

No. R. 891

7 September 2000

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964
AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE No. 1 (No. 1/1/1052)

Under section 48(1) and (1A) and for the purposes of section 49(1)(a) and (b) of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Schedule No. 1 to the said Act is hereby amended and shall be deemed to have come into operation on 1 September 2000 as set out in the Schedule hereto.

M. MPAHLWA
DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE

SCHEDULE

- (a) By the substitution for the heading of General Note IJ and paragraph (1) thereof, of the following:

"IJ Rates of duty specified in the three columns, General, EU and SADC of Part 1 of Schedule No. 1 and goods imported from the Community.

1. In this Note the expressions "Agreement", "Community" and "Protocol" relate to the Agreement on Trade, Development and Co-operation between the European Community and its Member States and the Republic of South Africa and Protocol 1 thereof for which meanings are assigned in the definitions contained in the Notes to Part A of the Schedule to the General Notes to Schedule No.1."

- (b) By the insertion after General Note IJ and before Schedule to the General Notes to Schedule No. 1 of the following:

"K Duties on goods to which the Protocol on Trade of the SADC relates.

1. In this Note the expressions "Treaty", SADC "Member State" or "MMTZ Member State", "Protocol" and "Annex I" relate to the Treaty of the Southern African Development Community, the Protocol on Trade thereof and Annex I of the said Protocol on Trade and its Appendixes, as the case may be, for which meanings are assigned in the definitions contained in the Notes to Part B of the Schedule to the General Notes to Schedule No. 1,
2.
 - (a) The general rate of duty specified in the general column in respect of any heading or subheading in Part 1 of Schedule No. 1 applies to imported goods to which such heading or subheading relates if the goods do not qualify for any preferential rate of duty specified in the EU or SADC column.
 - (b) Where the rate of duty in the EU or SADC column is the same as the rate in the general column no preferential rate of duty is in operation in respect of the said EU or SADC column, as the case may be.
3.
 - (a) Any rate of duty specified in the SADC column in respect of any heading or subheading of Part 1 of Schedule No. 1 which is lower than the rate of duty specified in the general column applies to imported goods to which such heading or subheading relates if such goods originate in a Member State of the SADC and comply with any other conditions specified in Annex I and the Notes to Part B of the Schedule to the General Notes to Schedule No. 1.
 - (b) Wherever in column (3) of Appendix I to Annex I the words "no rule" appear, the goods classified under the chapters or headings specified in column (1) shall not qualify for any preferential rate of duty specified in the SADC column of

Part 1 of Schedule No. 1 and the general rate specified in the said Part 1 shall apply to such goods.

(c) If any goods are imported for the purposes of entry under the preferential rate of duty specified in the SADC column of Part 1 of Schedule No. 1 and the certificate of origin is not produced at the time of entry to prove the originating status, such goods shall be dealt with as provided in section 49(9).

4. For the purposes of entry of any imported goods at the lower rate of duty specified in the SADC column the importer shall at the time of entry for home consumption of any consignment produce, together with any documents required to be produced in terms of section 39, a valid proof of origin and proof that the goods have been consigned directly in accordance with the provisions of Annex I contained in Part B of the Schedule to the General Notes to Schedule No. 1.
5. Item 460.11 of Schedule No. 4 provides for a rebate of duty in respect of goods imported from MMTZ Member States for the purposes of giving effect to provisions of Appendix V of Annex I. This item shall come into operation on a date to be specified by notice in the Gazette.

- (a) By the insertion after Part A of the Schedule to the General Notes to Schedule No. 1, Origin Provisions of Trade Agreements, of the following:

PART B

Annex I Concerning the Rules of Origin for products to be Traded between the Member States of the Southern African Development Community and Annex VII Concerning Trade in Sugar in the Southern African Development Community of the Protocol on Trade of the Treaty of the Southern African Development Community

Notes:

1. (a) Annex I of the Protocol on Trade as substituted by Article 7 of the Amendment Protocol contained in Part 2B(1) of Schedule No. 10 and inserted in this Part, and Appendixes thereto, comprise:

Annex I Concerning the rules of origin for products to be traded between the Member States of the Southern African Development Community

Appendix I Introductory Notes to the list of conditions regarding working and processing carried out on non-originating materials that confer originating status

Additional Notes 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

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

Appendix II SADC Certificate of Origin

Appendix III Declaration by the Producer

- Appendix IV Form of Verification of Origin
- Appendix V Part 1- Regulation on the tariff quotas, time periods and arrangements for the administration and enforcement in respect of products of HS Chapters 50 to 63 exported to SACU by MMTZ Member States
- Part 2 - SADC – MMTZ Export Certificate
- Part 3 - List of working or processing conferring origin on textile goods originating in MMTZ Member States and subject to tariff quotas
- (b) Annex VII Concerning trade in sugar in the Southern African Development Community, inserted after Annex I and its Appendixes

2. Definitions

In the application of provisions of this Act for the purposes of giving effect to Annexes I and VII, unless the context otherwise indicates –

- (a) the following expressions in the definitions of Annex I shall have the meaning assigned thereto in this Note –

“chapters” and “headings” mean the chapters and headings (four digit codes) of Part 1 of Schedule No. 1;

“classified” refers to the classification of a product or material or goods under a particular heading of Part 1 of Schedule No. 1;

“customs value” means the value of imported goods calculated or determined in accordance with the provisions of sections 65, 66, 67 and 74A;

“Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System” or “Harmonised System” or “HS” means subject to any meaning ascribed to any expression in any provisions of origin, the provisions of Part 1 of Schedule No. 1, except national subheadings or additional national section or chapter notes and the rates of duty, applicable to the classification of any goods in any chapter or heading or subheading, and for the purposes of interpretation of Part 1 of

Schedule No. 1, includes application of the Explanatory Notes to the Harmonized System as required in terms of section 47(8)(a);

"territorial waters" means the territorial waters as defined in section 4 of the Maritime Zones Act, No. 15 of 1994.

- (b) The following expressions in these Notes or in Annex I or other parts of the Protocol, as the case may be, shall, unless the context otherwise indicates, have the meanings assigned thereto in this paragraph –

"Annex I" includes Annex I and its Appendixes;

"CMT" as defined in the Protocol, means "the Committee of Ministers responsible for Trade Matters";

"Customs authorities" or "authorities" means, in respect of the Republic, the Commissioner, or according to any delegation in the rules for section 49, the Controller or any other officer;

"List rule" means, according to the context, 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" contained in Appendix I to Annex I or the "List of working or processing conferring origin on textile goods originating in MMTZ Member States and subject to tariff quotas" contained in Part 3 of Appendix V to Annex I;

"Member State" means, as defined in the Treaty, a member of SADC;

"MMTZ" means, as defined in Annex I, the Republic of Malawi, the Republic of Mozambique, the United Republic of Tanzania and the Republic of Zambia;

"Protocol" refers to the Protocol on Trade concluded under Article 22 of the Treaty, which in Article 2 of the Amendment Protocol contained in Part 2 B(1) of Schedule No. 10, is defined as meaning "this instrument of implementation of the Treaty and includes any Annex or amendment thereof which form an integral part thereof", and which has been ratified by the Member States listed in note 1 of Part 2B(1) of Schedule No. 1;

"SADC" means the Southern African Development Community;

"Treaty" means the Treaty of the Southern African Development Community of which the Member States are listed in Note 2(a) of Part 2A of Schedule No. 10.

