation.

ARTICLE 15.8

Balance-of-Payments Exceptions

1. Where a Party is in serious balance-of-payments and external financial difficulties, or under threat thereof, it may adopt or maintain restrictive measures with regard to trade in goods, services and establishment.

2. The Parties shall endeavour to avoid the application of the restrictive measures referred to in paragraph 1.

Any restrictive measures adopted or maintained under this Article shall be non-

discriminatory, of limited duration, not go beyond what is necessary to remedy the balance-of-payments and external financial situation. They shall be in accordance with the conditions established in the WTO Agreement and consistent with the *Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund*, as applicable.

3. Any Party maintaining or having adopted restrictive measures, or any changes thereto, shall promptly notify the other Party of them and present, as soon as possible, a time schedule for their removal.

4. Where the restrictions are adopted or maintained, consultation shall be held promptly in the Trade Committee. Such consultation shall assess the balance-of-payments situation of the concerned Party and the restrictions adopted or maintained under this Article, taking into account, *inter alia*, such factors as:

- (a) the nature and extent of the balance-of-payments and the external financial difficulties;
- (b) the external economic and trading environment; or
- (c) alternative corrective measures which may be available.

The consultations shall address the compliance of any restrictive measures with paragraphs 3 and 4. All findings of statistical and other facts presented by the International Monetary Funds (hereinafter referred to as the "IMF") relating to foreign exchange, monetary reserves and balance of payments shall be accepted and conclusions shall be based on the assessment by the IMF of the balance of payments and the external financial situation of the concerned Party.

ARTICLE 15.9

Security Exceptions

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed:

- (a) to require any Party to furnish any information, the disclosure of which it considers contrary to its essential security interests;
- (b) to prevent any Party from taking any action which it considers necessary for the protection of its essential security interests:
 - (i) connected with the production of or trade in arms, munitions or war material or relating to economic activities carried out directly or indirectly for the purpose of provisioning a military establishment;
 - (ii) relating to fissionable and fusionable materials or the materials from which they are derived; or

- (iii) taken in time of war or other emergency in international relations;
or
- (c) to prevent any Party from taking any action in order to carry out its international obligations for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

ARTICLE 15.10

Entry into Force

1. This Agreement shall enter into force when the Korea-EU FTA ceases to apply to the United Kingdom, provided that the Parties have notified each other that they have completed their domestic procedures by that date. Otherwise, this Agreement shall enter into force on such date as the Parties may agree.
2.
 - (a) This Agreement shall be provisionally applied from the first day of the month following the date on which the United Kingdom and Korea have notified each other of the completion of their respective relevant procedures or from such other date as the Parties agree.
 - (b) A Party may terminate provisional application by written notice to the other Party. Such termination shall take effect on the first day of the month following notification.
 - (c) Where this Agreement is provisionally applied, the term "entry into force of this Agreement" shall be understood to mean the date of provisional application.

ARTICLE 15.11

Duration

1. This Agreement shall be valid indefinitely.
2. Either Party may notify in writing the other Party of its intention to denounce this Agreement.
3. The denunciation shall take effect six months after the notification under paragraph 2.

ARTICLE 15.12

Fulfilment of Obligations

1. The Parties shall take any general or specific measures required to fulfil their obligations under this Agreement. They shall see to it that the objectives set out in this Agreement are attained.
2. Either Party may immediately take appropriate measures in accordance with international law in case of denunciation of this Agreement not sanctioned by the general rules of international law.

ARTICLE 15.13

Annexes, Appendices, Protocols and Notes

The Annexes, Appendices, Protocols and Notes to this Agreement shall form an integral part thereof.

ARTICLE 15.14

Relation with Other Agreements

1. Unless specified otherwise, previous agreements between the United Kingdom and Korea are not superseded or terminated by this Agreement.
2. The Parties agree that nothing in this Agreement requires them to act in a manner inconsistent with their obligations under the WTO Agreement.

ARTICLE 15.15

Territorial Application

1. This Agreement shall apply:
 - (a) in respect of the United Kingdom, to the territory of the United Kingdom and the territories for whose international relations it is responsible, to the extent that and under the conditions which the Korea-EU FTA applied immediately before that Free Trade Agreement ceased to apply to the United Kingdom²;
 - (b) in respect of Korea, to the territory of Korea.

² Notwithstanding paragraph 1, this Agreement shall not apply to the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia in Cyprus.

2. References to 'territory' shall be understood in accordance with paragraph 1, unless explicitly stated otherwise.

ARTICLE 15.16

Authentic Texts

This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in the English and Korean languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto, have signed this Agreement.

DONE in duplicate at LONDON, this twenty second day of August, two thousand nineteen in the English and Korean languages.

**For the United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland:**

For the Republic of Korea:

ELIZABETH TRUSS

YOO MYUNG-HEE

PROTOCOL
concerning the definition of ‘originating products’ and methods of administrative cooperation

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SECTION A

RULES OF ORIGIN

TITLE I

General provisions

Article 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Protocol:

- (a) “**manufacture**” means any kind of working or processing including growing, fishing, raising, hunting, assembly or specific operations;

- (b) “**material**” means any ingredient, raw material, component or part, etc., used in the manufacture of a product;
- (c) “**product**” means the product being manufactured, even if it is intended for later use as a material in another manufacturing operation;
- (d) “**goods**” means materials, products or articles;
- (e) “**customs value**” means the value as determined in accordance with the Customs Valuation Agreement;
- (f) “**ex-works price**” means the price paid or payable for the product ex-works to the manufacturer in a Party in whose undertaking the last working or processing is carried out, provided the price includes the value of all the materials used, minus any internal taxes which are, or should be, repaid when the product obtained is exported;
- (g) “**value of the non-originating materials**” means the customs value at the time of importation of the non-originating materials used, or, if this is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in the UK or in Korea;
- (h) “**value of originating materials**” means the value of such materials as defined in subparagraph (g) applied *mutatis mutandis*;
- (i) “**chapters, headings, and subheadings**” mean the chapters (two-digit codes), the headings (four-digit codes) and the subheadings (six-digit codes) used in the nomenclature which make up the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System, referred to in this Protocol as ‘the Harmonised System’ or ‘HS’;
- (j) “**classified**” refers to the classification of a product or material under a particular chapter, heading and subheading;
- (k) “**consignment**” means products which are either sent simultaneously from one exporter to one consignee or covered by a single transport document covering their shipment from the exporter to the consignee or, in the absence of such a document, by a single invoice;
- (l) “**HS**” means the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System in force, including its general rules and legal notes;
- (m) “**territories**” includes territorial sea;
- (n) “**EU**” means the European Union; and
- (o) “**UK**” means the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

TITLE II

Definition of ‘originating products’

Article 2

Originating products

For the purpose of a preferential tariff treatment the following products shall be considered as originating in a Party:

- (a) products wholly obtained in a Party within the meaning of Article 4;
- (b) products obtained in a Party incorporating materials which have not been wholly obtained there, provided that such

materials have undergone sufficient working or processing in the Party concerned within the meaning of Article 5; or

- (c) products obtained in a Party exclusively from materials that qualify as originating pursuant to this Protocol.

Article 3

Cumulation of origin

- ¹. Notwithstanding Article 2, products shall be considered as originating in a Party if such products are obtained there, incorporating materials originating in the other Party or in the EU, provided that the working or processing carried out goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 6. It shall not be necessary that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing¹.
2. Notwithstanding Article 2, working or processing carried out in the EU shall be considered as having been carried out in a Party when the products obtained undergo subsequent working or processing in the Party, provided that the working or processing carried out in the Party goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 6¹.

Article 4

Wholly obtained products

1. For the purposes of Article 2(a), the following shall be considered as wholly obtained in a Party:
 - (a) mineral products extracted from the soil or from the seabed in the territory of a Party;
 - (b) vegetable products grown and harvested there;
 - (c) live animals born and raised there;
 - (d) products from live animals raised there;
 - (e) (i) products obtained by hunting, trapping within the land territory or fishing, conducted within the land waters or within the territorial sea of a Party;
(ii) products of aquaculture, where the fish, crustaceans and mollusc are born and raised there;
 - (f) products of sea fishing and other products taken from the sea outside the territorial sea of a Party by its vessels;
 - (g) products made aboard its factory ships exclusively from products referred to in subparagraph (f);
 - (h) products extracted from marine soil or subsoil outside the territorial sea of a Party provided that a Party has rights to exploit that soil or subsoil;
 - (i) used articles collected there fit only for the recovery of raw materials or for use as waste;
 - (j) waste and scrap derived from manufacturing or processing operations conducted there; or

¹ Cumulation with the EU as provided for in Article 3 will cease to apply three years after the entry into force of this Agreement. Not later than two years following the date of the entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall commence a review of this Article. The Parties shall continue to seek and work towards mutually beneficial and business-friendly rules of origin in the future which facilitate trade between Korea and the UK.

(k) products manufactured in a Party exclusively from the products referred to in this paragraph.

2 The terms 'its vessels' and 'its factory ships' in paragraph 1(f) and (g) shall apply only to vessels and factory ships:

(a) which are registered in the UK or Korea;

(b) which sail under the flag of the UK or Korea; and

(c) which meet one of the following conditions:

(i) they are at least 50 percent owned by nationals of the UK or Korea; or

(ii) they are owned by companies:

(A) which have their head office and their main place of business in the UK or in Korea; and

(B) which are at least 50 percent owned by the UK or by Korea, public entities of the UK or Korea, or nationals of the UK or Korea.

Article 5

Sufficiently worked or processed products

1 For the purposes of Article 2(b), products which are not wholly obtained are considered to be sufficiently worked or processed when the conditions set out in the list in Annex II or Annex II(a) are fulfilled. Those conditions indicate, for all products covered by this Agreement, the working or processing which must be carried out on non-originating materials used in manufacturing and apply only in relation to such materials. It follows that if:

(a) non-originating materials undergo sufficient working or processing, which results in an originating product, and when that product is used in the subsequent manufacture of another product, no account shall be taken of the non-originating material contained therein; and

(b) non-originating and originating materials undergo processing, which results in a non-originating product, and when that product is used in a subsequent manufacture of another product, account shall be taken only of the non-originating materials contained therein.

2 Notwithstanding paragraph 1, non-originating materials which, according to the conditions set out in the list in Annex II, should not be used in the manufacture of a product may nevertheless be used, provided that:

(a) their total value does not exceed 10 percent of the ex-works price of the product; and

(b) any of the percentages given in the list in Annex II for the maximum value of non-originating materials are not exceeded through the application of this paragraph.

3 Paragraph 2 shall not apply to products falling within Chapters 50 to 63 of the HS.

4 Paragraphs 1 through 3 shall apply subject to the provisions of Article 6.

Article 6

Insufficient working or processing

1 Without prejudice to paragraph 2, the following operations shall be considered to be insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating products whether or not the requirements of Article 5 are satisfied:

(a) preserving operations to ensure that the products remain in good condition during transport and storage;

- (b) change of packaging, breaking-up and assembly of packages;
- (c) washing, cleaning, removal of dust, oxide, oil, paint or other coverings;
- (d) ironing or pressing of textiles;
- (e) simple painting and polishing operations;
- (f) husking, partial or total bleaching, polishing, and glazing of cereals and rice;
- (g) operations to colour or flavour sugar or form sugar lumps; partial or total milling of crystal sugar;
- (h) peeling, stoning and shelling of fruits, nuts and vegetables;
- (i) sharpening, simple grinding or simple cutting;
- (j) sifting, screening, sorting, classifying, grading or matching (including the making-up of sets of articles);
- (k) simple placing in bottles, cans, flasks, bags, cases or boxes, fixing on cards or boards and all other simple packaging operations;
- (l) affixing or printing marks, labels, logos and other like distinguishing signs on products or their packaging;
- (m) simple mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds; mixing of sugar with any material;
- (n) simple assembly of parts of articles to constitute a complete article or disassembly of products into parts;
- (o) testing or calibrations;
- (p) a combination of two or more operations specified in subparagraphs (a) through (o); or
- (q) slaughter of animals.

2 All operations carried out in a Party on a given product shall be considered together when determining whether the working or processing undergone by that product is to be regarded as insufficient within the meaning of paragraph 1.

Article 7

Unit of qualification

1. The unit of qualification for the application of the provisions of this Protocol shall be the product which is considered as the basic unit when determining classification using the nomenclature of the HS. It follows that:

- (a) when a product composed of a group or assembly of articles is classified under the terms of the HS in a single heading, the whole constitutes the unit of qualification; and
- (b) when a consignment consists of a number of identical products classified under the same heading of the HS, each product must be taken individually when applying the provisions of this Protocol.

2. Where, under General Rule 5 of the HS, packaging is included with the product for classification purposes, it shall be included for the purposes of determining origin, and considered as originating if the product is originating.

Article 8

Accessories, spare parts and tools

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

Article 9

Sets of goods

Sets, as defined in General Rule 3 of the HS, shall be regarded as originating when all component products are originating, and both the set and the products meet all other applicable requirements in this Protocol. Nevertheless, when a set is composed of originating and non-originating products, the set as a whole shall be regarded as originating, provided that the value of the non-originating products does not exceed 15 percent of the ex-works price of the set.

Article 10

Neutral elements

In order to determine whether a product originates, it shall not be necessary to determine the origin of the goods which might be used in its manufacture but which do not enter and which are not intended to enter into the final composition of the product.

Article 11

Accounting segregation of materials

1. Where identical and interchangeable originating and non-originating materials are used in the manufacture of a product, those materials shall be physically segregated, according to their origin, during storage.
2. Where considerable costs or material difficulties arise in keeping separate stocks of identical and interchangeable originating and non-originating materials used in the manufacture of a product, the producer may use the so-called 'accounting segregation' method for managing stocks.
3. This method is recorded and applied in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles applicable in the Party where the product is manufactured.
4. This method must be able to ensure that, for a specific reference-period, no more products receive originating status than would be the case if the materials had been physically segregated.
5. A Party may require that the application of the method for managing stocks provided for in this Article is subject to a prior authorisation by customs authorities. Should this be the case, the customs authorities may grant such an authorisation subject to any conditions deemed appropriate and they shall monitor the use of the authorisation and may withdraw it at any time whenever the beneficiary makes improper use of it in any manner or fails to fulfil any of the other conditions laid down in this Protocol.

TITLE III

Territorial requirements

Article 12

Principle of territoriality

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

- (b) they have not undergone any operation beyond that necessary to preserve them in good condition while in that non-party or while being exported.

3. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, the Parties agree that certain goods shall be considered to be originating even if they have undergone working or processing outside Korea, on materials exported from Korea and subsequently re-imported there, provided that the working or processing is done in the areas designated by the Parties pursuant to Annex IV.

Article 13

Direct transport

1. The preferential treatment provided for under this Agreement applies only to products, satisfying the requirements of this Protocol, which are transported directly between the Parties or through the EU². However, products constituting one single consignment may be transported through other territories with, should the occasion arise, trans-shipment or temporary warehousing in such territories, provided that they are not released for free circulation in the country of transit or warehousing and do not undergo operations other than unloading, reloading, or any operation designed to preserve them in good condition.
2. Evidence that the conditions set out in paragraph 1 have been fulfilled shall be supplied to the customs authority, in accordance with the procedures applicable in the importing Party, by the production of:
 - (a) evidence of the circumstances connected with trans-shipment or the storage of the originating products in third countries;
 - (b) a single transport document covering the passage from the exporting Party through the country of transit; or
 - (c) a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the country of transit:
 - (i) giving an exact description of the products;
 - (ii) stating the dates of unloading and reloading of the products and, where applicable, the names of the ships, or the other means of transport used; and
 - (iii) certifying the conditions under which the products remained in the country of transit.

