



Council of the
European Union

Brussels, 19 April 2021
(OR. en)

5198/21
ADD 2

Interinstitutional File:
2020/0381 (NLE)

UK 6

LEGISLATIVE ACTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

Subject: Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, of the other part

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES

RULE 1

Chair

1. The Union and the United Kingdom shall notify each other of the name, position and contact details of their respective designated co-chairs. A co-chair is deemed to have the authorisation for representing, respectively, the Union or the United Kingdom until the date a new co-chair has been notified to the other Party.
2. The decisions of the co-chairs provided for by these Rules of Procedure shall be taken by mutual consent.
3. A co-chair may be replaced for a particular meeting by a designee. The co-chair, or his or her designee, shall notify the other co-chair and the Secretariat of the Partnership Council of the designation as early as possible. Any reference in these Rules of Procedure to the co-chairs shall be understood to include a designee.

RULE 2

Secretariat

The Secretariat of the Partnership Council (the "Secretariat") shall be composed of an official of the Union and an official of the Government of the United Kingdom. The Secretariat shall perform the tasks conferred on it by these Rules of Procedure.

The Union and the United Kingdom shall notify each other of the name, position and contact details of the official who is the member of the Secretariat of the Partnership Council for the Union and the United Kingdom, respectively. This official is deemed to continue acting as member of the Secretariat for the Union or for the United Kingdom until the date either the Union or the United Kingdom has notified a new member.

RULE 3

Meetings

1. Each meeting of the Partnership Council shall be convened by the Secretariat at a date and time agreed by the co-chairs. Where the Union or the United Kingdom has transmitted a request for a meeting through the Secretariat, the Partnership Council shall endeavour to meet within 30 days of such request, or sooner in cases provided for in this Agreement.
2. The Partnership Council shall hold its meetings alternately in Brussels and London, unless the co-chairs decide otherwise.

3. By way of derogation from paragraph 2, the co-chairs may agree that a meeting of the Partnership Council be held by videoconference or teleconference.

RULE 4

Participation in meetings

1. A reasonable period of time in advance of each meeting, the Union and the United Kingdom shall inform each other through the Secretariat of the intended composition of their respective delegations and shall specify the name and function of each member of the delegation.
2. Where appropriate the co-chairs may, by mutual consent, invite experts (i.e. non-government officials) to attend meetings of the Partnership Council in order to provide information on a specific subject and only for the parts of the meeting where such specific subjects are discussed.

RULE 5

Documents

Written documents on which the deliberations of the Partnership Council are based shall be numbered and circulated to the Union and the United Kingdom by the Secretariat.

RULE 6

Correspondence

1. The Union and the United Kingdom shall send their correspondence addressed to the Partnership Council via the Secretariat. Such correspondence may be sent in any form of written communication, including by electronic mail.
2. The Secretariat shall ensure that correspondence addressed to the Partnership Council is delivered to the co-chairs and is circulated, where appropriate, in accordance with Rule 5.
3. All correspondence from, or addressed directly to, the co-chairs shall be forwarded to the Secretariat and shall be circulated, where appropriate, in accordance with Rule 5.

RULE 7

Agenda for the meetings

1. For each meeting, a draft provisional agenda shall be drawn up by the Secretariat. It shall be transmitted, together with the relevant documents, to the co-chairs no later than 10 days before the date of the meeting.
2. The provisional agenda shall include items requested by the Union or the United Kingdom. Any such request, together with any relevant document, shall be submitted to the Secretariat no later than 15 days before the beginning of the meeting.

3. No later than 5 days before the date of the meeting, the co-chairs shall decide on the provisional agenda for a meeting.
4. The agenda shall be adopted by the Partnership Council at the beginning of each meeting. On request by the Union or the United Kingdom, an item other than those included in the provisional agenda may be included in the agenda by consensus.
5. The co-chairs may, by mutual consent, reduce or increase the time periods specified in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 in order to take account of the requirements of a particular case.