For the purposes of Rule 4 of Annex I in respect of the Republic –

"institution, agency, enterprise or corporation of the Government of such Member State" means any such body to which the Public Finance Management Act, No. 1 of 1999 applies;

"majority control" and "equity holding", if applicable to a company, it shall mean a company contemplated in the Companies Act, No. 61 of 1973, or if a close corporation, it shall mean a close corporation contemplated in the Close Corporation Act, No. 69 of 1984;

"sail under the flag of a Member State" includes "registered" or "of South African nationality" as contemplated in the Merchant Shipping Act, No. 57 of 1951;

"seabed" means "the bed of the sea" referred to in the definition of "sea" in section 1 of the Maritime Zones Act, No. 15 of 1994.

- 3.. Annex VII Concerning Trade in Sugar in the Southern African Development Community, shall in respect of Article 8(1) and (2), come into operation on a date to be specified by notice in the Gazette.
4. Whenever it is provided in Annex I that the CMT or any other body established under the provisions of the Treaty or the Protocol may adopt regulations or decide or agree on or determine any other matter and such regulations are adopted or such other matter is decided or agreed or determined, such regulations or other matter shall be enacted into law when published by notice in the Gazette as contemplated in section 49(1)(b) and shall come into operation on the date the notice is so published, unless any other date is specified in such notice.

5.
 - (a) The provisions of Annex I and Appendixes I – IV thereof shall govern the entry of goods under the SADC column of Part 1 of Schedule No. 1;
 - (b) Appendix V to Annex I and any relevant provisions of the said Annex shall govern the entry of goods under rebate item 460.11 of Schedule No. 4.

6. Item 460.11 of Schedule No. 4 provides for a rebate of duty in respect of goods imported from MMTZ Member States for the purposes of giving effect to provisions of Appendix V of Annex I. The item shall come into operation on a date to be specified by notice in the Gazette.

7. Any goods exported to any SADC Member State for the purposes of obtaining preferential treatment therefor in terms of the Protocol, shall be subject to compliance with –
 - (a) the provisions of Annex I;
 - (b) any relevant provision of the Protocol;
 - (c) any rule for section 49 in respect of such goods.

Annex I

ANNEX I

Concerning The Rules Of Origin For Products To Be Traded Between The Member States Of The Southern African Development Community

PREAMBLE

The High Contracting Parties:

AWARE that they have undertaken to progressively establish a Development Community within which Customs duties and other charges of equivalent effect imposed on imports shall be gradually reduced and eventually eliminated and non-tariff barriers to trade among Member States shall be removed, and all trade documents and procedures shall be harmonised;

RECOGNIZING that clear and predictable rules of origin and their application should facilitate the flow of regional trade and economies of scale in the Region;

RECOGNIZING that it is desirable to provide for transparency of laws, regulations and practices regarding rules of origin and that the scope of this Annex is to provide for a consolidated text, incorporating all provisions concerning the origin of goods, within the context of this Protocol, and aimed at facilitating implementation and administration of these rules;

DESIRING to ensure that rules of origin themselves do not create unnecessary obstacles to trade and facilitate the implementation thereof by Customs administrations by providing an exhaustive and complete text;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the provisions of Article 12 of this Protocol which require that the rules of origin for products that shall be eligible for Community treatment shall be set out in Annex I to this Protocol;

HEREBY AGREE as follows:

RULE 1

DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

1. Definitions

For the purposes of this Annex:

"Chapters" and "Headings"	mean the chapters and the headings (four-digit codes) used in the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System, referred to in this Annex as "the Harmonised System" or "HS";
"Classified"	refers to the classification of a product or material under a particular HS heading;
"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;
"Customs value"	means the value as determined in accordance with the 1994 Agreement on implementation of Article VII of the GATT (WTO Agreement on Customs Valuation);
"Ex-works price"	means the price paid for the product ex works to the manufacturer in any Member State in whose undertaking the last working or processing is carried out, provided the price includes the value of all the materials used, plus the profit and minus any internal taxes which are, or may be, repaid when the product obtained is exported;
"Goods"	means both materials and products;
"MMTZ"	means the Republic of Malawi, the Republic of Mozambique, the United Republic of Tanzania and the Republic of Zambia;
"Manufacture"	means any kind of working or processing, including assembly or specific operations;
"Material"	means any ingredient, raw material, component or part and the like, used in the manufacture of the product;
"Product"	means the product being manufactured, even if it is intended for later use in another manufacturing operation;
"SACU"	means the Southern African Customs Union of which the members are the Republic of Botswana, the Kingdom of Lesotho, the Republic of Namibia, the Republic of South Africa and the Kingdom of Swaziland;
"Territories"	includes territorial waters;

"Value of materials" means the customs value at the time of importation of the non-originating materials used or, if this is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in any Member State. The calculations of the Customs value of the non-originating materials will include:

- (a) the cost of transport of the imported goods to the port or place of importation;
- (b) loading, unloading and handling charges associated with the transport of the imported goods to the port or place of importation; and
- (c) the cost of insurance,

provided that the amount of any transport costs incurred in transit through Member States should be deducted from the calculations of the Customs value of the non-originating materials as provided for in the definition herein;

"Value of the originating materials" means the value of such materials as defined in "value of materials" above, applied *mutatis mutandis*.

RULE 2 ORIGIN CRITERIA

1. General requirements

For the purpose of implementing this Protocol, goods shall be accepted as originating in a Member State if they are consigned directly from a Member State to a consignee in another Member State and:

- (a) they have been wholly produced in any Member State as provided for in Rule 4 of this Annex; or
- (b) they have been obtained in any Member State incorporating materials which have not been wholly produced there, provided that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing in any Member State within the meaning of paragraph 2 of this Rule.

2. Sufficiently worked or processed products

- (a) For the purpose of this Rule, products, which are not wholly produced, are considered to be sufficiently worked or processed when the conditions set out in the list in Appendix I of this Annex are fulfilled.
- (b) The conditions referred to in sub-paragraph (a) indicate, for all products covered by this Protocol, the working and processing which must be carried out on non-originating materials used in

manufacturing and apply only in relation to such materials. Accordingly, it follows that if a product, which has acquired originating status by fulfilling the conditions set out in this list, is used in the manufacture of another product, the conditions applicable to the product in which it is incorporated do not apply to it, and no account shall be taken of the non-originating materials which may have been used in its manufacture.

- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraph (a), products of HS chapters 50 to 63 exported to SACU by MMTZ Member States will be considered to be sufficiently worked or processed when the conditions set out in column 4 of the list in Appendix I are fulfilled, subject to such quantitative limits, time periods and arrangements for the administration and enforcement of such quantitative limits as agreed upon by the CMT on 4 August 2000.