SECTION B

ORIGIN PROCEDURES

TITLE IV

Drawback or exemption

Article 14

Drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties

1. After five years from the entry into force of this Agreement, upon the request of either Party, the Parties shall jointly review their duty drawback and inward processing schemes. One year after entry into force, and subsequently on a yearly basis, the Parties shall exchange available information on a reciprocal basis on the operation of their duty drawback and inward processing schemes, as well as detailed statistics as follows:

1.1 Import statistics at the 8/10 digit level by country starting from one year after the entry into force of this Agreement shall be provided for imports of materials classified under HS 2007 headings 8407, 8408, 8522, 8527, 8529, 8706, 8707 and 8708, as well as export statistics for 8703, 8519, 8521 and 8525 through 8528. Upon

² In line with the review period referenced in footnote 1 of Article 3, “or through the EU” shall be deemed to be deleted from paragraph 1 of Article 13, three years after the entry into force of this Agreement.

request, such statistics shall be provided on other materials or products. Regular information shall be exchanged on the measures taken to implement limitations on duty drawback and inward processing schemes introduced on the basis of paragraph 3 of this Article.

2. At any time after the initiation of the above review, a Party may request consultations with the other Party with a view to discussing possible limitations on duty drawback and inward processing schemes for a particular product in case there is evidence of a change in sourcing patterns since the entry into force of this Agreement which may have a negative effect on competition for domestic producers of like or directly competitive products in the requesting Party.

2.1 The abovementioned conditions would be established on the basis of evidence provided by the Party requesting consultations that:

(a) the rate of increase of dutiable imports into a Party of materials incorporated into a particular product from countries with which no free trade agreement is in force is significantly greater than the rate of increase of exports to the other Party of the product incorporating such materials, unless the Party to which the consultation request is addressed establishes that, *inter alia*, such increase in imports of materials is:

(i) essentially due to an increase in domestic consumption of the product incorporating such materials of the Party;

(ii) essentially due to use of imported materials in a product other than that covered by paragraph 2;

(iii) due to an increase in exports to countries other than the other Party of the product incorporating such materials; or

(iv) limited to imports of high tech/value components, not lowering the price of the export product of the Party; and

(b) imports from the Party into the other Party of the product incorporating such materials have significantly increased in absolute terms or relative to domestic production. Consideration shall also be given to pertinent evidence as regards the effect on conditions of competition for producers of the like or directly competitive products of the other Party³.

3. In case of disagreement as to whether the conditions in paragraph 2 are fulfilled, the issue shall be determined through binding arbitration by a Panel established in accordance with Article 14.5 (Establishment of the Arbitration Panel) of Chapter Fourteen (Dispute Settlement) as a case of urgency⁴. Should the Panel rule that the conditions of paragraph 2 are fulfilled, unless otherwise agreed, the Parties shall, normally within 90 days and in no case more than 150 days of the ruling, limit the maximum rate of customs duties on non-originating material for that product that can be refunded to five percent.

³ The base year for the purpose of evaluating the statistical data under this Article will be the average of the latest three years immediately before the entry into force of this Agreement, each year being the fiscal year of January through December. The evidence could be based on an aggregate of all materials used as non-originating material for the product concerned or a subset of such materials. In the latter case, limitations on duty drawback and inward processing would only apply to the subset.

⁴ For greater clarity, no additional consultations other than those foreseen in paragraph 2, for which the deadlines are the same as those of Article 14.3.4, are required before a Party may request the establishment of such Panel. The deadlines for the Panel to issue its ruling are indicated in Article 14.7.2.

TITLE V

Proof of origin

Article 15

General requirements

1 Products originating in the UK shall, on importation into Korea and products originating in Korea shall, on importation into the UK benefit from preferential tariff treatment of this Agreement on the basis of a declaration, subsequently referred to as the ‘origin declaration’, given by the exporter on an invoice, a delivery note or any other commercial document which describes the products concerned in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified. The texts of the origin declarations appear in Annex III.

2 Notwithstanding paragraph 1, originating products within the meaning of this Protocol shall, in the cases specified in Article 21, benefit from preferential tariff treatment of this Agreement without it being necessary to submit any of the documents referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 16

Conditions for making out an origin declaration

- 1 An origin declaration as referred to in Article 15.1 of this Protocol may be made out:
 - (a) by an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 17; or
 - (b) by any exporter for any consignment consisting of one or more packages containing originating products whose total value does not exceed 6,000 euros.
- 2 Without prejudice to paragraph 3, an origin declaration may be made out if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in the UK or in Korea and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol.
- 3 The exporter making out an origin declaration shall be prepared to submit at any time, at the request of the customs authorities of the exporting Party, all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the products concerned including statements from the suppliers or producers in accordance with domestic legislation as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.
- 4 An origin declaration shall be made out by the exporter by typing, stamping or printing on the invoice, the delivery note or another commercial document, the text which appears in Annex III, using one of the linguistic versions set out in that Annex and in accordance with the legislation of the exporting Party. If the declaration is handwritten, it shall be written in ink in capital characters.
- 5 Origin declarations shall bear the original signature of the exporter in manuscript. However, an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 17 shall not be required to sign such declarations provided that he gives the customs authorities of the exporting Party a written undertaking that he accepts full responsibility for any origin declaration which identifies him as if it had been signed in manuscript by him.
- 6 An origin declaration may be made out by the exporter when the products to which it relates are exported, or after exportation on condition that it is presented in the importing Party no longer than two years or the period specified in the legislation of the importing Party after the importation of the products to which it relates.

Article 17

Approved exporter

1 The customs authorities of the exporting Party may authorise any exporter, (hereinafter referred to as ‘approved exporter’), who exports products under this Agreement to make out origin declarations irrespective of the value of the products concerned in accordance with appropriate conditions in the respective laws and regulations of the exporting Party. An exporter seeking such authorisation must offer to the satisfaction of the customs authorities all guarantees necessary to verify the originating status of the products as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.

2 The customs authorities may grant the status of approved exporter subject to any conditions which they consider

appropriate.

3 The customs authorities shall grant to the approved exporter a customs authorisation number which shall appear on the origin declaration.

4 The customs authorities shall monitor the use of the authorisation by the approved exporter.

5 The customs authorities may withdraw the authorisation at any time. They shall do so where the approved exporter no longer offers the guarantees referred to in paragraph 1, no longer fulfils the conditions referred to in paragraph 2 or otherwise makes an incorrect use of the authorisation.

Article 18

Validity of proof of origin

1 A proof of origin shall be valid for 12 months from the date of issue in the exporting Party, and preferential tariff treatment shall be claimed within the said period to the customs authorities of the importing Party.

2 Proofs of origin which are submitted to the customs authorities of the importing Party after the final date for presentation specified in paragraph 1 may be accepted for the purpose of preferential tariff treatment in accordance with the respective laws and regulations of the importing Party, where the failure to submit these documents by the final date set is due to exceptional circumstances.

3 In cases of belated presentation other than those of paragraph 2, the customs authorities of the importing Party may accept the proofs of origin in accordance with the procedures of the Parties where the products have been presented before the said final date.

Article 19

Claims for preferential tariff treatment and submission of proof of origin

For the purpose of claiming preferential tariff treatment, proofs of origin shall, if required by the laws and regulations of the importing Party, be submitted to the customs authorities of the importing Party. The said authorities may require a translation of a proof of origin and may also require the import declaration to be accompanied by a statement from the importer to the effect that the products meet the conditions required for the application of this Agreement.

Article 20

Importation by instalments

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

Article 21

Exemptions from proof of origin

1 Products sent as small packages from private persons to private persons or forming part of a traveller's personal luggage shall be admitted as originating products without requiring the submission of a proof of origin, provided that such products are not imported by way of trade and have been declared as meeting the requirements of this Protocol and where there is no doubt as to the veracity of such a declaration. In the case of products sent by post, this declaration may be made on a postal customs declaration or on a sheet of paper annexed to that document.

2 Imports which are occasional and consist solely of products for the personal use of the recipients or travellers or

their families shall not be considered as imports by way of trade if it is evident from the nature and quantity of the products that no commercial purpose is intended.

3 Furthermore, the total value of these products shall not exceed:

- (a) for importation into the UK, 500 euros in the case of small packages or 1,200 euros in the case of products forming part of a traveller's personal luggage;
- (b) for importation into Korea, 1,000 US dollars both in the case of small packages and in the case of the products forming part of a traveller's personal luggage.

4 For the purpose of paragraph 3, in cases where the products are invoiced in a currency other than euro or US dollars, amounts in the national currencies of the Parties equivalent to the amounts expressed in euro or US dollars shall be fixed in accordance with the current exchange rate applicable in the importing Party.

Article 22

Supporting documents

The documents referred to in Article 16.3 used for the purpose of proving that products covered by proofs of origin can be considered as products originating in the UK or in Korea and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol may consist *inter alia* of the following:

- (a) direct evidence of the processes carried out by the exporter, supplier or producer to obtain the goods concerned, contained for example in his accounts or internal book-keeping;
- (b) documents proving the originating status of materials used, issued or made out in a Party where these documents are used as provided for in its domestic law;
- (c) documents proving the working or processing of materials in a Party, issued or made out in a Party where these documents are used as provided for in its domestic law;
- (d) proofs of origin proving the originating status of materials used issued or made out in a Party in accordance with this Protocol; and
- (e) appropriate evidence concerning working or processing undergone outside territories of the Parties by application of Article 12, proving that the requirements of that Article have been satisfied.

Article 23

Preservation of proof of origin and supporting documents

- 1. The exporter making out an origin declaration shall keep for five years a copy of this origin declaration as well as the documents referred to in Article 16.3.
- 2. The importer shall keep all records related to the importation in accordance with laws and regulations of the importing Party.
- 3. The customs authorities of the importing Party shall keep for five years the origin declarations submitted to them.
- 4. The records to be kept in accordance with paragraphs 1 through 3 may include electronic records.

Article 24

Discrepancies and formal errors

- 1. The discovery of slight discrepancies between the statements made in the proof of origin and those made in the documents submitted to the customs authorities for the purpose of carrying out the formalities for importing the

products shall not *ipso facto* render the proof of origin null and void if it is duly established that such document does correspond to the products submitted.

2. Obvious formal errors such as typing errors on a proof of origin should not cause this document to be rejected if these errors are not such as to create doubts concerning the correctness of the statements made in this document.

Article 25

Amounts expressed in euro

1. For the application of the provisions of Article 16.1(b) in cases where products are invoiced in a currency other than euro, amounts in the national currency of the UK equivalent to the amounts expressed in euro shall be fixed annually by the UK and submitted to Korea.

2. A consignment shall benefit from the provisions of Article 16.1(b) by reference to the currency in which the invoice is drawn up, according to the amount fixed by the UK.

3. The amounts to be used in the national currency of the UK shall be the equivalent in that currency of the amounts expressed in euro as at the first working day of October. The UK shall notify Korea of these amounts by 15 October and these amounts shall apply from 1 January the following year.

4. The UK may round up or down the amount resulting from the conversion into its national currency of an amount expressed in euro. The rounded-off amount may not differ from the amount resulting from the conversion by more than five percent. The UK may retain unchanged its national currency equivalent of an amount expressed in euro if, at the time of the annual adjustment provided for in paragraph 3, the conversion of that amount, prior to any rounding-off, results in an increase of less than 15 percent in the national currency equivalent. The national currency equivalent may be retained unchanged if the conversion would result in a decrease in that equivalent value.

5. The amounts expressed in euro shall be reviewed by the Customs Committee at the request of a Party. When carrying out this review, the Customs Committee shall consider the desirability of preserving the effects of the limits concerned in real terms. For this purpose, it may decide to modify the amounts expressed in euro.

TITLE VI

Arrangements for administrative cooperation

Article 26

Exchange of addresses

The customs authorities of the Parties shall provide each other with the addresses of the customs authorities responsible for verifying proofs of origin.

Article 27

Verification of proofs of origin

1. In order to ensure the proper application of this Protocol, the Parties shall assist each other, through the customs authorities, in checking the authenticity of the proofs of origin and the correctness of the information given in these documents.

2. Subsequent verifications of proofs of origin shall be carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the importing Party have reasonable doubts as to the authenticity of such documents, the originating status of the products concerned or the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.

3. For the purposes of implementing the provisions of paragraph 1, the customs authorities of the importing Party shall return the proofs of origin or a copy of these documents, to the customs authorities of the exporting Party giving,

where appropriate, the reasons for the enquiry. Any documents and information obtained suggesting that the information given on proof of origin is incorrect shall be forwarded in support of the request for verification.

4. The verification shall be carried out by the customs authorities of the exporting Party. For this purpose, they shall have the right to call for any evidence and to carry out any inspection of the exporter's accounts or any other check considered appropriate.

5. If the customs authorities of the importing Party decide to suspend the granting of preferential treatment to the products concerned while awaiting the results of the verification, release of the products shall be offered to the importer subject to any precautionary measures judged necessary.

6. The customs authorities requesting the verification shall be informed of the results of this verification including findings and facts, as soon as possible. These results must indicate clearly whether the documents are authentic and whether the products concerned can be considered as products originating in a Party and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol.

7. If in cases of reasonable doubt there is no reply within 10 months of the date of the verification request or if the reply does not contain sufficient information to determine the authenticity of the document in question or the real origin of the products, the requesting customs authorities shall except in exceptional circumstances, refuse entitlement to the preference.

8. Notwithstanding Article 2 of the Protocol on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Customs Matters, the Parties will refer to Article 7 of that Protocol for joint enquiries related to proofs of origin.

Article 28

Dispute settlement

1. Where disputes arise in relation to the verification procedures of Article 27 which cannot be settled between the customs authorities requesting verification and the customs authorities responsible for carrying out this verification or where they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Customs Committee.

2. In all cases the settlement of disputes between the importer and the competent authorities of the importing Party shall be under the legislation of the said Party.

Article 29

Penalties

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

Article 30

Free zones

1. The Parties shall take all necessary steps to ensure that products traded under cover of a proof of origin which in the course of transport use a free zone situated in their territories, are not substituted by other products and do not undergo handling other than normal operations designed to prevent their deterioration.

2. By means of an exemption to the provisions contained in paragraph 1, when products originating in a Party enter into a free zone under cover of a proof of origin and undergo treatment or processing, another proof of origin can be made out if the treatment or processing undergone is in conformity with the provisions of this Protocol.

SECTION C

CEUTA AND MELILLA

TITLE VII

Ceuta and Melilla

Article 31

Application of the Protocol

The term 'EU' does not cover Ceuta and Melilla. Products originating in Ceuta and Melilla are not considered to be products originating in the EU for the purposes of this Protocol.

SECTION D

FINAL PROVISIONS

TITLE VIII

Final provisions

Article 32

Amendments to the Protocol

The Trade Committee may decide to amend the provisions of this Protocol.