RULE 8

Minutes

1. Draft minutes of each meeting shall be drawn up by the official acting as member of the Secretariat of the Party hosting the meeting, within 15 days from the end of the meeting, unless otherwise decided by the co-chairs. The draft minutes shall be transmitted for comments to the member of the Secretariat of the other Party. The latter may submit comments within 7 days from the date of receipt of the draft minutes.
2. The minutes shall, as a rule, summarise each item on the agenda, specifying where applicable:
 - (a) the documents submitted to the Partnership Council;

- (b) any statement that one of the co-chairs requested to be entered in the minutes; and
 - (c) the decisions taken, recommendations made, statements agreed upon and conclusions adopted on specific items.
3. The minutes shall include as an annex a list of participants setting out for each of the delegations the names and functions of all individuals who attended the meeting.
 4. The Secretariat shall adjust the draft minutes on the basis of comments received and the draft minutes, as revised, shall be approved by the co-chairs within 28 days of the date of the meeting, or by any other date agreed by the co-chairs. Once approved, two versions of the minutes shall be authenticated by signature of the members of the Secretariat. The Union and the United Kingdom shall each receive one of these authentic versions. The co-chairs may agree that signing and exchanging electronic copies satisfies this requirement.

RULE 9

Decisions and Recommendations

1. In the period between meetings, the Partnership Council may adopt decisions or recommendations by written procedure. The text of a draft decision or recommendation shall be presented in writing by a co-chair to the other co-chair in the working language of the Partnership Council. The other Party shall have one month, or any longer period of time specified by the proposing Party, to express its agreement to the draft decision or recommendation. If the other Party does not express its agreement, the proposed decision or recommendation shall be discussed and may be adopted at the next meeting of the Partnership Council. The draft decisions or recommendations shall be deemed to be adopted once the other Party expresses its agreement and shall be recorded in the minutes of the next meeting of the Partnership Council pursuant to Rule 8.
2. Where the Partnership Council adopts decisions or recommendations, the words "Decision" or "Recommendation", respectively, shall be inserted in the title of such acts. The Secretariat shall record any decision or recommendation under a serial number and with a reference to the date of its adoption.
3. Decisions adopted by the Partnership Council shall specify the date on which they take effect.

4. Decisions and recommendations adopted by the Partnership Council shall be established in duplicate in the authentic languages and signed by the co-chairs and shall be sent by the Secretariat to the Union and the United Kingdom immediately after signature. The co-chairs may agree that signing and exchanging electronic copies satisfies the requirement for signature.

RULE 10

Transparency

1. The co-chairs may agree that the Partnership Council shall meet in public.
2. Each Party may decide on the publication of the decisions and recommendations of the Partnership Council in its respective official journal or online.
3. If the Union or the United Kingdom submits information that is confidential or protected from disclosure under its laws and regulations to the Partnership Council, the other party shall treat that information received as confidential.
4. Provisional agendas of the meetings shall be made public before the meeting of the Partnership Council takes place. The minutes of the meetings shall be made public following their approval in accordance with Rule 8.
5. Publication of documents referred to in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 shall be made in compliance with both Parties' applicable data protection rules.

RULE 11

Languages

1. The official languages of the Partnership Council shall be the official languages of the Union and the United Kingdom.
2. The working language of the Partnership Council shall be English. Unless otherwise decided by the co-chairs, the Partnership Council shall base its deliberations on documents prepared in English.
3. The Partnership Council shall adopt decisions concerning the amendment or interpretation of this Agreement in the languages of the authentic texts of this Agreement. All other decisions of the Partnership Council, including the ones through which the present rules of procedure are amended, shall be adopted in the working language referred to in paragraph 2.

RULE 12

Expenses

1. The Union and the United Kingdom shall each meet any expenses they incur as a result of participating in the meetings of the Partnership Council.

2. Expenditure in connection with the organisation of meetings and reproduction of documents shall be borne by the party hosting the meeting.
3. Expenditure in connection with interpretation to and from the working language of the Partnership Council at meetings shall be borne by the party requesting such interpretation.
4. Each Party shall be responsible for the translation of decisions and other documents into its own official language(s), if required pursuant to Rule 11, and it shall meet expenditures associated with such translations.

RULE 13

Committees

1. Without prejudice to paragraph 2 of this Rule, Rules 1 to 12 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the Committees.
2. The Committees shall inform the Partnership Council of their meeting schedules and agenda sufficiently in advance of their meetings, and shall report to the Partnership Council on the results and conclusions of each of their meetings.