2. Value tolerance

- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2(b) of this Rule, non-originating materials which, according to the conditions set out in the list in Appendix I, should not be used in the manufacture of a product may nevertheless be used, provided that:
- (i) their total value does not exceed 10 per cent of the ex-works price of the product; and
 - (ii) any of the percentages given in the list for the maximum value of non-originating materials are not exceeded through the application of this sub-paragraph.
- (b) The provisions of sub-paragraph (a) shall not apply to the products falling within HS chapters 50 to 63, 87 and 98.

3. Cumulative treatment

- (a) For the purposes of implementing this Annex, the Member States shall be considered as one territory.
- (b) Raw materials or semi-finished goods originating in accordance with the provisions of this Annex in any of the Member States and undergoing working or processing either in one or more Member States shall, for the purpose of determining the origin of a finished product, be deemed to have originated in the Member State where the final processing or manufacturing takes place.

RULE 3

PROCESSES NOT CONFERRING ORIGIN

Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1(a) of Rule 2 of this Annex, the following operations and processes shall be considered as insufficient to support a claim that goods originate in a Member State:

1. Packing, packaging and other preparations or processes for shipping and for sales:

- (a) packing, repacking or retail packaging, including bottling, placing in flasks, bags, cases and boxes, fixing on cards or boards and all other simple packing operations;
 - (b) changes of packing and breaking up or assembly of consignments;
 - (c) operations to ensure the preservation of merchandise in good condition during transportation and storage, such as ventilation, spreading out, drying, freezing, making into a solution, removal of damaged parts and similar operations. This also includes loading, reloading or any other operation necessary to maintain the merchandise in good condition.
2. Mere dilution, blending and other types of mixing:
- (a) simple mixing of ingredients imported from outside the Member States;
 - (b) mere dilution with water or another substance that does not materially alter the characteristics of the material;
 - (c) the addition of substances such as anti-caking agents, preservatives, wetting agent and the like;
 - (d) diluting chemicals with inert ingredients to bring them to the standard degree of strength;
 - (e) for the purposes of this sub-paragraph, dilution shall be taken not to include:
 - (i) either mixing together of two bulk medicinal substances followed by the packaging of the mixed products into individual doses for retail sale; or
 - (ii) the addition of water or another substance to a chemical compound under pressure which results in a reaction creating a new chemical compound.
3. Simple assembly or combining operations.
4. Other minor operations:
- (a) ornamental or finishing operations incidental to textile production designed to enhance the marketing appeal or ease the product's case, such as simple hand dyeing and printing, embroidery and applique, pleating, hemstitching, stone or acid washing, permanent pressing, or the attachment of accessories, findings and trimmings. The rules of origin for products of HS chapters 50 to 63 exported to SACU by MMTZ Member States, according to the provisions of paragraph 2(c) of Rule 2, may allow minor operations that would otherwise be non-origin conferring processes;

- (b) dismantling or disassembly;
 - (c) repairs and alterations, washing, laundering or sterilisation;
 - (d) application of preservatives or decorative coatings, including lubricants, protective encapsulation, preservative or decorative paint or metallic coatings;
 - (e) testing, sorting or grading;
 - (f) marking, labeling or affixing other like distinguishing signs on products or their packages;
 - (g) simple operations such removal of dust, sifting or screening, sorting, classifying and matching, including the making up of sets, goods, greasing, washing, painting or cutting up.
5. Slaughter of animals.
6. Any process or work in respect of which it may be demonstrated, on the basis of the preponderance of evidence, that the sole objective was to circumvent these rules.
7. A combination of two or more insufficient working or processing operations does not confer origin, regardless of whether the product-specific rules of origin have been satisfied or not.
8. All the operations carried out in the Member States on a given product shall be considered together when determining whether they are to be regarded as insufficient within the meaning of this Rule.

RULE 4

GOODS WHOLLY PRODUCED IN THE MEMBER STATES

1. For the purposes of paragraph 1(a) of Rule 2 of this Annex, the following shall be regarded as wholly produced in the Member States:
- (a) Mineral products extracted from their ground or seabed;
 - (b) Vegetable products harvested there;
 - (c) Live animals born and raised there;
 - (d) Products obtained there from live animals;
 - (e) Products obtained by hunting or fishing conducted there;
 - (f) Products of sea fishing and other products taken from the sea by their vessels;
 - (g) Products made on board their factory ships exclusively from products referred to in sub-

- paragraph (f);
- (h) Used articles collected there fit only for the recovery of raw materials;
 - (i) Waste and scrap resulting from manufacturing operations conducted there;
 - (j) Products produced there exclusively from one or both of the following:
 - (i) products specified in sub-paragraphs (a) to (i);
 - (ii) materials containing no element imported from outside the Member States or of undetermined origin.
2. In determining the place of production of marine, river, or lake products and goods in relation to a Member State, a vessel of a Member State shall be regarded as part of the territory of that Member State. In determining the place from which goods originated, marine, river or lake products taken from the sea, river or lake or goods produced therefrom at sea or on a river or lake shall be regarded as having their origin in the territory of a Member State and have been brought directly to the territory of the Member State.
3. For the purpose of this Annex, a vessel shall be regarded as a vessel of a Member State if it is registered in a Member State and satisfies one of the following conditions:
- (a) The vessel sails under the flag of a Member State;
 - (b) At least 75 percent of the officers and crew of the vessel are nationals of a Member State;
 - (c) At least the majority control and equity holding in respect of the vessel are held by nationals of a Member State or institution, agency, enterprise or corporation of the Government of such Member State.
4. Electrical power, fuel, plant machinery and tools used in the production of goods shall always be regarded as wholly produced within the Region when determining the origin of the goods.

RULE 5

UNIT OF QUALIFICATION

1. Each item in a consignment shall be considered separately.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Rule:
 - (a) Where the Harmonised System specifies that a group, set or assembly of article is to be classified within a single heading, such a group, set or assembly shall be treated as one article;
 - (b) Tools, parts and accessories which are imported with an article, and the price of which is included in that of the article or for which no separate charge is made, shall be considered

as forming a whole with the article, provided that they constitute the standard equipment customarily included in the sale of articles of that kind;

- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph, goods shall be treated as a single article if they are so treated for purposes of assessing Customs duties on like articles by the importing Member State.
3. An un-assembled or dis-assembled article which is imported in more than one consignment because it is not feasible for transport or production reasons to import it in a single consignment, shall be treated as one article.

RULE 6

SEPARATION OF MATERIALS

1. For those products or industries where it would be impracticable for the producers to separate physically materials of similar character but different origin used in the production of goods, such separation may be replaced by an appropriate accounting system which ensures that no more goods are deemed to originate in the Member State than would have been the case if the producer had been able to physically separate the materials.
2. Any accounting system shall conform to such conditions as may be agreed upon by the CMT in order to ensure that adequate control measures shall be applied.