Article 33

Transitional provisions for goods in transit or storage

The provisions of this Agreement may be applied to goods which comply with the provisions of this Protocol and which on the date of entry into force of this Agreement are either in transit, in the Parties, in temporary storage in customs warehouses or in free zones, subject to the submission to the customs authorities of the importing Party, within 12 months of that date, of a proof of origin made out retrospectively together with the documents showing that the goods have been transported directly in accordance with Article 13.

ANNEX I

INTRODUCTORY NOTES TO THE LIST IN ANNEX II

N o t e 1:

The list sets out the conditions required for all products to be considered as sufficiently worked or processed within the meaning of Article 5 of this Protocol.

N o t e 2:

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

N o t e 3:

- 3.1. The provisions of Article 5 of this Protocol, concerning products having acquired originating status which are used in the manufacture of other products, shall apply, regardless of whether this status has been acquired inside the factory where these products are used or in another factory in a Party.

Example:

An engine of heading 8407, for which the rule states that the value of the non-originating materials which may be incorporated may not exceed 50 percent of the ex-works price, is made from materials of heading 7201, 7202, 7203, 7204, 7205, or subheading 722410.

If this material has been processed in the UK from a non-originating ingot, it has already acquired originating status by virtue of the rule for subheading 722490 in the list. The material can then count as originating in the value-calculation for the engine, regardless

of whether it was produced in the same factory or in another factory in the UK. The value of the non-originating ingot is thus not taken into account when adding up the value of the non-originating materials used.

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

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

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

Example:

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

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

Example:

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

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

Example:

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

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

Note 4:

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

Note 5:

- 5.1. Where, for a given product in the list, reference is made to this Note, the conditions set out in column 3 shall not be applied to any basic textile materials used in the manufacture of this product and which, taken together, represent 10 percent or less of the total weight of all the basic textile materials used. (See also Notes 5.3 and 5.4 below.)
- 5.2. However, the tolerance mentioned in Note 5.1 may be applied only to mixed products which have been made from two or more basic textile materials.

The following are the basic textile materials:

- silk,
- wool,
- coarse animal hair,
- fine animal hair,
- horsehair,
- cotton,
- paper-making materials and paper,
- flax,
- true hemp,
- jute and other textile bast fibres,

- sisal and other textile fibres of the genus *Agave*,
- coconut, abaca, ramie and other vegetable textile fibres,
- synthetic man-made filaments,
- artificial man-made filaments,
- current-conducting filaments,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres,
- artificial man-made staple fibres,
- yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped,
- yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyester, whether or not gimped,
- products of heading 5605 (metallised yarn) incorporating strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of a transparent or coloured adhesive between two layers of plastic film,
- other products of heading 5605.

Example:

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

Example:

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

Example:

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

Example:

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

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

Note 6:

- 6.1. Where, in the list, reference is made to this Note, textile materials (with the exception of linings and interlinings), which do not satisfy the rule set out in the list in column 3 for the made-up product concerned, may be used, provided that they are classified in a heading other than that of the product and that their value does not exceed eight percent of the ex-works price of the product.
- 6.2. Without prejudice to Note 6.3, materials, which are not classified within Chapters 50 to 63, may be used freely in the manufacture of textile products, whether or not they contain textiles.

Example:

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

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

LIST OF WORKING OR PROCESSING REQUIRED TO BE CARRIED OUT ON NON-ORIGINATING MATERIALS IN ORDER THAT THE PRODUCT MANUFACTURED CAN OBTAIN ORIGINATING STATUS

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

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
Chapter 1	Live animals	All the animals of Chapter 1 shall be wholly obtained	
Chapter 2	Meat and edible meat offal	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 1 and 2 used are wholly obtained	
Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used are wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 4	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained	
0403	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yoghurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa	Manufacture in which: – all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained, – all the fruit juice (except that of pineapple, lime or grapefruit) of heading 2009 used is originating, and – the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 5	Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 5 used are wholly obtained	
Chapter 6	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage	Manufacture in which: – all the materials of Chapter 6 used are wholly obtained, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 7	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 7 used are wholly obtained	

Chapter 8	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruits or melons	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – all the fruit and nuts of Chapter 8 used are wholly obtained, and – the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the value of the ex-works price of the product 	
ex Chapter 9	Coffee, tea, maté and spices; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 9 used are wholly obtained	

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
0901	Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
ex 0902	Tea, whether or not flavoured, except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
0902 10	Green tea (not fermented) in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 9 used are wholly obtained	
0910 91	Mixtures of spices	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
Chapter 10	Cereals	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 10 used are wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 7, 8, 10, 11 and 23 used are wholly obtained	
1106 10	Flour, meal and powder of the dried leguminous vegetables of heading 0713	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
Chapter 12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 12 used are wholly obtained	
1301	Lac; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and oleoresins (for example, balsams)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading 1301 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 1302	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products, except for	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
1302 19	Vegetable saps and extracts; other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of sub-heading 1211 20	
1302 31, 1302 32 and 1302 39	Mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
Chapter 14	Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 14 used are wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
1501	Pig fat (including lard) and poultry fat, other than that of heading 0209 or 1503	Manufacture from meat or edible offal of swine of heading 0203 or 0206 or of meat and edible offal of poultry of heading 0207. However bones of heading 0506 may not be used	

1502	Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats, other than those of heading 1503	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 and bones of heading 0506 used are wholly obtained	
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
1504	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	Manufacture from materials of any heading		
1505	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin)	Manufacture from materials of any heading		
1506	Other animal fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified:	Manufacture from materials of any heading		
1507 to ex 1515	Vegetable oils and their fractions, except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		
1509 and 1510	Olive oil and its fractions, other oils and their fractions obtained solely from olives	Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used are wholly obtained		
1515 50	Sesame oil and its fractions	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of Chapter 12		
1516	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, partly or wholly hydrogenated, inter-esterified, re-esterified or elaidinised, whether or not refined, but not further prepared	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – all the materials of Chapter 2 used are wholly obtained, and – all the vegetable materials of chapter 7, 8, 10, 15 and 23 used are wholly obtained. However, materials of headings 1507, 1508, 1511 and 1513 may be used 		
1517	Margarine; edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, other than edible fats or oils or their fractions of heading 1516	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – all the materials of Chapters 2 and 4 used are wholly obtained, and – all the vegetable materials of chapter 7, 8, 10, 15 and 23 used are wholly obtained. However, materials of headings 1507, 1508, 1511 and 1513 may be used 		
Chapter 16	Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – from animals of Chapter 1, and/or – in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used are wholly obtained 		
ex Chapter 17	Sugars and sugar confectionery; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		
1701 91	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form containing added flavouring or colouring matter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product		

1702	Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form; sugar syrups not containing added flavouring or colouring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel		
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
	– Chemically-pure maltose and fructose	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 1702		
	– Other sugars in solid form, containing added flavouring or colouring matter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product		
	– Other	Manufacture in which all the materials used are originating		
ex 1703	Molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of sugar, containing added flavouring or colouring matter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product		
1704	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product 		
Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product 		
1901	Malt extract; food preparations of flour, groats, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa or containing less than 40 % by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of goods of headings 0401 to 0404, not containing cocoa or containing less than 5 % by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included:	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, – in which all the materials of Chapter 4, heading 1006 and Chapter 11 used are wholly obtained, and – in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product. 		
ex 1902	Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (with meat or other substances) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagne, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni; couscous, whether or not prepared, except for:	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – all the cereals and their derivatives (except durum wheat and its derivatives) of Chapters 10 and 11 used are wholly obtained, and – all the materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used are wholly obtained if they represent more than 20 % by weight of the product 		

ex 1902 19	Noodles, uncooked, dried and not stuffed, obtained from flour except of 'durum wheat semolina'	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 1902 30	Ramen , instant noodles, cooked by heating or frying, and packed with mixed seasonings, including hot pepper powder, salt, garlic flavouring powder and a flavouring base	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
1903	Tapioca and substitutes therefore prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or similar forms	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except potato starch of heading 1108	
1904	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (for example, corn flakes); cereals (other than maize (corn)) in grain form or in the form of flakes or other worked grains (except flour, groats and meal), pre-cooked or otherwise prepared, not elsewhere specified or included;	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – from materials of any heading, except those of heading 1806, – in which all the cereals and flour of Chapter 10 and 11 (except durum wheat and Zea indurata maize, and their derivatives) used are wholly obtained, and – in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product 	
ex 1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products, except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of Chapter 11	
ex 1905 90	Bakers' wares of rice	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants; except for:	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – all the fruit, nuts or vegetables of Chapter 7, 8 and 12 used are wholly obtained, and – the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product 	
2006	Vegetables, fruit, nuts, fruit-peel and other parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallised)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	

2007	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit or nut purée and fruit or nut pastes, obtained by cooking, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product 	
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(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)
2008 11	Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included; groundnuts	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product
2008 19	Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included; other, including mixtures	Manufacture in which the value of all the originating nuts and oil seeds of headings 0801, 0802 and 1202 to 1207 used exceeds 60 % of the ex-works price of the product
2008 91, 2008 92, and 2008 99	Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included; other, including mixtures other than those of subheading 2008 19	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
2009	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 21	Miscellaneous edible preparations; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product
ex 2103	Sauces and preparations therefore; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings: except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, mustard flour or meal or prepared mustard may be used
2103 30	Mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard	Manufacture from materials of any heading
2103 90	Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading
2104 10	Soups and broths and preparations therefore	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except prepared or preserved vegetables of headings 2002 to 2005
2105	Ice cream and other edible ice, whether or not containing cocoa	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials of Chapters 4 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product – the value of all the materials of Chapters 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

2106	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product,	
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – in which all the materials of subheadings 1211 20 and 1302 19 used are wholly obtained, and – in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 4 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of all the materials of Chapters 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product 	
ex Chapter 22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar; except for:	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which all the grapes or materials derived from grapes used are wholly obtained 	
2202	Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading 2009	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, – in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product, – in which all the fruit juice used (except that of pineapple, lime or grapefruit) of heading 2009 is originating, and – in which all the materials of subheadings 1211 20 and 1302 19 used are wholly obtained 	
2207	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80 % vol or higher; ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured, of any strength	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – from materials of any heading, except heading 2207 or 2208, and – in which all the grapes or materials derived from grapes used are wholly obtained 	
2208	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 80 % vol; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – from materials of any heading, except heading 2207 or 2208, and – in which all the grapes or materials derived from grapes used are wholly obtained 	

ex Chapter 23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
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(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
ex 2301	Whale meal; flours, meals and pellets of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used are wholly obtained	
2303 10	Residues of starch manufacture and similar residues	Manufacture in which all the maize used is wholly obtained	
2306 90	Oil cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of vegetable fats or oils, other than those of heading 2304 or 2305; other	Manufacture in which all the olives of chapter 7 used are wholly obtained	
2309	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 2, 3, 4, 10, 11 and 17, used are originating	
ex Chapter 24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 24 used are wholly obtained	
2402	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes	Manufacture in which at least 70 % by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading 2401 used is originating	
2403 10	Smoking tobacco	Manufacture in which at least 70 % by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading 2401 used is originating	
ex Chapter 25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
2504 10	Natural graphite in powder or in flakes	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
2515 12	Marble and travertine, merely cut, by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
2516 12	Granite merely cut, by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
2518 20	Calcined or sintered dolomite	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
ex 2519	Crushed natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite), in hermetically-sealed containers, and magnesium oxide, whether or not pure, other than fused magnesia or dead-burned (sintered) magnesia	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite) may be used	
ex 2520 20	Plasters specially prepared for dentistry	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
2525 20	Mica powder	Grinding of mica or mica waste	

ex 2530 90	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Calcination or grinding of earth colours	
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
Chapter 26	Ores, slag and ash	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
Chapter 27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
Chapter 28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes;	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 29	Organic chemicals; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2905 19	Metal alcoholates of alcohols of this heading and of ethanol	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 2905. However, metal alcoholates of this heading may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
2915	Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids; their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives.	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings 2915 and 2916 used shall not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2932	– Internal ethers and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of heading 2909 used shall not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
	– Cyclic acetals and internal hemiacetals and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
2933	Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings 2932 and 2933 used shall not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
2934	Nucleic acids and their salts, whether or not chemically defined; other heterocyclic compounds	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings 2932, 2933 and 2934 used shall not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

ex Chapter 30	Pharmaceutical products; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
3001	Glands and other organs for organo-therapeutic uses, dried, whether or not powdered; extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions for organo-therapeutic uses; heparin and its salts; other human or animal substances prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not elsewhere specified or included.	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
3002	Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; antisera and other blood fractions and modified immunological products, whether or not obtained by means of biotechnological processes; vaccines, toxins, cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products.	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
3006 91	Appliances identifiable for ostomy use	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 31	Fertilisers; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3105	Mineral or chemical fertilisers containing two or three of the fertilising elements nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium; other fertilisers; goods of this chapter, in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg, except for: – sodium nitrate – calcium cyanamide – potassium sulphate – magnesium potassium sulphate	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

ex 3201	Tannins and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives	Manufacture from tanning extracts of vegetable origin	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
3204	Synthetic organic colouring matter, whether or not chemically defined; preparations as specified in note 3 to this chapter based on synthetic organic colouring matter; synthetic organic products of a kind used as fluorescent brightening agents or as luminophores, whether or not chemically defined	Manufacture from materials of any heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
3205	Colour lakes; preparations as specified in note 3 to this chapter based on colour lakes ⁽⁵⁾	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except headings 3203, 3204 and 3205. However, materials of heading 3205 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
3206	Other colouring matter; preparations as specified in note 3 to this chapter, other than those of heading 3203, 3204 or 3205; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores, whether or chemically defined	Manufacture from materials of any heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
3301	Essential oils (terpeneless or not), including concretes and absolutes; resinoids; extracted oleoresins; concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, in waxes or the like, obtained by enfleurage or maceration; terpenic by-products of the distillation of essential oils; aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including materials of a different 'group' ⁽⁶⁾ in this heading. However, materials of the same group as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 34	Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing or scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, 'dental waxes' and dental preparations with a basis of plaster; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

⁵ Note 3 to Chapter 32 says that these preparations are those of a kind used for colouring any material or used as ingredients in the manufacture of colouring preparations, provided that they are not classified in another heading in Chapter 32.