INTRODUCTORY NOTES TO PRODUCT-SPECIFIC RULES OF ORIGIN

NOTE 1

General principles

1. This Annex sets out the general rules for the applicable requirements of Annex 3 as provided for in point (c) of Article 39(1) of this Agreement.
2. For the purposes of this Annex and Annex 3, the requirements for a product to be originating in accordance with point (c) of Article 39(1) of this Agreement are a change in tariff classification, a production process, a maximum value or weight of non-originating materials, or any other requirement specified in this Annex and Annex 3.
3. Reference to weight in a product-specific rule of origin means the net weight, which is the weight of a material or a product, not including the weight of any packaging.
4. This Annex and Annex 3 are based on the Harmonised System, as amended on 1 January 2017.

NOTE 2

The structure of the list of product-specific rules of origin

1. Notes on sections or Chapters, where applicable, are read in conjunction with the product-specific rules of origin for the relevant section, Chapter, heading or subheading.
2. Each product-specific rule of origin set out in Column 2 of Annex 3 applies to the corresponding product indicated in Column 1 of Annex 3.
3. If a product is subject to alternative product-specific rules of origin, the product shall be originating in a Party if it satisfies one of the alternatives.
4. If a product is subject to a product-specific rule of origin that includes multiple requirements, the product shall be originating in a Party only if it satisfies all of the requirements.
5. For the purposes of this Annex and Annex 3, the following definitions apply:
 - (a) "section" means a section of the Harmonised System;
 - (b) "Chapter" means the first two-digits in the tariff classification number under the Harmonised System;

- (c) "heading" means the first four-digits in the tariff classification number under the Harmonised System; and
- (d) "subheading" means the first six-digits in the tariff classification number under the Harmonised System.

6. For the purposes of the product-specific rules of origin, the following abbreviations apply:

"CC" means production from non-originating materials of any Chapter, except that of the product; this means that any non-originating material used in the production of the product must be classified under a Chapter (2-digit level of the Harmonised System) other than that of the product (i.e. a change in Chapter);

"CTH" means production from non-originating materials of any heading, except that of the product; this means that any non-originating material used in the production of the product must be classified under a heading (4-digit level of the Harmonised System) other than that of the product (i.e. a change in heading);

"CTSH" means production from non-originating materials of any subheading, except that of the product; this means that any non-originating material used in the production of the product must be classified under a subheading (6-digit level of the Harmonised System) other than that of the product (i.e. a change in subheading).

NOTE 3

Application of the product-specific rules of origin

1. Article 39 of this Agreement, concerning products having acquired originating status which are used in the production of other products, applies whether or not this status has been acquired inside the same factory in a Party where these products are used.
2. If a product-specific rule of origin specifically excludes certain non-originating material or provides that the value or weight of a specified non-originating material shall not exceed a specific threshold, these conditions do not apply to non-originating materials classified elsewhere in the Harmonised System.

Example 1: when the rule for bulldozers (subheading 8429.11) requires: "CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 84.31", the use of non-originating materials classified elsewhere than 84.29 and 84.31- such as screws (HS heading 73.18), insulated wires and electric conductors (heading 85.44) and various electronics (Chapter 85) - is not limited.

Example 2: When the rule for heading 35.05 (dextrins and other modified starches; glues based on starches etc) requires "CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 11.08" then the use of non-originating materials classified elsewhere than 11.08 (starches, inulin), such as materials of Chapter 10 (cereals), is not limited.

3. If a product-specific rule of origin provides that a product shall be produced from a particular material, this does not prevent the use of other materials which are unable to satisfy that rule because of their inherent nature.

NOTE 4

Calculation of a maximum value of non-originating materials

For the purposes of the product-specific rules of origin, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "customs value" means the value as determined in accordance with the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of GATT 1994;
- (b) "EXW" or "ex-works price" means:
 - (i) the price of the product paid or payable to the producer in whose undertaking the last working or processing is carried out, provided that the price includes the value of all the materials used and all other costs incurred in the production of the product, minus any internal taxes which are, or may be, repaid when the product obtained is exported; or
 - (ii) if there is no price paid or payable or if the actual price paid does not reflect all costs related to the production of the product which are actually incurred in the production of the product, the value of all the materials used and all other costs incurred in the production of the product in the exporting Party:

(A) including selling, general and administrative expenses, as well as profit, that can reasonably be allocated to the product; and

(B) excluding the cost of freight, insurance, all other costs incurred in transporting the product and any internal taxes of the exporting Party which are, or may be, repaid when the product obtained is exported;

(iii) for the purposes of point (i), where the last production has been contracted to a producer, the term "producer" in point (i) refers to the person who has employed the subcontractor.