RULE 7

TREATMENT OF MIXTURES

1. In the case of mixtures, not being groups, sets or assemblies of goods dealt with under Rule 5, any product resulting from the mixing together of goods originating in the Member States with goods which would not qualify as originating in the Member States, would not qualify as originating if the characteristics of the product as a whole are not different from the characteristics of the goods which have been mixed.
2. In the case of particular products where it is recognised by the CMT to be desirable to permit mixing of the kind described in paragraph 1 of this Rule, such products shall be accepted as originating in the Member States in respect of such part thereof as may be shown to correspond to the quantity of goods or originating in the Member States used in the mixing, subject to such conditions as may be agreed by the CMT.

RULE 8**TREATMENT OF PACKING**

1. Where for purposes of assessing Customs duties, a Member State treats the origin of the goods separately from the origin of the packing, it may also, in respect of its imports cosigned from another Member State, determine separately the origin of such packing.
2. Where paragraph 1 of this Rule is not applicable, packing shall be considered as forming a whole with the goods and no part of any packing required for their transport or storage shall be considered as having been imported from outside the Member States when determining the origin of the goods as a whole
3. For the purposes of paragraph 2 of this Rule, packing with goods which are ordinarily sold at retail shall not be regarded as packing required for the transport or storage of goods.
4. Containers which are purely for the transport and temporary storage of goods and are to be returned shall not be subject to Customs duties and other charges of equivalent effect. Where containers are not to be returned, they shall be treated separately from the goods contained in them and be subjected to Customs duties and other charges of equivalent effect.

RULE 9**DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE**

1. The claim that goods shall be accepted as originating from a Member State in accordance with the provision of this Annex shall be supported by a certificate given by the exporter or their authorized representative in the form prescribed in Appendix II of this Annex. The certificate shall be authenticated with a seal by an authority designated for this purpose by each Member State.
2. Every producer, where such producer is not the exporter, shall, in respect of goods intended for export, furnish the exporter with a written declaration in conformity with Appendix III of this Annex to the effect that the goods qualify as originating in the Member State under the provisions of Rule 2 of this Annex.
3. The competent authority designated by an importing Member State may in exceptional circumstances and notwithstanding the presentation of a certificate issued in accordance with the provisions of this Rule, require, in case of doubt, further verification of the statement contained in the certificate. Member States, through their competent authorities, shall assist each other in this process. Such further verification should be made within three months of the request being made by a competent authority designated by the importing Member State. The form used for this purpose shall be that contained in Appendix IV to this Annex.

4. The importing Member State shall not prevent the importer from taking delivery of goods solely on the grounds that it requires further evidence, but may require security for any duty or other charge which may be payable: provided that where goods are subject to any prohibitions, the conditions for delivery under security shall not apply.
5. Copies of certificates of origin and other relevant documentary evidence shall be preserved by the appropriate authorities of the Member States for at least five years.
6. All Member States shall deposit with the Secretariat the names of Departments and Agencies authorized to issue the certificates required under this Annex, specimen signatures of officials authorized to sign the certificates and the impressions of the official stamps to be used for that purpose, and those shall be circulated to the Member States by the Secretariat.

RULE 10

INFRINGEMENT AND PENALTIES

1. The Member States undertake to introduce legislation where such legislation does not exist, making such provision as may be necessary for penalties against persons who, in their territories, furnish or cause to be furnished documents which are untrue in any material sense, particularly in support of a claim in another Member State.
2. Any Member State to which an untrue claim is made in respect of the origin of goods shall immediately bring the issue to the attention of the exporting Member State from which the untrue claim is made, in accordance with the provisions on mutual assistance and co-operation in customs matters as contained in Appendix I of Annex II of this Protocol.
3. Continued infringement by a Member State of the provisions of this Annex may be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Annex VI of this Protocol.

RULE 11

DEROGATIONS

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Rules 2 and 3 of this Annex, derogations may be granted by the CMT where the development of existing industries or the creation of new industries is justified.
2. The Member State shall make the request for a derogation for existing or new industries to the CMT.
3. In order to facilitate the examination of the request for derogation, the Member State making the request shall provide the CMT with the fullest possible information as to the reason for the request.

4. The CMT shall respond to each Member State's request which is duly justified and in conformity with this Rule, provided no serious injury is caused to any established industry within the Region.
5. The CMT shall take steps necessary to ensure that a decision is reached as soon as possible and in any case not later than 90 working days after the request is received.
6. The derogation shall be valid for a specific period to be determined by the CMT.

**RULE 12
REGULATIONS**

The CMT shall adopt regulations to facilitate the implementation of this Annex.

APPENDIX I TO ANNEX I

INTRODUCTORY NOTES TO THE LIST OF CONDITIONS REGARDING WORKING AND
PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON-ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFERS
ORIGINATING STATUS**Note 1:**

The list sets out the conditions required for all products to be considered as sufficiently worked or processed within the meaning of paragraph 2 of Rule 2 of Annex 1 of this Protocol.

Note 2:

2.1: The first two columns in the list describe the product obtained. The first column gives the heading number or chapter number used in the Harmonised System and the second column gives the description of goods used in that System for that heading or chapter. For each entry in the first two columns a rule is specified in column 3. Where, in some cases, the entry in the first column is preceded by an "ex", this signifies that the rules in column 3 apply only to the part of that heading as described in column 2. Optional rules in column 4 only apply to textile and clothing products of HS chapters 50 to 63 exported by MMTZ to SACU under the quota system.

2.2: Where several heading numbers are grouped together in column 1 or a chapter number is given and the description of products in column 2 is therefore given in general terms, the adjacent rules in columns 3 or 4 apply to all products which, under the Harmonised System, are classified in headings of the chapter or in any of the headings grouped together in column 1.

2.3: Where there are different rules in the list applying to different products within a heading, each indent contains the description of that part of the heading covered by the adjacent rules in columns 3 or 4.

Note 3:

3.1: The provisions of Rule 2 of Annex 1 of this Protocol concerning products having acquired originating status which are used in the manufacture of other products apply regardless of whether this status has been acquired inside the factory where these products are used or in another factory in the Region.

For example*, an engine of heading No 8407, for which the rule may state that the value of non-originating materials which may be incorporated may not exceed a certain percentage of

* This example is given for the purpose of explanation only. It is not legally binding.

the ex-works price, is made from 'other alloy steel roughly shaped by forging' of heading No ex 7224.

If this forging has been forged in the Region from a non-originating ingot, it has already acquired originating status by virtue of the rule applicable to products of HS chapter 72 in the list. The forging can then count as originating in the value calculation for the engine regardless of whether it was produced in the same factory or in another factory in the Region. 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: When a rule in the list specifies that a product may be manufactured from more than one material, this means that any one or more materials may be used. It does not require that all be used.

For example*, the rule for fabrics of heading Nos 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.

3.4: 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).

For 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.