⁶ A "group" is regarded as any part of the heading separated from the rest by a semicolon.

ex 3404	Artificial waxes and prepared waxes with a basis of paraffin, petroleum waxes, waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, slack wax or scale wax	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 35	Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
3505	Dextrins and other modified starches (for example, pregelatinised or esterified starches); glues based on starches, or on dextrins or other modified starches:		
	- Starch ethers and esters	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3505	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
	- Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading 1108	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3507	Prepared enzymes not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 37	Photographic or cinematographic goods; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
3701	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitised, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in the flat, sensitised, unexposed, whether or not in packs:		
	- Instant print film for colour photography, in packs	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 3701 and 3702. However, materials of heading 3702 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

	- Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 3701 and 3702. However, materials of headings 3701 and 3702 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
3702	Photographic film in rolls, sensitised, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in rolls, sensitised, unexposed	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 3701 and 3702	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
3704	Photographic plates, film paper, paperboard and textiles, exposed but not developed	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 3701 to 3704	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3803 00	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3805 10	Spirits of sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification by distillation or refining of raw spirits of sulphate turpentine	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
3806 30	Ester gums	Manufacture from resin acids	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
3808	Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators, disinfectants and similar products, put up in forms or packings for retail sale or as preparations or articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, and fly-papers)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the products
3809	Finishing agents, dye carriers to accelerate the dyeing or fixing of dyestuffs and other products and preparations (for example, dressings and mordants), of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the products

3810	Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding electrodes or rods	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the products
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
3811	Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and other prepared additives, for mineral oils (including gasoline) or for other liquids used for the same purposes as mineral oils	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the products
3812	Prepared rubber accelerators; compound plasticisers for rubber or plastics, not elsewhere specified or included; anti-oxidising preparations and other compound stabilisers for rubber or plastics	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the products
3813	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3814	Organic composite solvents and thinners, not elsewhere specified or included; prepared paint or varnish removers	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
3818	Chemical elements doped for use in electronics, in the form of discs, wafers or similar forms; chemical compounds doped for use in electronics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3819	Hydraulic brake fluids and other prepared liquids for hydraulic transmission, not containing or containing less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3820	Anti-freezing preparations and prepared de-icing fluids	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 3821 00	Prepared culture media for maintenance of micro-organisms (including viruses and the like) or of plant, human or animal cells	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3822	Diagnostic or laboratory reagents on a backing, prepared diagnostic or laboratory reagents whether or not on a backing, other than those of heading 3002 or 3006; certified reference materials	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

3823	Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids; acid oils from refining; industrial fatty alcohols:		
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
3823 11 to 3823 19	– Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids, acid oils from refining	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		
3823 70	– Industrial fatty alcohols	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3823		
3824	Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores; chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the products
3901 to 3921	Plastics in primary forms, waste, parings and scrap, of plastic; semi-manufactures and articles of plastics	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
3907 30 and 3907 40	Epoxide resins; polycarbonates	Manufacture from materials of any heading		
3907 20 and 3907 91	Other polyethers; other polyesters	Manufacture from materials of any heading		
3922 to 3926	Articles of plastics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product		
ex Chapter 40	Rubber and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		
4005	Compounded rubber, unvulcanised, in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strip	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used, except natural rubber, does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product		
4012	Retreaded or used pneumatic tyres of rubber; solid or cushion tyres, tyre treads and tyre flaps, of rubber:			
ex 4012 11, ex 4012 13 and ex 4012 19.	– Retreaded pneumatic, solid or cushion tyres, of rubber	Retreading of used tyres		
	– Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 4011 and 4012		
ex 4017	Articles of hard rubber	Manufacture from hard rubber		
ex Chapter 41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		

4102 21 and 4102 29	Raw skins of sheep or lambs, without wool on	Removal of wool from sheep or lamb skins, with wool on, or Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
4104 to 4106	Tanned or crust hides and skins, without wool or hair on, whether or not split, but not further prepared	Retanning of tanned leather or Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		
Chapter 42	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk worm gut)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		
ex Chapter 43	Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		
ex 4302 30	Tanned or dressed furskins, assembled:			
	– Plates, crosses and similar forms	Bleaching or dyeing, in addition to cutting and assembly of non-assembled tanned or dressed furskins		
	– Other	Manufacture from non-assembled, tanned or dressed furskins		
4303	Articles of apparel, clothing accessories and other articles of furskin	Manufacture from non-assembled tanned or dressed furskins of heading 4302		
ex Chapter 44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		
4403	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared	Manufacture from materials of any heading		
ex 4407	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or end-jointed	Planing, sanding or end-jointing		
ex 4408	Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood) and for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, spliced, and other wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or end-jointed	Splicing, planing, sanding or end-jointing		

4409	Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:	Manufacture of materials of any heading	
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 4410 to ex 4413	Beadings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards	Beading or moulding	
ex 4415 10	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood	Manufacture from boards not cut to size	
ex 4416 00	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood	Manufacture from riven staves, not further worked than sawn on the two principal surfaces	
ex 4418	– Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, cellular wood panels, shingles and shakes may be used	
	– Beadings and mouldings	Beading or moulding	
ex 4421 90	Match splints; wooden pegs or pins for footwear	Manufacture from wood of any heading, except drawn wood of heading 4409	
ex Chapter 45	Cork and articles of cork; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
4503	Articles of natural cork	Manufacture from cork of heading 4501	
Chapter 46	Manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
Chapter 47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
4816	Carbon paper, self-copy paper and other copying or transfer papers (other than those of heading 4809), duplicator stencils and offset plates, of paper, whether or not put up in boxes	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47	
4817	Envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards and correspondence cards, of paper or paperboard; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing an assortment of paper stationery	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product 	
4818 10	Toilet paper	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47	

ex 4820 10	Letter pads	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex Chapter 49	Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		
4909	Printed or illustrated postcards; printed cards bearing personal greetings, messages or announcements, whether or not illustrated, with or without envelopes or trimmings	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 4909 and 4911		
ex Chapter 50	Silk; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		
ex 5003	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock), carded or combed	Carding or combing of silk waste		
5004 to ex 5006	Silk yarn and yarn spun from silk waste	Manufacture from ⁽⁷⁾ : – raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – other natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials		
5007	Woven fabrics of silk or of silk waste:			
	– Incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn ⁽⁸⁾		

⁷ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

⁸ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

	- Other	<p>Manufacture from ⁽⁹⁾:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper <p>or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
ex Chapter 51	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	

⁹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)
5106 to 5110	Yarn of wool, of fine or coarse animal hair or of horsehair	<p>Manufacture from ⁽¹⁰⁾:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials
5111 to 5113	Woven fabrics of wool, of fine or coarse animal hair or of horsehair:	
	– Incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn ⁽¹¹⁾
	– Other	<p>Manufacture from ⁽¹²⁾:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – coir yarn, – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper <p>or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendaring, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
ex Chapter 52	Cotton; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product
5204 to 5207	Yarn and thread of cotton	<p>Manufacture from ⁽¹³⁾:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials
5208 to 5212	Woven fabrics of cotton:	

¹⁰ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

¹¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

¹² For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

¹³ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

	- Incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn ⁽¹⁴⁾	
	- Other	Manufacture from ⁽¹⁵⁾ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper 	

¹⁴ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

¹⁵ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
		or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product		
ex Chapter 53	Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		
5306 to 5308	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn	Manufacture from ⁽¹⁶⁾ : – raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials		
5309 to 5311	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres; woven fabrics of paper yarn:			
	– Incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn ⁽¹⁷⁾		

¹⁶ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

¹⁷ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

	<p>– Other</p>	<p>Manufacture from ⁽¹⁸⁾:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – coir yarn, – jute yarn, – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper <p>or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
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¹⁸ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
5401 to 5406	Yarn, monofilament and thread of man-made filaments	Manufacture from ⁽¹⁹⁾ : – raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials		
5407 and 5408	Woven fabrics of man-made filament yarn:			
	– Incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn ⁽²⁰⁾		
	– Other	Manufacture from ⁽²¹⁾ : – coir yarn, – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatising, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product		
5501 to 5507	Man-made staple fibres	Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp		
5508 to 5511	Yarn and sewing thread of man-made staple fibres	Manufacture from ⁽²²⁾ : – raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials		
5512 to 5516	Woven fabrics of man-made staple fibres:			

¹⁹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

²⁰ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

²¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

²² For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

	- Incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn ⁽²³⁾	
	- Other	Manufacture from ⁽²⁴⁾ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, 	

²³ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

²⁴ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 56	Wadding, felt and non-wovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture from ⁽²⁵⁾ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – coir yarn, – natural fibres, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials 	
5602	Felt, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated:		
	– Needleloom felt	Manufacture from ⁽²⁶⁾ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – natural fibres, or – chemical materials or textile pulp However: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – polypropylene filament of heading 5402, – polypropylene fibres of heading 5503 or 5506, or – polypropylene filament tow of heading 5501, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex, may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	– Other	Manufacture from ⁽²⁷⁾ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres made from casein, or – chemical materials or textile pulp 	

²⁵ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

²⁶ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

²⁷ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

5604	Rubber thread and cord, textile covered; textile yarn, and strip and the like of heading 5404 or 5405, impregnated, coated, covered or sheathed with rubber or plastics:		
5604 10	–Rubber thread and cord, textile covered	Manufacture from rubber thread or cord, not textile covered	

(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
5604 90	– Other	Manufacture from ⁽²⁸⁾ : – natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials		
5605	Metallised yarn, whether or not gimped, being textile yarn, or strip or the like of heading 5404 or 5405, combined with metal in the form of thread, strip or powder or covered with metal	Manufacture from ⁽²⁹⁾ : – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials		
5606	Gimped yarn, and strip and the like of heading 5404 or 5405, gimped (other than those of heading 5605 and gimped horsehair yarn); chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn); loop wale-yarn	Manufacture from ⁽³⁰⁾ : – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials		
Chapter 57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings:			
	– Of needleloom felt	Manufacture from ⁽³¹⁾ : – natural fibres, or – chemical materials or textile pulp However: – polypropylene filament of heading 5402, – polypropylene fibres of heading 5503 or 5506, or – polypropylene filament tow of heading 5501, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex, may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Jute fabric may be used as a backing		

²⁸ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

²⁹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

³⁰ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

³¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

	– Of other felt	Manufacture from ⁽³²⁾ : – natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or – chemical materials or textile pulp	
	– Other	Manufacture from ⁽³³⁾ : – coir yarn or jute yarn, – synthetic or artificial filament yarn, – natural fibres, or	

³² For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

³³ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
		– man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning Jute fabric may be used as a backing	
ex Chapter 58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery; except for:		
	– Combined with rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn ⁽³⁴⁾	
	– Other	Manufacture from ⁽³⁵⁾ : – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or – chemical materials or textile pulp or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
5805	Hand-woven tapestries of the types Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais and the like, and needle-worked tapestries (for example, petit point, cross stitch), whether or not made up	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
5810	Embroidery in the piece, in strips or in motifs	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
5901	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books or the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar stiffened textile fabrics of a kind used for hat foundations	Manufacture from yarn	

³⁴ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

³⁵ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

5902	Tyre cord fabric of high tenacity yarn of nylon or other polyamides, polyesters or viscose rayon:		
	- Containing not more than 90 % by weight of textile materials	Manufacture from yarn	
	- Other	Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp	

(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
5903	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading 5902	Manufacture from yarn or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product		
5904	Linoleum, whether or not cut to shape; floor coverings consisting of a coating or covering applied on a textile backing, whether or not cut to shape	Manufacture from yarn ⁽³⁶⁾		
5905	Textile wall coverings:			
	– Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, plastics or other materials	Manufacture from yarn		
	– Other	Manufacture from ⁽³⁷⁾ : – coir yarn, – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or – chemical materials or textile pulp or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product		
5906	Rubberised textile fabrics, other than those of heading 5902:			

³⁶ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

³⁷ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

	- Knitted or crocheted fabrics	Manufacture from ⁽³⁸⁾ : - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp	
	- Other fabrics made of synthetic filament yarn, containing more than 90 % by weight of textile materials	Manufacture from chemical materials	
	- Other	Manufacture from yarn	

³⁸ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
5907	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated, coated or covered; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like	Manufacture from yarn or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, rasing, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product		
5908	Textile wicks, woven, plaited or knitted, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles or the like; incandescent gas mantles and tubular knitted gas mantle fabric therefor, whether or not impregnated:			
	– Incandescent gas mantles, impregnated	Manufacture from tubular knitted gas-mantle fabric		
	– Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		
5909 to 5911	Textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use:			
	– Polishing discs or rings other than of felt of heading 5911	Manufacture from yarn or waste fabrics or rags of heading 6310		

	<p>– Woven fabrics, of a kind commonly used in papermaking or other technical uses, felted or not, whether or not impregnated or coated, tubular or endless with single or multiple warp and/or weft, or flat woven with multiple warp and/or weft of heading 5911</p>	<p>Manufacture from ⁽³⁹⁾:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – coir yarn, – the following materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- yarn of polytetrafluoroethylene⁽⁴⁰⁾, -- yarn, multiple, of polyamide, coated, impregnated or covered with a phenolic resin, -- yarn of synthetic textile fibres of aromatic polyamides, obtained by polycondensation of m-phenylenediamine and isophthalic acid, -- monofil of polytetrafluoroethylene⁽⁴¹⁾, -- yarn of synthetic textile fibres of poly(p-phenylene terephthalamide), -- glass fibre yarn, coated with phenol resin and gimped with acrylic yarn⁽⁴²⁾, -- copolyester monofilaments of a polyester and a resin of terephthalic acid and 1,4-cyclohexanediethanol and isophthalic acid, -- natural fibres, 	
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³⁹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

⁴⁰ The use of this material is restricted to the manufacture of woven fabrics of a kind used in paper-making machinery.

⁴¹ The use of this material is restricted to the manufacture of woven fabrics of a kind used in paper-making machinery.

⁴² The use of this material is restricted to the manufacture of woven fabrics of a kind used in paper-making machinery.

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or – chemical materials or textile pulp 	
	– Other	Manufacture from ⁽⁴³⁾ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – coir yarn, – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or – chemical materials or textile pulp 	
Chapter 60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	Manufacture from ⁽⁴⁴⁾ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or – chemical materials or textile pulp 	
Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted	Spinning of natural and/or man-made staple fibres, or extrusion of man-made filament yarn, accompanied by knitting (knitted to shape products) ⁽⁴⁵⁾ or Knitting and making up including cutting (assembling, two or more pieces of knitted or crocheted fabric which have been either cut to form or obtained directly to form) ⁽⁴⁶⁾ ⁽⁴⁷⁾	

⁴³ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

⁴⁴ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

⁴⁵ See Introductory Note 5.

⁴⁶ See Introductory Note 5.

⁴⁷ See Introductory Note 6.

ex Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted; except for:	<p>Weaving accompanied by making-up (including cutting) ⁽⁴⁸⁾ ⁽⁴⁹⁾</p> <p>or</p> <p>Embroidering accompanied by making up (including cutting), provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽⁵⁰⁾</p> <p>or</p> <p>Coating accompanied by making up (including cutting), provided that the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽⁵¹⁾</p> <p>or</p> <p>Making-up preceded by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering,</p>	
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⁴⁸ See Introductory Note 5.

⁴⁹ See Introductory Note 6.

⁵⁰ See Introductory Note 6.

⁵¹ See Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
		shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽⁵²⁾ ⁽⁵³⁾		
ex 6217	Other made up clothing accessories; parts of garments or of clothing accessories, other than those of heading 6212:			
	Interlinings for collars and cuffs, cut out	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product		
ex Chapter 63	Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		
6301 to 6304	Blankets, travelling rugs, bed linen etc.; curtains etc.; other furnishing articles:			
	– Of felt, of nonwovens	Manufacture from ⁽⁵⁴⁾ : – natural fibres, or – chemical materials or textile pulp		
	– Other:			
	-- Embroidered	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽⁵⁵⁾ ⁽⁵⁶⁾ or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric (other than knitted or crocheted), provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product		
	-- Other	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽⁵⁷⁾ ⁽⁵⁸⁾		

⁵² For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

⁵³ See Introductory Note 6.