(c) "MaxNOM" means the maximum value of non-originating materials expressed as a percentage and shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$\text{MaxNOM (\%)} = \frac{\text{VNM}}{\text{EXW}} \times 100$$

(d) "VNM" means the value of the non-originating materials used in the production of the product which is its customs value at the time of importation including freight, insurance if appropriate, packing and all other costs incurred in transporting the materials to the importation port in the Party where the producer of the product is located; where the value of the non-originating materials is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the non-originating materials in the Union or in the United Kingdom is used; the value of the non-originating materials used in the production of the product may be calculated on the basis of the weighted average value formula or other inventory valuation method under accounting principles which are generally accepted in the Party.

NOTE 5

Definitions of processes referred to in Sections V to VII of Annex 3

For the purposes of product-specific rules of origin, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "biotechnological processing" means:
 - (i) biological or biotechnological culturing (including cell culture), hybridisation or genetic modification of micro-organisms (bacteria, viruses (including phages) etc.) or human, animal or plant cells; and
 - (ii) production, isolation or purification of cellular or intercellular structures (such as isolated genes, gene fragments and plasmids), or fermentation;
- (b) "change in particle size" means the deliberate and controlled modification in particle size of a product, other than by merely crushing or pressing, resulting in a product with a defined particle size, defined particle size distribution or defined surface area, which is relevant to the purposes of the resulting product and with physical or chemical characteristics different from those of the input materials;

- (c) "chemical reaction" means a process (including a biochemical processing) which results in a molecule with a new structure by breaking intramolecular bonds and by forming new intramolecular bonds, or by altering the spatial arrangement of atoms in a molecule, with the exception of the following, which are not considered to be chemical reactions for the purpose of this definition:
- (i) dissolving in water or other solvents;
 - (ii) the elimination of solvents including solvent water; or
 - (iii) the addition or elimination of water of crystallisation;
- (d) "distillation" means:
- (i) atmospheric distillation: a separation process in which petroleum oils are converted, in a distillation tower, into fractions according to boiling point and the vapour then condensed into different liquefied fractions; products produced from petroleum distillation may include liquefied petroleum gas, naphtha, gasoline, kerosene, diesel or heating oil, light gas oils and lubricating oil; and
 - (ii) vacuum distillation: distillation at a pressure below atmospheric but not so low that it would be classed as molecular distillation; vacuum distillation is used for distilling high-boiling and heat-sensitive materials such as heavy distillates in petroleum oils to produce light to heavy vacuum gas oils and residuum;

- (e) "isomer separation" means the isolation or separation of isomers from a mixture of isomers;
- (f) "mixing and blending" means the deliberate and proportionally controlled mixing or blending (including dispersing) of materials, other than the addition of diluents, only to conform to predetermined specifications which results in the production of a product having physical or chemical characteristics that are relevant to the purposes or uses of the product and are different from the input materials;
- (g) "production of standard materials" (including standard solutions) means a production of a preparation suitable for analytical, calibrating or referencing uses with precise degrees of purity or proportions certified by the producer; and
- (h) "purification" means a process which results in the elimination of at least 80 % of the content of existing impurities or the reduction or elimination of impurities resulting in a good suitable for one or more of the following applications:
 - (i) pharmaceutical, medical, cosmetic, veterinary or food grade substances;
 - (ii) chemical products and reagents for analytical, diagnostic or laboratory uses;
 - (iii) elements and components for use in micro-electronics;
 - (iv) specialised optical uses;

- (v) biotechnical use, for example, in cell culturing, in genetic technology or as a catalyst;
- (vi) carriers used in a separation process; or
- (vii) nuclear grade uses.

NOTE 6

Definitions of terms used in Section XI of Annex 3

For the purposes of the product-specific rules of origin, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "man-made staple fibres" means synthetic or artificial filament tow, staple fibres or waste, of headings 55.01 to 55.07;
- (b) "natural fibres" means fibres other than synthetic or artificial fibres, the use of which is restricted to the stages before spinning takes place, including waste, and, unless otherwise specified, includes fibres which have been carded, combed or otherwise processed, but not spun; "natural fibres" includes horsehair of heading 05.11, silk of headings 50.02 and 50.03, wool-fibres and fine or coarse animal hair of headings 51.01 to 51.05, cotton fibres of headings 52.01 to 52.03, and other vegetable fibres of headings 53.01 to 53.05;

- (c) "printing" means a technique by which an objectively assessed function, such as colour, design, or technical performance, is given to a textile substrate with a permanent character, using screen, roller, digital or transfer techniques; and
- (d) "printing (as standalone operation)" means a technique by which an objectively assessed function, such as colour, design, or technical performance, is given to a textile substrate with a permanent character, using screen, roller, digital or transfer techniques combined with 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, shearing, singeing, process of air-tumbler, process of stenter, milling, steam and shrinking, and wet decatizing), provided that the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed 50 % of the EXW of the product.