Note 4:

4.1: The term "natural fibres" is used in the list to refer to fibres other than artificial or synthetic fibres. It is restricted to the stages before spinning takes place, including waste, and, unless otherwise specified, includes fibres that have been carded, combed or otherwise processed but not spun.

4.2: The term "natural fibres" includes horsehair of heading No 0503, silk of heading Nos. 5002 and

* These examples are given for the purpose of explanation only. It is not legally binding.

5003 as well as the wool fibres, fine or coarse animal hair of heading Nos. 5101 to 5105, the cotton fibres of heading Nos. 5201 to 5203 and the other vegetable fibres of heading Nos. 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 heading Nos. 5501 to 5507.

Note 5:

5.1: The conditions set out in column 3 or 4 shall not be applied to any basic textile materials, used in the manufacture of this product, which, taken together, represent 10 per cent or less of the total weight of all the basic textile materials used. (See also Notes 5.3 and 5.4 below).

5.2: However, the tolerance mentioned in Note 5.1 may only be applied 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,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polypropylene,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyester,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyamide,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyacrylonitrile,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyimide,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polytetrafluoroethylene,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyphenylene sulphide,

- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyvinyl chloride,
- other synthetic man-made staple fibres,
- artificial man-made staple fibres of viscose,
- other artificial man-made staple fibres,
- yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether whether or not gimped,
- yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyester whether or not gimped,
- products of heading No 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 No 5605.

For example*, a yarn of heading No 5205 made from cotton fibres of heading No 5203 and synthetic staple fibres of heading No 5506 is a mixed yarn. Therefore, non-originating synthetic staple fibres that do not satisfy the origin rules (which may require manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp) may be used up to a weight of ten per cent of the yarn.

For example*, a woollen fabric of heading No 5112 made from woollen yarn of heading No 5107 and synthetic yarn of staple fibres of heading No 5509 is a mixed fabric. Therefore, synthetic yarn which does not satisfy the origin rules (which may require manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp) or woolen yarn that does not satisfy the origin rules (which require manufacture from natural fibres, not carded or combed or other otherwise prepared for spinning) or a combination of the two may be used provided their total weight does not exceed ten per cent of the weight of the fabric.

For example*, tufted textile fabric of heading No 5802 made from cotton yarn of heading No 5205 and cotton fabric of heading No 5210 is only a mixed product if the cotton fabric is itself a mixed fabric being made from yarns classified in two separate headings or if the cotton yarn used are themselves mixtures.

For example*, if the tufted fabric concerned has been made from cotton yarn of heading No 5205 and synthetic fabric of heading No 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 case of products incorporating "yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether whether or not gimped" this tolerance is 20 per cent in respect of this yarn.

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5.4: In the case of products incorporating "strip consisting of a core of aluminum 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 an adhesive between two layers of plastic film", this tolerance is 30 per cent in respect of this strip.

Note 6:

6.1: Textile materials, with the exception of linings and interlinings, which do not satisfy the rule set out in the list in column 3 or 4 for the made-up product concerned may be used provided that they are classified in a heading other than that of the product and that their value does not exceed 8 per cent of the ex-works price of the product.

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

For example*, if a rule in the list provides that for particular textile items 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.

* This example is given for the purpose of explanation only. It is not legally binding.

**ADDITIONAL NOTES 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**

1. Wherever in column (3) of this Appendix the words "no rule" appear, the goods classified under such chapters or headings shall not qualify for any preferences and the General rate of duty prescribed in Part 1 of Schedule No. 1 shall apply to such goods.

2. Whenever the CMT agrees on any new list rule for any product in respect of which no list rule is prescribed at the time in column (3) or (4) or agree to amend any existing list rule, such agreed new list rule or amended list rule in respect of the specific chapter or heading as the case may be shall, when published as contemplated in section 49(1)(b) by notice in the Gazette, operate from a date so published and the goods of the chapters or headings specified in such notice shall, on compliance with the conditions prescribed in such list and the other provisions of Annex I, from such date qualify for the preferential rates of duty specified in the SADC column in Part 1 of Schedule No. 1.

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

HS HEADING No.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	WORKING OR PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON-ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFER ORIGINATING STATUS	
		(3)	(4)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Chapter 01	Live animals	All the animals of Chapter 1 used must be wholly produced	
Chapter 02	Meat and edible meat offal	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 1 and 2 used must be wholly produced	
Chapter 03	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used must be wholly produced	
Chapter 04	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included;	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 4 used must be wholly produced	
Chapter 05	Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 5 used must be wholly produced	
Chapter 06	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 must be wholly produced	
Chapter 07	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 7 used must be wholly produced	
Chapter 08	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruits or melons	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 8 used must be wholly produced	
Chapter 09	Mate and spices;	Manufacture in which the weight of the materials used does not exceed 20% of the product	
Ex 0901	Coffee	No rule.	
Ex 0902	Tea, whether or not flavoured	Manufacture in which the materials classified in this heading must be at least 80% by weight wholly produced	
Ex 0910	Mixture of spices	Manufacture in which the value of the materials classified in the same heading do not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 10	Cereals	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 10 used must be wholly produced	
Chapter 11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten	No rule	
Ex Chapter 11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten;	No rule	
Ex Chapter 11	- Containing (by weight more than x % of) durum wheat;	No rule	
Ex Chapter 11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten;	No rule	
Ex Chapter 11	- containing (by weight more than x % of) rice;	No rule	
Ex Chapter 11	Products of the milling industry;	No rule	
Ex 1101	- containing (by weight more than x % of) maize;	No rule	
Ex 1101	Wheat flour	No rule	

HS HEADING No.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	WORKING OR PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON-ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFER ORIGINATING STATUS	
		(3)	(4)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ex 1106	Flour, meal and powder of the dried, shelled leguminous vegetables of heading No. 0708	No rule	
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 must be wholly produced	
Chapter 13	Lac; Gums; Resins and other vegetable saps and extracts	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 14	Vegetable planting material; vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animals or vegetable waxes; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Ex 1501	Pig fat (including lard) and poultry fat, other than that of heading No. 0209 or 1503: - fat from bone or waste - other	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 used must be wholly produced	
Ex 1502	Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats, other than those of heading No. 1503: - Fat from bone or waste - Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading except those of heading No. 0201, 0202, 0204, 0206 or 0209 or bones of heading No. 0506 Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 used must be wholly produced	
Ex 1504	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but chemically modified;	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 and 3 used must be wholly produced	
Ex 1506	Other animals fats and oils and their fractions whether or not refined, but chemically modified	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 and 3 used must be wholly produced	
Ex 1516	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, partly or wholly hydrogenated, interesterified or elaidinized, whether or not refined, but not further prepared	Manufacture in which: - All the materials of Chapter 2 used must be wholly produced; and - All the vegetable materials used must be wholly produced.	
Ex 1517	Margarine; edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, other than edible fats or oils or their fractions of heading No. 1516	Manufacture in which: - All the materials of Chapter 2 and 4 used must be wholly produced; - All the vegetable materials used must be wholly produced.	
Chapter 16	Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates	Manufacture in which all materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used must be wholly produced	
1701	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form, floured or coloured	Manufacture from wholly produced sugar cane stalks and sugar beet.	