⁵⁴ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

⁵⁵ See Introductory Note 6.

⁵⁶ For knitted or crocheted articles, not elastic or rubberised, obtained by sewing or assembling pieces of knitted or crocheted fabrics (cut out or knitted directly to shape), see Introductory Note 6.

⁵⁷ See Introductory Note 6.

⁵⁸ For knitted or crocheted articles, not elastic or rubberised, obtained by sewing or assembling pieces of knitted or crocheted fabrics (cut out or knitted directly to shape), see Introductory Note 6.

6305	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods	Manufacture from ⁽⁵⁹⁾ : – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or – chemical materials or textile pulp	
6306	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds; tents; sails for boats, sailboards or landcraft; camping goods:		
	– Of nonwovens	Manufacture from ⁽⁶⁰⁾ ⁽⁶¹⁾ : – natural fibres, or – chemical materials or textile pulp	
	– Other	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽⁶²⁾ ⁽⁶³⁾	

⁵⁹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

⁶⁰ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

⁶¹ See Introductory Note 6.

⁶² For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

⁶³ See Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
6307	Other made-up articles, including dress patterns	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product		
6308	Sets consisting of woven fabric and yarn, whether or not with accessories, for making up into rugs, tapestries, embroidered table cloths or serviettes, or similar textile articles, put up in packings for retail sale	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set		
ex Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components of heading 6406		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
6406	Parts of footwear (including uppers whether or not attached to soles other than outer soles); removable in-soles, heel cushions and similar articles; gaiters, leggings and similar articles, and parts thereof	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		
ex Chapter 65	Headgear and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		
6505	Hats and other headgear, knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric, in the piece (but not in strips), whether or not lined or trimmed; hair-nets of any material, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres ⁽⁶⁴⁾		
ex Chapter 66	Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops, and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		
6601	Umbrellas and sun umbrellas (including walking-stick umbrellas, garden umbrellas and similar umbrellas)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product		
Chapter 67	Prepared feathers and down and articles made of feathers or of down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		
ex Chapter 68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		

⁶⁴ See Introductory Note 6.

ex 6803 00	Articles of slate or of agglomerated slate	Manufacture from worked slate	
ex 6812	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture from materials of any heading	

(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
ex 6814	Articles of mica, including agglomerated or reconstituted mica, on a support of paper, paperboard or other materials	Manufacture from worked mica (including agglomerated or reconstituted mica)	
Chapter 69	Ceramic products	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 70	Glass and glassware; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
7006	Glass of heading 7003, 7004 or 7005, bent, edge-worked, engraved, drilled, enamelled or otherwise worked, but not framed or fitted with other materials:		
	- Glass-plate substrates, coated with a dielectric thin film, and of a semiconductor grade in accordance with SEMII-standards ⁽⁶⁵⁾	Manufacture from non-coated glass-plate substrate of heading 7006	
	- Other	Manufacture from materials of heading 7001	
7007	Safety glass, consisting of toughened (tempered) or laminated glass	Manufacture from materials of heading 7001	
7008	Multiple-walled insulating units of glass	Manufacture from materials of heading 7001	
7009	Glass mirrors, whether or not framed, including rear-view mirrors	Manufacture from materials of heading 7001	
7010	Carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules and other containers, of glass, of a kind used for the conveyance or packing of goods; preserving jars of glass; stoppers, lids and other closures, of glass	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product or Cutting of glassware, provided that the total value of the uncut glassware used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

⁶⁵ SEMII – Semiconductor Equipment and Materials Institute Incorporated.

7013	Glassware of a kind used for table, kitchen, toilet, office, indoor decoration or similar purposes (other than that of heading 7010 or 7018)	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product</p> <p>or</p> <p>Cutting of glassware, provided that the total value of the uncut glassware used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>or</p> <p>Hand-decoration (except silk-screen printing) of hand-blown glassware, provided that the total value of the hand-blown glassware used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
ex 7019	Articles (other than yarn) of glass fibres	<p>Manufacture from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – uncoloured slivers, rovings, yarn or chopped strands, or – glass wool 	

(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex Chapter 71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		
7101	Pearls, natural or cultured, whether or not worked or graded but not strung, mounted or set; pearls, natural or cultured temporarily strung for convenience of transport	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
7102, 7103 and 7104	Diamonds, other precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Manufacture from unworked precious or semi-precious stones or Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		
7106, 7108 and 7110	Precious metals:			
	– Unwrought	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 7106, 7108 and 7110 or Electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation of precious metals of heading 7106, 7108 or 7110 or Alloying of precious metals of heading 7106, 7108 or 7110 with each other or with base metals		
	– Semi-manufactured or in powder form	Manufacture from unwrought precious metals		
7107, 7109 and 7111	Metals clad with precious metals, not further worked than semi-manufactured	Manufacture from materials of any heading		
7116	Articles of natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product		
7117	Imitation jewellery	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product or Manufacture from base metal parts, not plated or covered with precious metals, provided that the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product		
ex Chapter 72	Iron and steel; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		

7207	Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from materials of heading 7201, 7202, 7203, 7204, 7205 or 7206	
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(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)
7208 to 7216	Flat-rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms or semi-finished materials of heading 7206 or 7207
7217	Wire of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading 7207
7218 91 and 7218 99	Semi-finished products	Manufacture from materials of heading 7201, 7202, 7203, 7204, 7205 or 7218 10
7219 to 7222	Flat-rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of stainless steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms or semi-finished materials of heading 7218
7223	Wire of stainless steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading 7218
7224 90	Semi-finished products	Manufacture from materials of heading 7201, 7202, 7203, 7204 7205 or 7224 10
7225 to 7228	Flat-rolled products, hot-rolled bars and rods, in irregularly wound coils; angles, shapes and sections, of other alloy steel; hollow drill bars and rods, of alloy or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms or semi-finished products of heading 7206, 7207, 7218 or 7224
7229	Wire of other alloy steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading 7224
ex Chapter 73	Articles of iron or steel; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product
7301 10	Sheet piling	Manufacture from materials of heading 7206
7302	Railway or tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails and rack rails, switch blades, crossing frogs, point rods and other crossing pieces, sleepers (cross-ties), fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialised for jointing or fixing rails	Manufacture from materials of heading 7206
7304, 7305 and 7306	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel	Manufacture from materials of heading 7206, 7207, 7218 or 7224
7307 21 to 7307 29	Tube or pipe fittings of stainless steel	Turning, drilling, reaming, threading, deburring and sandblasting of forged blanks, provided that the total value of the forged blanks used does not exceed 35 % of the ex-works price of the product

7308	Structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 9406) and parts of structures (for example, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, doors and windows and their frames and thresholds for doors, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, welded angles, shapes and sections of heading 7301 may not be used	
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(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
7315 20	Skid chain	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading 7315 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 74	Copper and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product.	
7403 21, 7403 22 and 7403 29	Copper alloys	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
7407	Copper bars, rods and profiles	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
7408	Copper wire	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
7409	Copper plates, sheets and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0,15 mm	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
7410	Copper foil (whether or not printed or backed with paper, paperboard, plastics or similar backing materials) of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0,15 mm	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
7411	Copper tubes and pipes	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 75	Nickel and articles thereof	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	

ex Chapter 76	Aluminium and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
7601	Unwrought aluminium	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product or Manufacture by thermal or electrolytic treatment from unalloyed aluminium or waste and scrap of aluminium		
7604	Aluminium bars, rods and profiles	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product		
7605	Aluminium wire	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product		
7606	Aluminium plates, sheets and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0,2 mm	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product		
7607	Aluminium foil (whether or not printed or backed with paper, paperboard, plastics or similar backing materials) of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0,2 mm	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product and heading 7606		
7608	Aluminium tubes and pipes	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product		
7609	Aluminium tube or pipe fittings (for example, couplings, elbows, sleeves)	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product		
7616 99	Other articles of aluminium	Manufacture from materials of any heading		

Chapter 77	Reserved for possible future use in the HS		
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(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
ex Chapter 78	Lead and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
7801	Unwrought lead	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading 7802 may not be used	
ex Chapter 79	Zinc and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product.	
7901	Unwrought zinc	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading 7902 may not be used	
Chapter 80	Tin and articles thereof	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
Chapter 81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
ex Chapter 82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
8206	Tools of two or more of the headings 8202 to 8205, put up in sets for retail sale	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 8202 to 8205. However, tools of headings 8202 to 8205 may be incorporated into the set, provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set	
8207 13 to 8207 30	Rock drilling or earth-boring tools; dies for drawing or extruding metal; tools for pressing, stamping or punching	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product 	
8207 40 to 8207 90	Tools for tapping or threading; tools for drilling, other than for rock-drilling; tools for boring or broaching; tools for milling; tools for turning; other interchangeable tools	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
8208	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	

8211 10 to 8211 93 and 8211 95	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives of heading 8208	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, knife blades and handles of base metal may be used	
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(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
8214	Other articles of cutlery (for example, hair clippers, butchers' or kitchen cleavers, choppers and mincing knives, paper knives); manicure or pedicure sets and instruments (including nail files)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used	
8215	Spoons, forks, ladles, skimmers, cake-servers, fish-knives, butter-knives, sugar tongs and similar kitchen or tableware	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used	
ex Chapter 83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
8302 41	Other mountings, fittings and similar articles suitable for buildings	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, other materials of heading 8302 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8302 60	Automatic door closers	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, other materials of heading 8302 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8306 21 to 8306 29	Statuettes and other ornaments, of base metal	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, other materials of heading 8306 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
8401	Nuclear reactors; fuel elements (cartridges), non-irradiated, for nuclear reactors; machinery and apparatus for isotopic separation	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8404	Auxiliary plant for use with boilers of heading 8402 or 8403; condensers for steam or other vapour power units	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8407	Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

8408	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8423	Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better), including weight operated counting or checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8425	Pulley tackle and hoist other than skip hoist; winches and capstans; jacks	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8426	Ships' derricks; cranes, including cable cranes; mobile lifting frames, straddle carriers and works trucks fitted with a crane	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8427	Fork-lift trucks; other works trucks fitted with lifting or handling equipment	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8428	Other lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery (for example, lifts, escalators, conveyors, teleferics)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8429	Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers, mechanical shovels, excavators, shovel loaders, tamping machines and road rollers:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8430	Other moving, grading, levelling, scrapping, excavating, tamping, compacting, extracting or boring machinery, for earth, minerals or ores; piledrivers and pile extractors; snowploughs and snowblowers	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8432	Agricultural, horticultural or forestry machinery for soil preparation or cultivation; lawn or sport-ground rollers	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8433	Harvesting or threshing machinery, including straw or fodder balers; grass or hay mowers; machines for cleaning, sorting or grading eggs, fruit or other agricultural produce, other than machinery of heading 8437	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8434	Milking machines and dairy machinery	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product

8443	Printing machinery used for printing by means of plates, cylinders and other printing components of heading 8442; other printers, copying machines and facsimile machines, whether or not combined; parts and accessories thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product	
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8444	Machines for extruding, drawing, texturing or cutting man-made textile materials	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8445	Machines for preparing textile fibres; spinning, doubling or twisting machines and other machinery for producing textile yarns; textile reeling or winding (including weft-winding) machines and machines for preparing textile yarns for use on the machines of heading 8446 or 8447	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8446	Weaving machines (looms)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8447	Knitting machines, stitch-bonding machines and machines for making gimped yarn, tulle, lace, embroidery, trimmings, braid or net and machines for tufting	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8456	Machine tools for working any material by removal of material, by laser or other light or photon beam, ultrasonic, electrodischarge, electrochemical, electron beam, ionic-beam or plasma arc processes	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8457	Machining centres, unit construction machines (single station) and multi-station transfer machines, for working metal	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8458	Lathes (including turning centres) for removal metal	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8459	Machine tools (including way-type unit head machines) for drilling, boring, milling, threading or tapping by removing metal, other than lathes (including turning centres) of heading 8458	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product

8460	Machine tools for deburring, sharpening, grinding, honing, lapping, polishing or otherwise finishing metal or cerments by means of grinding stones, abrasives or	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	polishing products, other than gear cutting, gear grinding or gear finishing machines of heading 8461		
8461	Machine tools for planing, shaping, slotting, broaching, gear cutting, gear grinding or gear finishing, sawing, cutting-off and other machine tools working by removing metal or cermets, not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8462	Machine tools (including presses) for working metal by forging, hammering or die-stamping; machine tools (including presses) for working metal by bending, folding, straightening, flattening, shearing, punching or notching; presses for working metal or metal carbides, not specified above	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8463	Other machines tools for working metal or cermets, without removing material	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8464	Machine tools for working stone, ceramics, concrete, asbestos-cement or like mineral materials or for cold working glass	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8465	Machine tools (including machines for nailing, stapling, glueing or otherwise assembling) for working wood, cork, bone, hard rubber, hard plastics or similar hard materials	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8466	Parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the machines of headings 8456 to 8465, including work or tool holders, self-opening dieheads, dividing heads and other special attachments for machine tools; tool holders for any type of tool for working in the hand	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8467	Tools for working in the hand, pneumatic, hydraulic or with self-contained electronic or non-electric motor	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product

8469	Typewriters other than printers of heading 8443; word-processing machines	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8470	Calculating machines and pocket-size data-recording, reproducing and displaying machines with calculating functions; accounting machines, postage-franking machines, ticket-issuing machines and similar machines, incorporating a calculating device; cash registers	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8471	Automatic data-processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data, not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8474	Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding, mixing or kneading earth, stone, ores or other mineral substances, in solid (including powder or paste) form; machinery for agglomerating, shaping or moulding solid mineral fuels, ceramic paste, unhardened cement, plastering materials or other mineral products in powder or paste form; machines for forming foundry moulds of sand	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8480	Moulding boxes for metal foundry; mould bases; moulding patterns; moulds for metal (other than ingot moulds), metal carbides, glass, mineral materials, rubber or plastics	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8504	Electrical transformers, static converters (for example, rectifiers) and inductors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8505	Electromagnets; permanent magnets and articles intended to become permanent magnets after magnetisation; electromagnetic or permanent magnet chucks, clamps and similar holding devices; electromagnetic couplings, clutches and brakes; electromagnetic lifting heads	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
8508	Vacuum cleaners	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product

8509	Electromechanical domestic appliances, with self-contained electric motor, other than vacuum cleaners of heading 8508	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8511	Electrical ignition or starting equipment of a kind used for spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal combustion engines; generators and cut-outs of a kind used in conjunction with such engines	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
8512	Electrical lighting or signalling equipment (excluding articles of heading 8539), windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters, of a kind used for cycles or motor vehicles	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
8514	Industrial or laboratory electric furnaces and ovens (including those functioning by induction or dielectric loss); other industrial or laboratory equipment for the heat treatment of materials by induction or dielectric loss	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
8515	Electric (including electrically heated gas), laser or other light or photon beam, ultrasonic, electron beam, magnetic pulse or plasma arc soldering, brazing or welding machines and apparatus, whether or not capable of cutting; electric machines and apparatus for hot spraying of metals or cermets	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
8516	Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric space-heating apparatus and soil-heating apparatus; electrothermic hair-dressing apparatus and hand dryers; electric smoothing irons, other electrothermic appliances of a kind used for domestic purposes; electric heating resistors, other than those of heading 8545	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
8519	Sound recording or sound reproducing apparatus	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8521	Video recording or reproducing apparatus, whether or not incorporating a video tuner	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product	