NOTE 7

Tolerances applicable to products containing two or more basic textile materials

1. For the purposes of this Note, basic textile materials are the following:
 - (a) silk;
 - (b) wool;

- (c) coarse animal hair;
- (d) fine animal hair;
- (e) horsehair;
- (f) cotton;
- (g) paper-making materials and paper;
- (h) flax;
- (i) true hemp;
- (j) jute and other textile bast fibres;
- (k) sisal and other textile fibres of the genus *Agave*;
- (l) coconut, abaca, ramie and other vegetable textile fibres;
- (m) synthetic man-made filaments;
- (n) artificial man-made filaments;
- (o) current-conducting filaments;

- (p) synthetic man-made staple fibres of polypropylene;
- (q) synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyester;
- (r) synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyamide;
- (s) synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyacrylonitrile;
- (t) synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyimide;
- (u) synthetic man-made staple fibres of polytetrafluoroethylene;
- (v) synthetic man-made staple fibres of poly (phenylene sulphide);
- (w) synthetic man-made staple fibres of poly (vinyl chloride);
- (x) other synthetic man-made staple fibres;
- (y) artificial man-made staple fibres of viscose;
- (z) other artificial man-made staple fibres;
- (aa) yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped;

(bb) yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyester whether or not gimped;

(cc) products of heading 56.05 (metallised yarn) incorporating strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film irrespective of 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;

(dd) other products of heading 56.05;

(ee) glass fibres; and

(ff) metal fibres.

2. Where reference to this Note is made in Annex 3, the requirements set out in its Column 2 shall not apply, as a tolerance, to non-originating basic textile materials which are used in the production of a product, provided that:

(a) the product contains two or more basic textile materials; and

(b) the weight of the non-originating basic textile materials, taken together, does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the basic textile materials used.

Example: For a woollen fabric of heading 51.12 containing woollen yarn of heading 51.07, synthetic yarn of staple fibres of heading 55.09 and materials other than basic textile materials, non-originating woollen yarn which does not satisfy the requirement set out in Annex 3, or non-originating synthetic yarn which does not satisfy the requirement set out in Annex 3, or a combination of both, may be used, provided that their total weight does not exceed 10 % of the weight of all the basic textile materials.

3. Notwithstanding point (b) of paragraph 2, for products containing "yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped", the maximum tolerance is 20 %. However, the percentage of the other non-originating basic textile materials shall not exceed 10 %.
4. Notwithstanding point (b) of paragraph 2, for products containing "strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film irrespective of 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", the maximum tolerance is 30 %. However, the percentage of the other non-originating basic textile materials shall not exceed 10 %.

NOTE 8

Other tolerances applicable to certain textile products

1. Where reference to this Note is made in Annex 3, non-originating textile materials (with the exception of linings and interlinings) which do not satisfy the requirements set out in its Column 2 for a made-up textile product may be used, provided that they are classified under a heading other than that of the product and that their value does not exceed 8 % of the EXW of the product.
2. Non-originating materials which are not classified under Chapters 50 to 63 may be used without restriction in the production of textile products classified under Chapters 50 to 63, whether or not they contain textiles.

Example: If a requirement set out in Annex 3 provides that yarn shall be used, for a certain textile item (such as trousers), this does not prevent the use of non-originating metal items (such as buttons), because metal items are not classified under Chapters 50 to 63. For the same reasons, it does not prevent the use of non-originating slide fasteners, even though slide-fasteners normally contain textiles.

3. Where a requirement set out in Annex 3 consists in a maximum value of non-originating materials, the value of the non-originating materials which are not classified under Chapters 50 to 63 shall be taken into account in the calculation of the value of the non-originating materials.