HS HEADING No.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	WORKING OR PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON- ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFER ORIGINATING STATUS	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1702	Other sugars; sugar syrups; artificial honey; caramel	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However all the materials of Chapter 17 used must be already originating	
1703	Molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of sugar, floured or coloured	Manufacture in which all the materials used must be wholly produced	
1704	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate) not containing cocoa	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However the materials classified in Chapter 17 used must be already originating.	
Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product and all the materials of Chapter 17 used must be already originating	
Chapter 19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastry cooks products	No rule	
Ex 1901	Malt extract; food preparations of flour, 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 heading Nos 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: - Malt extract - Other	No rule No rule	
Ex 1902	Pasta, whether cooked or stuffed (with meat or other substances) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagne, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni, cous-cous, whether or not prepared. - Containing 20% or less by weight of meat, meat offal, fish, crustaceans or molluscs - Containing more than 20% by weight of meat, meat offal, fish, crustaceans or molluscs	No rule No rule	
Ex 1903	Tapioca and substitutes therefor prepared from starch.	No rule	
Ex 1904	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products	No rule	
Ex 1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers wares, whether or not containing cocoa, communion and sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	No rule	
Chapter 20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants;	Manufacture in which all materials of Chapter 7 and 8 used must be wholly produced	

HS HEADING No.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	WORKING OR PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON- ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFER ORIGINATING STATUS	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Chapter 21	Miscellaneous edible preparations.	Manufacture in which the value of the materials used does not exceed 60% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar.	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product and all the grapes or any material derived from grapes used must be wholly produced	
Chapter 23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	Manufacture in which at least 70% by weight of the material used must be wholly produced.	
Chapter 25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement.	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 26	Ores, slag and ash	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes.	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 28	Inorganic chemicals	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 29	Organic chemicals	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 30	Pharmaceutical products.	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 31	Fertilisers	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks.	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations.	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
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.	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 35	Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

HS HEADING No.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	WORKING OR PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON- ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFER ORIGINATING STATUS	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Chapter 37	Photographic or cinematographic goods;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 39	Plastics and articles thereof;	No rule	
Ex 3901 to 3914	Plastics in primary forms	No rule	
Ex 3915	Waste, parings and scrap, of plastic	No rule	
Ex 3916 to 3926	Semi-manufactures and articles of plastics;	No rule	
Chapter 40	Rubber and articles thereof;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Ex 4012.10 4012.20	Retreated tyres and used pneumatic tyres	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a sub-heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Ex 4102	Raw skins of sheep or lambs, without wool on	Removal of wool from sheep or lamb skins, with wool on	
Ex 4104 to 4107	Leather, without hair or wool, other than leather of heading Nos 4108 or 4109	Retanning of pre-tanned leather Or Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Ex 4109	Patent leather and patent laminated leather; metallized leather	Manufacture from leather of heading Nos 4104 to 4107	
Chapter 42	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk worm gut)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 43	Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Ex 4302	Tanned or dressed furskins, assembled: - Plates, crosses and similar forms - Other	Bleaching or dyeing, in addition to cutting and assembly of non-assembled tanned or dressed furskins Manufacture from non-assembled, tanned or dressed furskins	
Ex 4303	Articles of apparel, clothing accessories and other articles of furskin	Manufacture from non-assembled tanned or dressed furskins of heading No 4302	
Chapter 44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal;	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS HEADING No.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	WORKING OR PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON- ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFER ORIGINATING STATUS	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ex 44.01	Fuel wood, sawdust, wood waste and scrap	No rule	
Ex 44.03	Wood in the rough, timber logs, un sawn, uncut wood.	Manufacture in which all the materials of heading 44.03 used must be wholly produced	
Chapter 45	Cork and articles of cork;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 46	Manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Ex 4808	Paper and paperboard corrugated, creped, crinkled in roll or sheets	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than those of Chapter 48	
Chapter 48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Ex 4810	Paper and paperboard coated with kaolin or other inorganic substances whether or not surface coloured, decorated or printed	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of heading 4802	
Ex 4811	Paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding and web.	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than those of Chapter 48	
Ex 4816	Carbon paper, self copy paper or transfer papers	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading 4809	
Ex 4818	Toilet paper and similar paper	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than those of Chapter 48	
Ex 4818	Toilet paper and similar paper	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than those of Chapter 48	
Ex 4823	Other paper	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than those of Chapter 48	
Chapter 49	Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

HS HEADING No.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	WORKING OR PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON- ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFER ORIGINATING STATUS	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Chapter 50 Ex 5003 Ex 5004 to 5006 Ex 5007	Silk; except for: Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock), carded or combed Silk yarn and yarn spun from silk waste Woven fabrics of silk or of silk waste: - Incorporating rubber thread - Other	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product Carding or combing of silk waste Manufacture from : - 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 Manufacture from single yarn Manufacture from: - 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, calendaring, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 51 Ex 5106 to 5110	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric; except for: Yarn of wool, of fine or coarse animal hair or of horsehair	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product Manufacture from: - 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	

HS HEADING No.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	WORKING OR PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON- ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFER ORIGINATING STATUS	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ex 5111 to 5113	Woven fabrics of wool, of fine or coarse animal hair or of horsehair: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorporating rubber thread - Other 	Manufacture from single yarn Manufacture from: <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 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) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 52 Ex 5204 to 5207	Cotton; except for: Yarn and thread of cotton	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product Manufacture from: <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 	

HS HEADING No.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	WORKING OR PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON- ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFER ORIGINATING STATUS	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ex 5208 to 5212	Woven fabrics of cotton: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorporating rubber thread - Other 	Manufacture from single yarn Manufacture from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp, - 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) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 53 Ex 5306 to 5308	Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn; except for: Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product Manufacture from: <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 	

HS HEADING No.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	WORKING OR PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON- ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFER ORIGINATING STATUS	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ex 5309 to 5311	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres; woven fabrics of paper yarn: - Incorporating rubber thread - Other	Manufacture from single yarn Manufacture from: - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp, - 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) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product	
Ex 5401 to 5406 Ex 5407 and 5408	Yarn, monofilament and thread of man-made filaments Woven fabrics of man-made filament yarn: - Incorporating rubber thread - Other	Manufacture from single yarn Manufacture from: - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp, - 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) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product	
Ex 5501 to 5507	Man-made staple fibres	Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp	