8523	Discs, tapes, solid-state non-volatile storage devices, 'smart cards' and other media for the recording of sound or of other phenomena, whether or not recorded, including matrices and masters for the production of discs, but excluding products of Chapter 37	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
8525	Transmission apparatus for radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception apparatus or sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras, digital cameras and video camera recorders	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product		
8526	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product		
8527	Reception apparatus for radio-broadcasting, whether or not combined, in the same housing, with sound recording or reproducing apparatus or a clock	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product		
8528	Monitors and projectors, not incorporating television reception apparatus; reception apparatus for television, whether or not incorporating radio-broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45% of the ex-works price of the product		
8529	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8525 to 8528	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product		
8530	Electrical signalling, safety or traffic control equipment for railways, tramways, roads, inland waterways, parking facilities, port installations or airfields (other than those of heading 8608)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
8531	Electric sound or visual signalling apparatus (for example, bells, sirens, indicator, panels, burglar or fire alarms) other than those of heading 8512 or 8530	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
8536	Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, surge suppressors, plugs, sockets, lamp holders and other connectors, junction boxes), for a voltage not exceeding 1 000 V; connectors for optical fibres, optical fibre bundles or cables	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product

8538	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading 8535, 8536 or 8537	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
8539	Electric filament or discharge lamps, including sealed beam lamp units and ultra-violet or infra-red lamps; arc lamps	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
8540	Thermionic, cold cathode or photo-cathode valves and tubes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product		
8542 31 to 8542 33 and 8542 39	Monolithic integrated circuits	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product or The operation of diffusion, in which integrated circuits are formed on a semi-conductor substrate by the selective introduction of an appropriate dopant, whether or not assembled and/or tested in a non-party		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
8544	Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable (including coaxial cable) and other insulated electric conductors, whether or not fitted with connectors; optical fibre cables, made up of individually sheathed fibres, whether or not assembled with electric conductors or fitted with connectors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product		
8545	Carbon electrodes, carbon brushes, lamp carbons, battery carbons and other articles of graphite or other carbon, with or without metal, of a kind used for electrical purposes	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
8546	Electrical insulators of any material	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product		
8547	Insulating fittings for electrical machines, appliances or equipment, being fittings wholly of insulating materials apart from any minor components of metal (for example, threaded sockets) incorporated during moulding solely for purposes of assembly, other than insulators of heading 8546; electrical conduit tubing and joints therefor, of base metal lined with insulating material	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product		
8548	Waste and scrap of primary cells, primary batteries and electric accumulators; spent primary cells, spent primary batteries and spent electric accumulators; electrical parts of machinery or apparatus, not	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product		

specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter	
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(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
ex Chapter 86	Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings and parts thereof; mechanical (including electro-mechanical) traffic signalling equipment of all kinds; except for:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8601 10	Rail locomotives powered from an external source of electricity	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
8603 10	Self-propelled railway or tramway coaches, vans and trucks, other than those of heading 8604, powered from an external source of electricity	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
8608	Railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings; mechanical (including electro-mechanical) signalling, safety or traffic control equipment for railways, tramways, roads, inland waterways, parking facilities, port installations or airfields; parts of the foregoing	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8701 to 8707 and 8712	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock; bodies and chassis fitted with engines for the motor vehicles of headings 8701 to 8705; bicycles	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8708 to 8711 and 8713 to 8716	Parts and accessories for vehicles of headings 8701 to 8705 and 8711 to 8713; Motorcycles; Works trucks and parts thereof; carriages; baby carriages and parts thereof; Trailers and semi-trailers and parts thereof	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 88	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8804 00	Rotachutes	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 8804	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
8805	Aircraft launching gear; deck-arrestor or similar gear; ground flying trainers; parts of the foregoing articles	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
Chapter 89	Ships, boats and floating structures	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, hulls of heading 8906 may not be used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
9001	Optical fibres and optical fibre bundles; optical fibre cables other than those of heading 8544; sheets and plates of polarising material; lenses (including contact lenses), prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
9002	Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 45 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9012	Microscopes other than optical microscopes; diffraction apparatus	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
9013	Liquid crystal devices not constituting articles provided for more specifically in other headings; lasers, other than laser diodes; other optical appliances and instruments, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
9020	Other breathing appliances and gas masks, excluding protective masks having neither mechanical parts nor replaceable filters	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
9022	Apparatus based on the use of X-rays or of alpha, beta or gamma radiations, whether or not for medical, surgical, dental or veterinary uses, including radiography or radiotherapy apparatus, X-ray tubes and other X-ray generators, high tension generators, control panels and desks, screens, examination or treatment tables, chairs and the like	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
9027	Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis; instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension or the like; instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, sound or light (including exposure meters); microtomes	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product

9030	Oscilloscopes, spectrum analysers and other instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking electrical quantities, excluding meters of heading 9028; instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, X-ray, cosmic or other ionising radiations	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
9031	Measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; profile projectors	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
9032	Automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9105	Other clocks	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
9109	Clock movements, complete and assembled	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
9110	Complete watch or clock movements, unassembled or partly assembled (movement sets); incomplete watch or clock movements, assembled; rough watch or clock movements	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 9114 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
9111	Watch cases and parts thereof	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

9112	Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this chapter, and parts thereof	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
9113	Watch straps, watch bands and watch bracelets, and parts thereof:			
ex 9113 10 and 9113 20	- Of metal clad with precious metal or of base metal, whether or not gold- or silver-plated	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product		
	- Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product		
Chapter 92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product		
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product		
ex Chapter 94	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like; prefabricated buildings; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
9405	Lamps and lighting fittings including searchlights and spotlights and parts thereof, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like, having a permanently fixed light source, and parts thereof not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product		
9406	Prefabricated buildings	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product		
ex Chapter 95	Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and accessories thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		

ex 9503	Other toys; reduced-size ('scale') models and similar recreational models, working or not; puzzles of all kinds	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product 	
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
9506 31 and 9506 39	Golf clubs and other golf equipment	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, roughly-shaped blocks for making golf-club heads may be used		
ex Chapter 96	Miscellaneous manufactured articles; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		
9601 and 9602	<p>Worked ivory, bone, tortoiseshell, horn, antlers, coral, mother-of-pearl and other animal carving material, and articles of these materials (including articles obtained by Moulding).</p> <p>Worked vegetable or mineral carving material and articles of these materials; moulded or carved articles of wax, of stearin, of natural gums or natural resins or of modelling pastes, and other moulded or carved articles, not elsewhere specified or included; worked, unhardened gelatin (except gelatine of heading 3503) and articles of unhardened gelatin</p>	Manufacture from materials of any heading		
ex 9603	Brooms and brushes (except for besoms and the like and brushes made from marten or squirrel hair), hand-operated mechanical floor sweepers, not motorised, paint pads and rollers, squeegees and mops	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product		
9605	Travel sets for personal toilet, sewing or shoe or clothes cleaning	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set		
9606	Buttons, press-fasteners, snap-fasteners and press-studs, button moulds and other parts of these articles; button blanks	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product 		

9608	Ball-point pens; felt-tipped and other porous-tipped pens and markers; fountain pens, stylograph pens and other pens; duplicating stylos; propelling or sliding pencils; pen-holders, pencil-holders and similar holders; parts (including caps and clips) of the foregoing articles, other than those of heading 9609	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, nibs or nib-points of the same heading as the product may be used	
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(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
9612	Typewriter or similar ribbons, inked or otherwise prepared for giving impressions, whether or not on spools or in cartridges; ink-pads, whether or not inked, with or without boxes	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product		
9613 20	Pocket lighters, gas fuelled, refillable	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading 9613 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product		
ex 9614	Smoking pipes and pipe bowls	Manufacture from roughly-shaped blocks		
Chapter 97	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product		

ANNEX II(a)

**ADDENDUM TO THE LIST OF WORKING OR PROCESSING REQUIRED TO BE
CARRIED OUT ON NON-ORIGINATING MATERIALS IN ORDER THAT THE
PRODUCT MANUFACTURED CAN OBTAIN ORIGINATING STATUS**

Common provisions

1. For the products described below, the following rules may also apply instead of the rules set out in Annex II for products originating in Korea, however limited by an annual quota.
2. A proof of origin made out pursuant to this Annex shall contain the following statement in English: ‘Derogation – Annex II(a) of Protocol ... ‘.
3. Products can be imported into the UK under these derogations upon the provision of a declaration signed by the approved exporter certifying that the products concerned satisfy the conditions of the derogation.
4. As far as a proof of origin is made out for the derogation on surimi preparations (ex 1604 20), the proof of origin shall be accompanied by documentary evidence that the surimi preparation is composed at least of 40 percent of fish per weight of the product and that Alaska Pollack (theragra Chalcogramma) species has been used as the primary ingredient of the surimi base ⁽⁶⁶⁾.
5. As far as a proof of origin is made out for dyed woven fabrics (5408 22 and 5408 32) the proof of origin shall be accompanied by documentary evidence that the undyed fabric used does not exceed 50 percent of the ex-work price of the product.
6. The quotas indicated in the table below will be managed by the UK on a first-come, first-served basis. The quantities exported from Korea to the UK under these derogations will be calculated on the basis of the imports into the UK.

HS heading	Description of the product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	Annual quota for exports from Korea into the UK
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ex1604 20	Preparations of surimi which are at least composed of 40 % of fish per weight of the product and which uses as primary ingredient of the surimi base Alaska Pollack (theragra Chalcogramma) species ⁽⁶⁷⁾	Manufacture from materials of chapter 3	Annual quota of 100 Metric tons
5408	Woven fabrics of man-made filament yarn	Manufacture from man-made filament yarns or Dyeing accompanied by at least	Annual quota of 1,068,320 square meters equivalent (SME)

⁶⁶ In case of a need the concept of primary ingredient shall be interpreted by the Customs Committee in accordance with Article 28 of this Protocol.

⁶⁷ See especially paragraph 4 in common provisions.

	2 preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the undyed fabric used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
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ANNEX III

TEXT OF THE ORIGIN DECLARATION

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

English version

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

Korean version

이 서류(세관인증번호...⁽¹⁾)의 적용대상이 되는 제품의 수출자는, 달리 명확하게 표시되는 경우를 제외하고, 이 제품은...⁽²⁾의 특혜원산지 제품임을 신고한다.

.....
.....⁽³⁾

(Place and date)

.....
.....⁽⁴⁾

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

Notes

- (1) When the origin declaration is made out by an approved exporter, the authorisation number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the origin declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.
- (2) Origin of products to be indicated.
- (3) These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.
- (4) In cases where the exporter is not required to sign, the exemption of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory.

ANNEX IV

COMMITTEE ON OUTWARD PROCESSING ZONES ON THE KOREAN PENINSULA

1. Recognising the Republic of Korea's constitutional mandate and security interests, and both Parties' commitment to promoting peace and prosperity on the Korean Peninsula, and the importance of intra-Korean economic cooperation toward that goal, a Committee on Outward Processing Zones on the Korean Peninsula is established pursuant to Article 15.2.1 (Specialised Committees) of the Agreement. The Committee shall review whether the conditions on the Korean Peninsula are appropriate for further economic development through the establishment and development of outward processing zones.
 2. The Committee shall be comprised of officials of the Parties. The Committee shall meet on the first anniversary of the entry into force of this Agreement and at least once annually thereafter, or at any time as mutually agreed.
 3. The Committee shall identify geographic areas that may be designated outward processing zones. The Committee shall determine whether any such outward processing zone has met the criteria established by the Committee. The Committee shall also establish a maximum threshold for the value of the total input of the originating final good that may be added within the geographic area of the outward processing zone.
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**Joint Declaration concerning the Principality of
Andorra**

1. Products originating in the Principality of Andorra, meeting the conditions of Article 3 of the Protocol Concerning the Definition of ‘Originating Products’ and Methods of Administrative Cooperation, and falling within Chapters 25 to 97 of the HS shall be accepted by the Parties as originating in the EU within the meaning of this Agreement.
2. The Protocol Concerning the Definition of ‘Originating Products’ and Methods of Administrative Cooperation shall apply *mutatis mutandis* for the purpose of defining the originating status of the above-mentioned products.

**Joint Declaration concerning the Republic of
San Marino**

1. Products originating in the Republic of San Marino meeting the conditions of Article 3 of the Protocol Concerning the Definition of ‘Originating Products’ and Methods of Administrative Cooperation shall be accepted by the Parties as originating in the EU within the meaning of this Agreement.
2. The Protocol Concerning the Definition of ‘Originating Products’ and Methods of Administrative Cooperation shall apply *mutatis mutandis* for the purpose of defining the originating status of the above-mentioned products.

**Joint Declaration concerning the revision of the rules of origin contained in the
Protocol concerning the Definition of ‘Originating Products’ and Methods of
Administrative Cooperation**

1. The Parties agree to review the rules of origin contained in the Protocol concerning the Definition of ‘Originating Products’ and Methods of Administrative Cooperation and discuss the necessary amendments upon request of one of the Parties. While discussing the amendments to the Protocol concerning the Definition of ‘Originating Products’ and Methods of Administrative Cooperation, the Parties shall take into account the development of technologies, production processes, price fluctuations and all other factors, which might justify the changes to the rules of origin.
2. Annex II to the Protocol concerning the Definition of ‘Originating Products’ and Methods of Administrative Cooperation will be adapted in accordance with the periodical changes to the HS.

Joint Declaration on the Explanatory Notes

The Parties agree to the necessity to establish Explanatory Notes to this Protocol. The Notes shall be implemented by the Parties in accordance with their internal procedures.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. For the purposes of Article 1, manufacture includes harvesting, trapping, producing, breeding and disassembly.
2. For the purposes of Article 1(g), **ascertainable** means ‘established in accordance with the Customs Valuation Agreement’.
3. For the purposes of Article 5.1(b), the value of non-originating material can be acquired by deducting from the ex-works price of the product the value of originating material, including self-produced originating material used in producing the resulting non-originating material.
4. The value of originating material that is self-produced includes all the costs incurred in the production of the material and an amount for profit equivalent to the profit added in the normal course of trade.
5. For the purposes of Article 6, ‘simple’ describes activities which need neither special skills nor machines, apparatus or equipment especially produced or installed for carrying out the activity. However, simple mixing does not include chemical reaction. Chemical reaction means a process, including a biochemical process, which results in a molecule with a new structure by breaking intramolecular bonds and by forming new intramolecular bonds, or by altering the spatial arrangement of atoms in molecule.
6. For the purposes of Article 10, neutral elements, for example, will include:
 - (a) energy and fuel;
 - (b) plant and equipment;
 - (c) machines and tools; and
 - (d) goods which do not enter and which are not intended to enter into the final composition of the product.
7. For the purposes of Article 11, **identical and interchangeable materials** means materials being of the same kind and commercial quality, possessing the same technical and physical characteristics, and which cannot be distinguished from one another for origin purposes, once they are incorporated into the finished product.
8. For the purposes of Article 11, specific ‘period’ will be determined in accordance with the relevant domestic laws and regulations of each Party.
9. Only for the following specific reasons, the preferential treatment may be refused without verification of the proof of origin as the proof can be considered as inapplicable when:
 - (a) the requirements on direct transport of Article 13 have not been fulfilled;
 - (b) the proof of origin is produced subsequently for goods that were initially imported fraudulently;
 - (c) the proof of origin has been issued by an exporter from a non-party to this Agreement;
 - (d) the importer fails to submit a proof of origin to the customs authorities of the importing Party within the period specified in legislation of the importing Party.
10. For the purposes of the Joint Declaration concerning the Principality of Andorra, the customs authorities of the Principality of Andorra shall be responsible for the application of the Joint Declaration in the Principality of Andorra.
11. For the purposes of the Joint Declaration concerning the Republic of San Marino, the customs authorities of the Italian Republic shall be responsible for the application of the Joint Declaration in the Republic of San Marino.