HS HEADING No.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	WORKING OR PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON- ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFER ORIGINATING STATUS	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ex 5604	<p>Rubber thread and cord, textile covered; textile yarn, and strip and the like of heading No. 5404 or 5405, impregnated, coated, covered or sheathed with rubber or plastics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rubber thread and cord, textile covered - Other 	<p>Manufacture from rubber thread or cord, not textile covered</p> <p>Manufacture from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials 	
Ex 5605	<p>Metallized yarn, whether or not gimped, being textile yarn, or strip or the like of heading No. 5404 or 5405, combined with metal in the form of thread, strip or powder or covered with metal</p>	<p>Manufacture from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials 	
Ex 5606	<p>Gimped yarn, and strip and the like of heading No. 5404 or 5405, gimped (other than those of heading No. 5605 and gimped horsehair yarn); chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn; loop wale-yarn</p>	<p>Manufacture from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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	<p>Carpets and other textile floor coverings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Of needle loom felt - Of other felt - Other 	<p>Manufacture from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres, or - chemical materials or textile pulp <p>However</p> <p>Polypropylene filament of heading No. 5402, polypropylene fibres of heading No. 5503 or 5506 or polypropylene filament tow of heading No. 5501, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex may be used provided their value does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp <p>Manufacture from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - synthetic or artificial filament yarn, - natural fibres, or - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning 	

HS HEADING No.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	WORKING OR PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON-ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFER ORIGINATING STATUS	
		(3)	(4)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ex 5903	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading No. 5902	<p>Manufacture from yarn</p> <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) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
Ex 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 or shape	Manufacture from yarn	
Ex 5905	Textile wall coverings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, plastics or other materials - Other 	<p>Manufacture from yarn</p> <p>Manufacture from</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wool yarn - natural fibres - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp, <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) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
Ex 5906	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than those of heading No. 5902: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knitted or crocheted fabrics - Other fabrics made of synthetic filament yarn containing more than 90% by weight of textile materials - Other 	<p>Manufacture from:</p> <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 <p>Manufacture from chemical materials</p> <p>Manufacture from yarn</p>	

HS HEADING No.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	WORKING OR PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON- ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFER ORIGINATING STATUS	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ex 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, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product	
Ex 5908	Textile wicks, woven, plaited or knitted, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles or the like, incandescent gas mantles and tubular knitted gas mantle fabric therefor, whether or not impregnated: - Incandescent gas mantles, impregnated - Other	Manufacture from tubular knitted gas mantle fabric Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Ex 5909 to 5911	Textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use: - Polishing discs or rings other than of felt of heading No. 5911 - Woven fabrics, of a kind commonly used in papermaking or other technical uses, felted or not, whether or not impregnated or coated, tubular or endless with single or multiple warp and/or weft, or flat woven with multiple warp and/or weft of heading No. 5911 - Other	Manufacture from yarn or waste fabrics or rags of heading No. 6310 Manufacture from the following materials: - coir yarn, - yarn of polytetrafluoroethylene - yarn, multiple, of polyamide, coated impregnated or covered with a phenolic resin, - yarn of synthetic textile fibres of aromatic polyamides, obtained by polycondensation of <i>m</i> -phenylenediamine and isophthalic acid, - monofil of polytetrafluoroethylene - yarn of synthetic textile fibres of poly- <i>p</i> -phenylene terephthalamide, - glass fibre yarn, coated with phenol resin and gimped with acrylic yarn - copolyester monofilaments of a polyester and a resin of terephthalic acid and 1,4-cyclohexanediethanol and isophthalic acid, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from: - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp	

HS HEADING No.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	WORKING OR PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON-ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFER ORIGINATING STATUS			
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Chapter 60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics			Manufacture from:	
				- 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:			Manufacture from yarn	
	- Obtained by sewing together or otherwise assembling, two or more pieces of knitted or crocheted fabric which have been either cut to form or obtained directly to form			Manufacture from:	
	- Other			- natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp	
Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted; except for:			Manufacture from yarn	
ex 6202, ex 6204, ex 6206, ex 6209 and ex 6211	Women's, girls' and babies' clothing and clothing accessories for babies, embroidered			Manufacture from yarn or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 6210 and ex 6216	Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminized polyester			Manufacture from yarn or Manufacture from uncoated fabric provided the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
Ex 6213 and 6214	Handkerchiefs, shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like:			Manufacture from unbleached single yarn	
	- Embroidered			or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric provided 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 or Making up followed by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendaring, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted goods of heading Nos 6213 and 6214 used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS HEADING No.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	WORKING OR PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON-ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFER ORIGINATING STATUS	
		(3)	(4)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ex 6217	Other made up clothing accessories; parts of garments or of clothing accessories, other than those of heading No. 6212: - Embroidered - Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminized polyester - Interlinings for collars and cuffs, cut out - Other	Manufacture from yarn or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from yarn or Manufacture from uncoated fabric provided the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 63 Ex 6301 to 6304	Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags; except for: Blankets, traveling rugs, bed linen etc.; curtains etc.; other furnishing articles: - Of felt, of non-wovens - Other - Embroidered - Other	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product Manufacture from: - natural fibres, or - chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from unbleached single yarn or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric (other than knitted or crocheted) provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from unbleached single yarn	
Ex 6305	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods	Manufacture from: - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp	
Ex 6306	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds; tents; sails for boats, sailboards or landcraft; camping goods:		

HS HEADING No.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	WORKING OR PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON- ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFER ORIGINATING STATUS	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ex 6307	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Of non-wovens - Other 	<p>Manufacture from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres, or - chemical materials or textile pulp <p>Manufacture from unbleached single yarn</p>	
Ex 6308	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	
Ex 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 their total value does not exceed 15% of the ex-works price of the set	

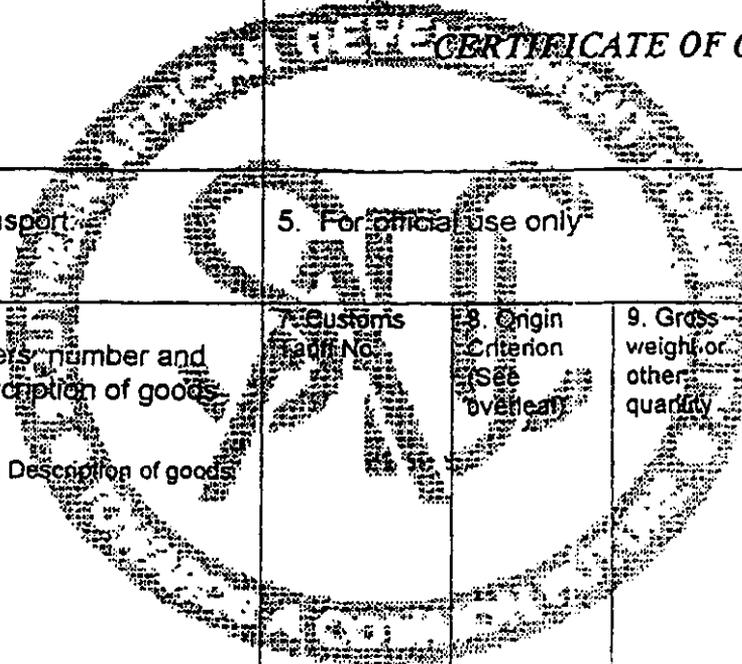
HS HEADING No.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	WORKING OR PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON-ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFER ORIGINATING STATUS	
		(3)	(4)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading except for uppers of heading No. 6406	
Ex 6406	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 in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 65	Headgear and parts thereof:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Ex 6503	Felt hats and other felt headgear, made from the hat bodies, hoods or plateaux of heading No. 6501, whether or not lined or trimmed	No rule	
Ex 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	No rule	
Chapter 66	Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops, and parts thereof;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 67	Prepared feathers and down and articles made of feathers or of down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 69	Ceramic products	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 70	Glass and glassware;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Ex 7010	Carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots and other containers of glass.	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Ex 7117	Imitation jewellery	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 72	Iron and steel;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 73	Articles of iron or steel;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

HS HEADING No.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	WORKING OR PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON- ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFER ORIGINATING STATUS	
		(3)	(4)
Chapter 74	Copper and articles thereof;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Ex 7407 to 7419	Copper bars, rods and profiles; etc.	Manufacture in which all the copper materials used must be wholly produced	
Chapter 75	Nickel and articles thereof;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 76	Aluminium and articles thereof;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 77	<i>Reserved for possible future use in HS</i>		
Chapter 78	Lead and articles thereof.	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 79	Zinc and articles thereof;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 80	Tin and articles thereof;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof;	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 55% of the ex-works price of the product	
8407	<i>Spark ignition engines</i>	No rule	
8408	<i>Compression ignition diesel engines</i>	No rule	
8409	<i>Parts</i>	No rule	
8413	<i>Pumps for liquids</i>	No rule	
8414	<i>Air vacuum pumps</i>	No rule	
8415	<i>Air conditioning machines</i>	No rule	
8418	<i>Refrigerators</i>	No rule	
8419	<i>Machinery plant of laboratory equipment whether or not electrically heated</i>	No rule	
8421	<i>Centrifuges for liquids or gases</i>	No rule	
8425	<i>Pulley tackle and hoists</i>	No rule	
8433	<i>Harvesting or threshing machinery</i>	No rule	

HS HEADING No.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	WORKING OR PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON-ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFER ORIGINATING STATUS			
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
8450	<i>Washing machines</i>			No rule	
8451	<i>Machineries (except for those of heading 8450) for washing, cleaning, etc</i>			No rule	
8452	<i>Sewing machines</i>			No rule	
8469 to 8473	<i>Typewriters, calculating machines, computer and parts for the above machines</i>			No rule	
8481	Taps cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes, boiler, tanks etc			No rule	
8482	Ball or roller bearings			No rule	
8483	Transmission shafts and cranks; bearing housings, gears etc			No rule	
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;			Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 55% of the ex-works price of the product	
8501	<i>Electric motors and generators</i>			No rule	
8503	<i>Parts suitable for use solely or principally with machines of heading No. 8501 or 8502</i>			No rule	
8504	<i>Electric transformers</i>			No rule	
8507	<i>Electric accumulators</i>			No rule	
8509	<i>Electro-mechanical domestic appliances</i>			No rule	
8512	Electric lighting or signalling equipment, wipers, defrosters etc of the kind used for cycles or motor vehicles			No rule	
8516	Water heaters			No rule	
8517	Electric apparatus for line telephony or telegraphy			No rule	
8518	Microphones			No rule	
8519	<i>Record decks</i>			No rule	
8520	<i>Tape recorders</i>			No rule	
8522	<i>Parts and accessories</i>			No rule	
8525	<i>Transmission apparatus for radio, telegraph etc</i>			No rule	
8527	<i>Radios</i>			No rule	
8528	<i>Television receivers</i>			No rule	
8529	<i>Parts</i>			No rule	
8532	<i>Electronical capacitors</i>			No rule	
8535	<i>Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electronic circuits etc for a voltage exceeding 1000 V</i>			No rule	
8536	<i>Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electronic circuits etc for a voltage not exceeding 1000 V</i>			No rule	

HS HEADING No.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	WORKING OR PROCESSING CARRIED OUT ON NON- ORIGINATING MATERIALS THAT CONFER ORIGINATING STATUS	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
8537	<i>Boards, panels, consoles, desks etc equipped with apparatus of heading 8535, 8536</i>	No rule	
8538	<i>Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading No 8535, 8536, 8537</i>	No rule	
8539	<i>Electric filament and lamps</i>	No rule	
8544	Insulated wire, cable and other insulated electric conductors	No rule	
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;	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts and accessories thereof;	No rule	
Chapter 88	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 89	Ships, boats and floating structures	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof;	No rule	
Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof;	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
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;	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product.	
Ex 9607	Slide fasteners and parts thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 95	Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and accessories thereof	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 96	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 97	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 98	Original Equipment Components	No rule	

**APPENDIX II
SADC CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN**

Registration No.(Optional) 1. Exporter (Name and Office Address)	3. Country Ref. No. SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY (SADC) 				
2. Consignee (Name and Office address)	4. Particulars of transport:				
6. Marks and numbers, number and kind of package, description of goods (i) Marks & Nos. (ii) Description of goods		7. Customs Tariff No.	8. Origin Criterion (See Overleaf)	9. Gross weight or other quantity	10. Invoice No. & date (Optional)
11. DECLARATION BY EXPORTER I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate, and are originating in _____ (Country) Place and date: _____ _____ Signature	12. CERTIFICATION OF ORIGIN Declaration Certified: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 20px auto;"></div> (Origin Stamp and Signature) Certificate of Customs or Other Designated Authority		13. FOR CUSTOMS PURPOSES (optional) Export Document No. Date..... Customs Office..... Country Date..... Signature <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 50px; margin: 20px auto; text-align: center;"> Stamp </div>		

APPENDIX III TO ANNEX I

DECLARATION BY THE PRODUCER

To whom it may concern

For the purpose of claiming preferential treatment under the provision of Rule 2 of the Annex of the Rules of origin for Products to be Traded between the member States of the Southern African Development Community:

I HEREBY DECLARE:

- a) that the goods listed here in quantities as specified below have been produced by this company/enterprise/workshop/supplier¹.

Name and address of producer: (Postal and physical Address)	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
Registration No: _____	

and

- b) that evidence is available that the goods listed below comply with the origin criteria as specified by the Annex on the Rules of Origin for the Southern African Development Community.

List of Goods

Commercial Description of Goods	Quantity	Criterion

Notes: This form should be completed in duplicate where the Exporter is not a Producer.

.....
Stamp & Signature of the PRODUCER

¹ Please delete the description not applicable

APPENDIX IV TO ANNEX I

FORM OF VERIFICATION OF ORIGIN

A. REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION

Verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate is requested for the following reasons:

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

.....
(Place and date)

.....
(Signature and Stamp)

B. RESULT OF VERIFICATION

Verification carried out shows that this certificate

was issued by the Customs Office or designated

authority indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate.

does not meet the requirement as to the **authenticity/**

accuracy

(delete whichever not

applicable)

Insert X in the appropriate box

.....
(Place and date)

.....
(Signature and Stamp)