PROTOCOL ON CULTURAL COOPERATION

The Parties,

After having ratified the *UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions* adopted in Paris on 20 October 2005 (the "UNESCO Convention"), which entered into force on 18 March 2007, intending to effectively implement the UNESCO Convention and to cooperate within the framework of its implementation, building upon the principles of the Convention and developing actions in line with its provisions;

Recognising the importance of the cultural industries and the multi-faceted nature of cultural goods and services as activities of cultural, economic and social value;

Recognising that the process supported by this Agreement adds up to a global strategy aimed at promoting equitable growth and the reinforcement of economic, trade and cultural cooperation between the Parties;

Recalling that the objectives of this Protocol are complemented and supported by existing and future policy instruments managed in other frameworks, with a view to:

- (a) reinforcing the capacities and independence of the Parties' cultural industries;
- (b) promoting local/regional cultural content;
- (c) recognising, protecting and promoting cultural diversity as a condition for a successful dialogue between cultures; and
- (d) recognising, protecting and promoting cultural heritage, as well as promoting its recognition by local populations and recognising its value as a means for expressing cultural identities;

Stressing the importance of facilitating cultural cooperation between the Parties, and for that purpose to take into account, on a case by case basis, *inter alia*, the degree of development of their cultural industries, the level and structural imbalances of cultural exchanges and the existence of schemes for the promotion of local/regional cultural content,

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1

Scope, Objectives and Definitions

1. Without prejudice to the other provisions of this Agreement, this Protocol sets up the framework within which the Parties shall cooperate for facilitating exchanges

regarding cultural activities, goods and services, including *inter alia*, in the audio-visual sector.

2. The exclusion of audiovisual services from the scope of Chapter Seven (Trade in Services, Establishment and Electronic Commerce) is without prejudice to the rights and obligations derived from this Protocol. For any issue relating to the implementation of this Protocol, the Parties shall have recourse to the procedures provided under Articles 3 and 3*bis*.

3. While preserving and further developing their capacity to elaborate and implement their cultural policies, with a view to protecting and promoting cultural diversity, the Parties shall endeavor to collaborate with the aim of improving the conditions governing their exchanges of cultural activities, goods and services and redressing the structural imbalances and asymmetrical patterns which may exist in exchanges.

4. For the purposes of this Protocol:

cultural diversity, cultural content, cultural expressions, cultural activities, goods and services, and cultural industries have the same meaning as defined and used in the UNESCO Convention; and

artists and other cultural professionals and practitioners means natural persons that perform cultural activities, produce cultural goods or participate in the direct supply of cultural services.

SECTION A

HORIZONTAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 2

Cultural Exchanges and Dialogue

1. The Parties shall aim at fostering their capacities to determine and develop their cultural policies, developing their cultural industries and enhancing exchange opportunities for cultural goods and services of the Parties, including through entitlement to benefit from schemes for the promotion of local/regional cultural content.

2. The Parties shall cooperate to foster the development of a common understanding and enhanced exchange of information on cultural and audio-visual matters through a dialogue, as well as on good practices in the field of intellectual property rights protection. This dialogue will take place within the Committee on Cultural Cooperation as well as in other relevant forums as and when appropriate.

ARTICLE 3

Committee on Cultural Cooperation

1. No later than six months after this Protocol is applied, a Committee on Cultural Cooperation shall be established. The Committee on Cultural Cooperation shall comprise senior officials from within the administration of each Party who have expertise and experience in cultural matters and practices.
2. The Committee on Cultural Cooperation shall meet within the first year after this Protocol is applied, and thereafter as necessary and at least once a year, to oversee the implementation of this Protocol.
3. By derogation from the institutional provisions of Chapter Fifteen (Institutional, General and Final Provisions), the Trade Committee shall have no jurisdiction over this Protocol and the Committee on Cultural Cooperation shall exercise all functions of the Trade Committee as regards this Protocol, where such functions are relevant for the purposes of implementing this Protocol.
4. Each Party shall designate an office within its administration that shall serve as a Domestic Contact Point with the other Party for the purposes of implementing this Protocol.
5. Each Party shall establish a Domestic Advisory Group(s) on cultural cooperation, comprised of cultural and audio-visual representatives active in the fields covered by this Protocol, to be consulted on issues related to the implementation of this Protocol.
6. A Party may request consultations with the other Party in the Committee on Cultural Cooperation regarding any matter of mutual interest arising under this Protocol. The Committee on Cultural Cooperation shall thereafter promptly convene and make every attempt to arrive at a mutually satisfactory resolution of the matter. In doing so the Committee on Cultural Cooperation may seek the advice of either or both Parties' Domestic Advisory Group(s) and each Party may seek the advice of its own Domestic Advisory Group(s).

ARTICLE 3bis

Dispute Settlement

Unless the Parties agree otherwise, and only in case the matter referred to in Article 3.6 of this Protocol has not been satisfactorily addressed through the consultation procedure set out therein, Chapter Fourteen (Dispute Settlement) shall apply to this Protocol subject to the following modifications:

- (a) All the references in Chapter Fourteen (Dispute Settlement) to the Trade

Committee shall be understood as referring to the Committee on Cultural Cooperation;

- (b) For the purposes of Article 14.5 (Establishment of the Arbitration Panel), the Parties shall endeavour to agree on arbitrators having necessary knowledge and experience on the subject matters of this Protocol. In the event that the Parties are unable to agree on the composition of the arbitration panel, the selection by the lot, as set out in Article 14.5.3, will take place from the list established under subparagraph (c) and not from the list established under Article 14.18 (List of Arbitrators);
- (c) The Committee on Cultural Cooperation shall, promptly after its establishment, establish a list of 15 individuals who are willing and able to serve as arbitrators. Each Party shall propose five individuals to serve as arbitrators. The Parties shall also select five individuals who are not nationals of either Party and who shall act as chairperson to the arbitration panel. The Committee on Cultural Cooperation will ensure that the list is always maintained at this level. Arbitrators shall have knowledge and experience on the subject matter of this Protocol. In serving as arbitrators, they shall be independent, serve in their individual capacity and not take instructions from any organisation or government with regard to matters related to the dispute, and shall comply with Annex 14-C (Code of Conduct for Members of Arbitration Panels and Mediators);
- (d) In selecting obligations to suspend pursuant to Article 14.11.2 (Temporary Remedies in case of Non-Compliance) in a dispute arising under this Protocol, the complaining Party may only suspend obligations arising from this Protocol; and
- (e) Notwithstanding Article 14.11.2, in selecting obligations to suspend in disputes other than those arising under this Protocol, the complaining Party may not suspend obligations arising from this Protocol.

ARTICLE 4

Artists and Other Cultural Professionals and Practitioners

1. The Parties shall endeavour to facilitate, in conformity with their respective legislation, the entry into and temporary stay in their territories of artists and other cultural professionals and practitioners from the other Party, who cannot avail themselves of commitments undertaken on the basis of Chapter Seven (Trade in Services, Establishment and Electronic Commerce) and who are either:

- (a) artists, actors, technicians and other cultural professionals and practitioners from the other Party involved in the shooting of cinematographic films or television programmes; or

- (b) artists and other cultural professionals and practitioners such as visual, plastic and performing artists and instructors, composers, authors, providers of entertainment services and other similar professionals and practitioners from the other Party involved in cultural activities such as, for example, the recording of music or contributing an active part to cultural events such as literary fairs and festivals, among other activities,

provided that they are not engaged in selling their services to the general public or in supplying their services themselves, do not on their own behalf receive any remuneration from a source located within the Party where they are staying temporarily, and are not engaged in the supply of a service in the framework of a contract concluded between a legal person who has no commercial presence in the Party where the artist or other cultural professional or practitioner is staying temporarily and a consumer in that Party.

2. The entry into, and temporary stay in territories of the Parties under paragraph 1, when allowed, shall be for a period of up to 90 days in any 12-month period.

3. The Parties shall endeavour to facilitate, in conformity with their respective legislation, the training of, and increased contacts between, artists and other cultural professionals and practitioners such as:

- (a) theatrical producers, singer groups, band and orchestra members;
- (b) authors, composers, sculptors, entertainers and other individual artists;
- (c) artists and other cultural professionals and practitioners participating in the direct supply of circus, amusement park and similar attraction services; and
- (d) artists and other cultural professionals and practitioners participating in the direct supply of ballroom or discotheque services and dance instructors.

SECTION B

SECTORAL PROVISIONS

SUB-SECTION A

PROVISIONS RELATED TO AUDIO-VISUAL WORKS

ARTICLE 5

Audio-visual Co-productions

1. For the purposes of this Protocol, a **co-production** means an audio-visual work produced by producers of both Korea and the United Kingdom into which those producers have invested in accordance with the terms of this Protocol¹.
2. The Parties shall encourage the negotiation of new co-production agreements between the United Kingdom and Korea. The Parties reaffirm that the United Kingdom and Korea may grant financial benefits to co-produced audio-visual works as defined in relevant future bilateral co-production agreements to which the United Kingdom and Korea are parties.
3. The Parties, in conformity with their respective legislation, shall facilitate co-productions between producers from the United Kingdom and Korea, including through entitlement for co-productions to benefit from respective schemes for the promotion of local/regional cultural content.
4. Co-produced audio-visual works shall be entitled to benefit from United Kingdom schemes for the promotion of local/regional cultural content² referred to in paragraph 3.
5. Co-produced audio-visual works shall be entitled to benefit from Korean schemes for the promotion of local/regional cultural content referred to in paragraph 3 in the form of qualification as Korean works for the purposes of Article 40 of the *Promotion of Motion Pictures and Video Products Act* (Act No. 9676, May 21, 2009), or its subsequent amendments and of Article 71 of the *Broadcasting Act* (Act No. 9280, Dec. 31, 2008), or its subsequent amendments and Notice on Programming

¹ In the case of Korea, there is a recognition procedure for co-productions, conducted by the Korean Communications Commission for broadcasting programmes, and the Korean Film Council for films. This recognition procedure is limited to technical check aimed at ensuring that the co-production fulfils the criteria set in paragraph 6. Recognition will be granted to any co-production fulfilling these criteria.

² For greater certainty, the UK will comply with its European Works obligations as derived from its status as Party to the Council of Europe Convention on Transfrontier Television and will implement non-discriminatory treatment as envisaged by the definition of European Works in Directive 89/552/EEC as amended by Directive 2007/65/EC, or by its subsequent amendments. For the purposes of this footnote, Article 1.3 of this Agreement shall not apply.

Ratio (Korea Communications Commission Notice No. 2008-135, Dec. 31, 2008), or its subsequent amendments³.

6. The entitlement for co-productions to benefit from the respective schemes for the promotion of local/regional cultural content referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 shall be granted on the following conditions:

- (a) The co-produced audio-visual works are realised between undertakings which are owned and continue to be owned, whether directly or by majority participation, by the United Kingdom or Korea respectively and/or by nationals of the United Kingdom or nationals of Korea respectively;
- (b) The representative director(s) or manager(s) of the co-producing undertakings have the nationality of the United Kingdom and Korea respectively and can demonstrate their domicile therein;
- (c) The minimum respective financial contributions to a co-produced audio-visual work other than animation works, of the producers of the United Kingdom (taken together) and the producers of Korea (taken together) may not be less than 30 percent of the total production cost of the audio-visual work. With respect to animation works this contribution may not be less than 35 percent of the total production cost;
- (d) The contribution of each Party's producers (taken together) includes effective technical and artistic participation and a balance is ensured between the two Parties' contributions. In particular, in co-produced audio-visual works other than animation works the technical and artistic contribution of each Party's producers (taken together) shall not vary by more than 20 percentage points compared to their financial contribution and cannot in any case represent more than 70 percent of the overall contribution. With respect to animation works the technical and artistic contribution of each Party's producers (taken together) shall not vary by more than 10 percentage points compared to their financial contribution and cannot in any case represent more than 65 percent of the overall contribution;
- (e) Participation of producers from third countries that have ratified the UNESCO Convention in a co-produced audio-visual work is accepted to a maximum of 20 percent, where possible, of the total production costs and/or the technical and artistic contribution to the audiovisual work.

7. The Parties reaffirm that the entitlement for co-productions to benefit from their respective schemes for the promotion of local/regional cultural content referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 ensures reciprocal benefits, and that the co-productions fulfilling the criteria of paragraph 6 are awarded the status of United Kingdom/Korean works

³ Amendments of the legislation shall be without prejudice to the application of paragraph 10.

referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 respectively without any conditions additional to those of paragraph 6.

8. (a) The entitlement for co-productions to benefit from the respective schemes for the promotion of local/regional cultural content referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 is established for a period of three years following the application of this Protocol. Upon advice from the Domestic Advisory Groups, six months before the expiry, the Committee on Cultural Cooperation will co-ordinate in order to assess the results of the implementation of the entitlement in terms of enhancement of cultural diversity and mutually beneficial cooperation on co-produced works.
 - (b) The entitlement will be renewed for a duration of three years and shall thereafter be automatically renewed for further successive periods of the same duration, unless a Party terminates the entitlement by giving notice in writing at least three months before the expiry of the initial or any subsequent period. Six months before the expiry of each renewed period, the Committee on Cultural Cooperation will conduct an assessment on similar terms as described in subparagraph (a).
 - (c) Unless the Parties decide otherwise, termination of such entitlement shall not prevent the co-productions from benefiting from the respective schemes for the promotion of local/regional cultural content referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 under the conditions of paragraph 6, if the date of the first broadcasting or projection of such co-productions in the respective territories is prior to expiry of any relevant period.
9. Throughout the duration of the entitlement for co-productions to benefit from the schemes for the promotion of local/regional content referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5, the Parties, notably through the Domestic Advisory Groups will regularly monitor the implementation of paragraph 6 and report any problem that may arise in this respect to the Committee on Cultural Cooperation. The Committee on Cultural Cooperation may review at the request of a Party, the entitlement for co-productions to benefit from the schemes for the promotion of local/regional content referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 and/or the criteria referred to in paragraph 6.
10. With prior notice of two months, a Party may suspend the entitlement to benefit from its scheme(s) for the promotion of local/regional cultural content referred to in paragraphs 4 or 5, if the rights reserved for co-produced works under these paragraphs are adversely affected as a result of the other Party's modification of the relevant legislation referred to in these paragraphs. Before proceeding to such suspension, the notifying Party shall discuss and review with the other Party in the Committee on Cultural Cooperation the nature and impact of the legislative changes.

ARTICLE 6

Other Audio-visual Cooperation

1. The Parties strive to promote audio-visual works of the other Party through the organisation of festivals, seminars and similar initiatives.
2. The Parties shall facilitate, in addition to the dialogue referred to in Article 2.2 of this Protocol, cooperation in the area of broadcasting with an aim to promote cultural exchange through activities such as:
 - (a) promoting exchange of information and views on broadcasting policy and regulatory framework between competent authorities;
 - (b) encouraging cooperation and exchange between the broadcasting industries;
 - (c) encouraging exchange of audiovisual works; and
 - (d) encouraging visits to and participation in international broadcasting events held in the territory of the other Party.
3. The Parties shall endeavour to facilitate the use of international and regional standards in order to ensure compatibility and interoperability of audio-visual technologies, thereby contributing to strengthening cultural exchanges. They shall cooperate towards this objective.
4. The Parties shall endeavour to facilitate rental and leasing of the technical material and equipment, such as radio and television equipment, musical instruments and studio recording equipment, necessary to create and record audiovisual works.
5. The Parties shall endeavour to facilitate the digitalisation of audio-visual archives.

ARTICLE 7

Temporary Importation of Material and Equipment for the Purpose of Shooting Audio-visual Works

1. Each Party shall encourage as appropriate the promotion of its territory as a location for the purpose of shooting cinematographic films and television programmes.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions on trade in goods in this Agreement, the Parties shall, in conformity with their respective legislation, examine and allow the temporary importation of the technical material and equipment necessary to carry out the shooting of cinematographic films and television programmes by cultural

professionals and practitioners from the territory of a Party into the territory of the other Party.

SUB-SECTION B

PROMOTION OF CULTURAL SECTORS OTHER THAN AUDIO-VISUAL

ARTICLE 8

Performing Arts

1. The Parties, in conformity with their respective legislation, shall facilitate through appropriate programmes increased contacts between practitioners of performing arts in areas such as professional exchanges and training including, *inter alia*, participation in auditions, development of networks and promotion of networking.
2. The Parties shall encourage joint productions in the fields of performing arts between producers of the United Kingdom and Korea.
3. The Parties shall encourage the development of international theatre technology standards and the use of theatre stage signs, including through appropriate standardisation bodies. They shall facilitate the cooperation towards this objective.

ARTICLE 9

Publications

The Parties, in conformity with their respective legislation, shall facilitate exchange with and dissemination of publications of the other Party through appropriate programmes in areas such as:

- (a) organisation of fairs, seminars, literary events and other similar events related to publications, including public reading mobile structures;
- (b) facilitating co-publishing and translations; and
- (c) facilitating professional exchanges and training for librarians, writers, translators, booksellers and publishers.

ARTICLE 10

Protection of Cultural Heritage Sites and Historic Monuments

The Parties, in conformity with their respective legislation and without prejudice to the reservations included in their commitments in the other provisions of this Agreement, shall encourage, in the framework of appropriate programmes, exchanges of expertise and best practices regarding the protection of cultural heritage sites and historic monuments bearing in mind the UNESCO world heritage mission, including through facilitating the exchange of experts, collaboration on professional training, awareness of the local public and counselling on the protection of the historic monuments and protected spaces and on the legislation and implementation of measures related to heritage, in particular its integration into local life.

PROTOCOL ON MUTUAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE IN CUSTOMS MATTERS

ARTICLE 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Protocol:

- (a) **customs legislation** shall mean any legal or regulatory provisions applicable in the territories of the Parties, governing the import, export and transit of goods and their placing under any other customs regime or procedure, including measures of prohibition, restriction and control;
- (b) **applicant authority** shall mean a competent administrative authority which has been designated by a Party for this purpose and which makes a request for assistance on the basis of this Protocol;
- (c) **requested authority** shall mean a competent administrative authority which has been designated by a Party for this purpose and which receives a request for assistance on the basis of this Protocol;
- (d) **personal data** shall mean all information relating to an identified or identifiable individual;
- (e) **operation in breach of customs legislation** shall mean any violation or attempted violation of customs legislation.

ARTICLE 2

Scope

1. The Parties shall assist each other, in the areas within their competence, in the manner and under the conditions laid down in this Protocol, to ensure the correct application of customs legislation, in particular by preventing, investigating and combating operations in breach of that legislation.
2. Assistance in customs matters, as provided for in this Protocol, shall apply to any administrative authority of the Parties which is competent for the application of this Protocol. It shall not prejudice the rules governing mutual assistance in criminal matters. Nor shall it cover information obtained under powers exercised at the request of a judicial authority, except where communication of such information is authorised by that authority.
3. Assistance to recover duties, taxes or fines is not covered by this Protocol.

ARTICLE 3

Assistance on Request

1. At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall provide it with all relevant information which may enable it to ensure that customs legislation is correctly applied, including information regarding activities noted or planned which are or could be operations in breach of customs legislation.
2. At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall inform it:
 - (a) whether goods exported from the territory of one of the Parties have been properly imported into the territory of the other Party, specifying, where appropriate, the customs procedure applied to the goods;
 - (b) whether goods imported into the territory of one of the Parties have been properly exported from the territory of the other Party, specifying, where appropriate, the customs procedure applied to the goods.
3. At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall, within the framework of its legal or regulatory provisions, take the necessary steps to ensure special surveillance of:
 - (a) natural or legal persons in respect of whom there are reasonable grounds for believing that they are or have been involved in operations in breach of customs legislation;
 - (b) places where stocks of goods have been or may be assembled in such a way that there are reasonable grounds for believing that these goods are intended to be used in operations in breach of customs legislation;
 - (c) goods that are or may be transported in such a way that there are reasonable grounds for believing that they are intended to be used in operations in breach of customs legislation;
 - (d) means of transport that are or may be used in such a way that there are reasonable grounds for believing that they are intended to be used in operations in breach of customs legislation.

ARTICLE 4

Spontaneous Assistance

The Parties shall assist each other, at their own initiative and in accordance with their legal or regulatory provisions, if they consider that to be necessary for the correct application of customs legislation, particularly by providing information obtained pertaining to:

- (a) activities which are or appear to be operations in breach of customs legislation and which may be of interest to the other Party;
- (b) new means or methods employed in carrying out operations in breach of customs legislation;
- (c) goods known to be subject to operations in breach of customs legislation;
- (d) natural or legal persons in respect of whom there are reasonable grounds for believing that they are or have been involved in operations in breach of customs legislation;
- (e) means of transport in respect of which there are reasonable grounds for believing that they have been, are, or may be used in operations in breach of customs legislation.

ARTICLE 5

Delivery, Notification

At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall, in accordance with legal or regulatory provisions applicable to the latter, take all necessary measures in order:

- (a) to deliver any documents; or
- (b) to notify any decisions,

emanating from the applicant authority and falling within the scope of this Protocol, to an addressee residing or established in the territory of the requested authority.

Requests for delivery of documents or notification of decisions shall be made in writing in an official language of the requested authority or in a language acceptable to that authority.

ARTICLE 6

Form and Substance of Requests for Assistance

1. Requests pursuant to this Protocol shall be made in writing. They shall be accompanied by the documents necessary to enable compliance with the request. When required because of the urgency of the situation, oral requests may be accepted, but must be confirmed in writing immediately.
2. Requests pursuant to paragraph 1 shall include the following information:

- (a) the applicant authority;
 - (b) the measure requested;
 - (c) the object of and the reason for the request;
 - (d) the legal or regulatory provisions and other legal elements involved;
 - (e) indications as exact and comprehensive as possible on the natural or legal persons who are the target of the investigations;
 - (f) a summary of the relevant facts and of the enquiries already carried out.
3. Requests shall be submitted in an official language of the requested authority or in a language acceptable to that authority.
4. If a request does not meet the formal requirements set out above, its correction or completion may be requested; in the meantime precautionary measures may be ordered.

ARTICLE 7

Execution of Requests

1. In order to comply with a request for assistance, the requested authority shall proceed, within the limits of its competence and available resources, as though it were acting on its own account or at the request of other authorities of that same Party, by supplying information already possessed, by carrying out appropriate enquiries or by arranging for them to be carried out. This provision shall also apply to any other authority to which the request has been addressed by the requested authority when the latter cannot act on its own.
2. Requests for assistance shall be executed in accordance with the legal or regulatory provisions of the requested Party.
3. Duly authorised officials of a Party may, with the agreement of the other Party involved and subject to the conditions laid down by the latter, be present to obtain in the offices of the requested authority or any other concerned authority in accordance with paragraph 1, information relating to activities that are or may be operations in breach of customs legislation which the applicant authority needs for the purposes of this Protocol.
4. Duly authorised officials of a Party involved may, with the agreement of the other Party involved and subject to the conditions laid down by the latter, be present at enquiries carried out in the latter's territory.

ARTICLE 8

Form in which Information is to be Communicated

1. The requested authority shall communicate results of enquiries to the applicant authority in writing together with relevant documents, certified copies or other items.
2. This information may be in computerised form.
3. Original documents shall be transmitted only upon request in cases where certified copies would be insufficient. These originals shall be returned at the earliest opportunity.

ARTICLE 9

Exceptions to the Obligation to Provide Assistance

1. Assistance may be refused or may be subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions or requirements, in cases where a Party is of the opinion that assistance under this Protocol would:
 - (a) be likely to prejudice the sovereignty of the United Kingdom or that of Korea which has been requested to provide assistance under this Protocol; or
 - (b) be likely to prejudice public policy, security or other essential interests, in particular in the cases referred to under Article 10.2; or
 - (c) violate an industrial, commercial or professional secret.
2. Assistance may be postponed by the requested authority on the ground that it will interfere with an ongoing investigation, prosecution or proceeding. In such a case, the requested authority shall consult with the applicant authority to determine if assistance can be given subject to such terms or conditions as the requested authority may require.
3. Where the applicant authority seeks assistance which it would itself be unable to provide if so requested, it shall draw attention to that fact in its request. It shall then be for the requested authority to decide how to respond to such a request.
4. For the cases referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, the decision of the requested authority and the reasons therefor must be communicated to the applicant authority without delay.

ARTICLE 10

Information Exchange and Confidentiality

1. Any information communicated in whatsoever form pursuant to this Protocol shall be of a confidential or restricted nature, depending on the rules applicable in each Party. It shall be covered by the obligation of official secrecy and shall enjoy the protection extended to similar information under the relevant laws of the Party that received it.
2. Personal data may be exchanged only where the Party which may receive them undertakes to protect such data in at least an equivalent way to the one applicable to that particular case in the Party that may supply them.
3. The use, in judicial or administrative proceedings instituted in respect of operations in breach of customs legislation, of information obtained under this Protocol, is considered to be for the purposes of this Protocol. Therefore, the Parties may, in their records of evidence, reports and testimonies and in proceedings and charges brought before the courts, use as evidence information obtained and documents consulted in accordance with the provisions of this Protocol. The competent authority which supplied that information or gave access to those documents shall be notified of such use.
4. Information obtained shall be used solely for the purposes of this Protocol. Where one of the Parties wishes to use such information for other purposes, it shall obtain the prior written consent of the authority which provided the information. Such use shall then be subject to any restrictions laid down by that authority.

ARTICLE 11

Experts and Witnesses

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

ARTICLE 12

Assistance Expenses

The Parties shall waive all claims on each other for the reimbursement of expenses incurred pursuant to this Protocol, except, as appropriate, for expenses to experts and

witnesses, and those to interpreters and translators who are not public service employees.

ARTICLE 13

Implementation

1. The implementation of this Protocol shall be entrusted on the one hand to the customs authorities of Korea and on the other hand to the customs authorities of the United Kingdom. They shall decide on all practical measures and arrangements necessary for its application, taking into consideration the rules in force in particular in the field of data protection. They may recommend to the competent bodies amendments which they consider should be made to this Protocol.
2. The Parties shall consult each other and subsequently keep each other informed of the detailed rules of implementation which are adopted in accordance with the provisions of this Protocol.

ARTICLE 14

Other Agreements

1. The provisions of this Protocol shall:
 - (a) not affect the obligations of the Parties under any other international agreement or convention; and
 - (b) be deemed complementary to agreements on mutual assistance which have been or may be concluded between the United Kingdom and Korea.
2. In respect of questions relating to the applicability of this Protocol, the Parties shall consult each other to resolve the matter in the framework of the Customs Committee set up under Article 6.16 (Customs Committee) of this Agreement.
3. The Parties aim to build upon the terms of the Protocol on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Customs Matters, in a further agreement relating to cooperation and mutual administrative assistance in customs matters.
4. This Protocol will cease to have effect upon entry into force of an agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the Republic of Korea on cooperation and mutual administrative assistance in customs matters.

**EXCHANGE OF NOTES AMENDING THE FREE TRADE
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN
IRELAND OF THE ONE PART AND THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA OF THE OTHER PART SIGNED
AT LONDON ON 22 AUGUST 2019**

**EXCHANGE OF NOTES AMENDING THE FREE TRADE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT
BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND OF THE ONE PART AND THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA OF THE OTHER PART SIGNED
AT LONDON ON 22 AUGUST 2019**

No.1

Asia Pacific Directorate, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, London to the Embassy of the Republic of Korea, London

3 September 2019

The Asia Pacific Directorate of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office presents its compliments to the Embassy of the Republic of Korea and has the honour to refer to the Free Trade Agreement between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of the one part and the Republic of Korea of the other part which was signed at London on 22 August 2019 (“the Agreement”) and to recent discussions between officials of our two Governments concerning the desirability of amending the signed English language version prepared by the United Kingdom.

The Asia Pacific Directorate has the honour to advise the Embassy that an examination of the signed English language version prepared by the United Kingdom has revealed errors in the title to the Agreement and in the omission of the text of Annex 7-A-1.

The Asia Pacific Directorate therefore has the honour to propose that:

- at the request of the Republic of Korea, the title of the English text which reads “Free Trade Agreement between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, of the one part, and the Republic of Korea, of the other part” shall be replaced by “Free Trade Agreement between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Republic of Korea”; and
- the missing text of Annex 7-A-1 shall be inserted immediately before Annex 7-A-2.

It is proposed, pursuant to Article 79 of the Vienna Convention of the Law of Treaties, with the consent of the Government of the Republic of Korea, that the English language version of the Agreement be corrected in line with the above.

If the foregoing proposal is acceptable to the Government of the Republic of Korea, the Asia Pacific Directorate has the honour to request a reply to that effect confirming acceptance of this course of action.

The Asia Pacific Directorate avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of the Republic of Korea the assurances of its highest consideration.”

No.2

Embassy of the Republic of Korea, London to the Asia Pacific Directorate of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, London

3 September 2019

The Embassy of the Republic of Korea presents its compliments to the Asia Pacific Directorate of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and has the honour to acknowledge receipt of the Directorate’s Note of 3rd September 2019 concerning the correction of errors in the signed English language version of the Free Trade Agreement between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Republic of Korea which reads as follows:

[As in No.1]

The Embassy has the honour to confirm that the proposal in the Directorate’s Note is acceptable to the Government of the Republic of Korea.

The Embassy of the Republic of Korea avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Asia Pacific Directorate of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office the assurances of its highest consideration.

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