NOTE 9

Agricultural products

Agricultural products classified under Section II of the Harmonised System and heading 24.01, which are grown or harvested in the territory of a Party, shall be treated as originating in the territory of that Party, even if grown from seeds, bulbs, rootstock, cuttings, slips, grafts, shoots, buds, or other live parts of plants imported from a third country.

PRODUCT-SPECIFIC RULES OF ORIGIN

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
SECTION I	LIVE ANIMALS; ANIMAL PRODUCTS
Chapter 1	Live animals
01.01-01.06	All animals of Chapter 1 are wholly obtained.
Chapter 2	Meat and edible meat offal
02.01-02.10	Production in which all the materials of Chapters 1 and 2 used are wholly obtained.
Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates
03.01-03.08	Production in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used are wholly obtained.
Chapter 4	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included
04.01-04.10	Production in which: - all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained; and - the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product.
Chapter 5	Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included
05.01-05.11	Production from non-originating materials of any heading.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
SECTION II	VEGETABLE PRODUCTS
Chapter 6	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage
06.01-06.04	Production in which all the materials of Chapter 6 used are wholly obtained.
Chapter 7	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers
07.01-07.14	Production in which all the materials of Chapter 7 used are wholly obtained.
Chapter 8	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons
08.01-08.14	Production in which: - all the materials of Chapter 8 used are wholly obtained; and - the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product.
Chapter 9	Coffee, tea, maté and spices
09.01-09.10	Production from non-originating materials of any heading.
Chapter 10	Cereals
10.01-10.08	Production in which all the materials of Chapter 10 used are wholly obtained.
Chapter 11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten
11.01-11.09	Production in which all materials of Chapters 10 and 11, headings 07.01, 07.14, 23.02 to 23.03 or subheading 0710.10 used are wholly obtained.
Chapter 12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder
12.01-12.14	CTH
Chapter 13	Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and extracts

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
13.01-13.02	Production from non-originating materials of any heading in which the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product.
Chapter 14	Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included
14.01-14.04	Production from non-originating materials of any heading.
SECTION III	ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS AND THEIR CLEAVAGE PRODUCTS; PREPARED EDIBLE FATS; ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE WAXES
Chapter 15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes
15.01-15.04	CTH
15.05-15.06	Production from non-originating materials of any heading.
15.07-15.08	CTSH
15.09-15.10	Production in which all the vegetable materials used are wholly obtained.
15.11-15.15	CTSH
15.16-15.17	CTH
15.18-15.19	CTSH
15.20	Production from non-originating materials of any heading.
15.21-15.22	CTSH
SECTION IV	PREPARED FOODSTUFFS; BEVERAGES, SPIRITS AND VINEGAR; TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURED TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES
Chapter 16	Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
1601.00-1604.18	Production in which all the materials of Chapters 1, 2, 3 and 16 used are wholly obtained ¹ .
1604.19	CC
1604.20	
- Preparations of surimi:	CC
- Others:	Production in which all the materials of Chapters 3 and 16 used are wholly obtained ² .
1604.31-1605.69	Production in which all the materials of Chapters 3 and 16 used are wholly obtained.
Chapter 17	Sugars and sugar confectionery
17.01	CTH
17.02	CTH, provided that the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 11.01 to 11.08, 17.01 and 17.03 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product.
17.03	CTH

¹ Prepared or preserved tunas, skipjack and bonito (*Sarda* spp.), whole or in pieces (excl. minced) classified under subheading 1604.14 may be considered as originating under alternative product-specific rules of origin within annual quotas as specified in Annex 4.

² Prepared or preserved tunas, skipjack or other fish of genus *Euthynnus* (excl. whole or in pieces) classified under subheading 1604.20 may be considered as originating under alternative product-specific rules of origin within annual quotas as specified in Annex 4.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
17.04	
- White chocolate:	CTH, provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained; and (b) (i) the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 40 % of the weight of the product; or (ii) the value of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product.
- Others:	CTH, provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained; and - the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 40 % of the weight of the product.
Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations
18.01-18.05	CTH
1806.10	CTH, provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained; and - the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 40 % of the weight of the product.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
1806.20-1806.90	CTH, provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained; and (b) (i) the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 40 % of the weight of the product; or (ii) the value of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product.
Chapter 19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products
19.01-19.05	CTH, provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained; - the total weight of non-originating materials of Chapters 2, 3 and 16 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product; - the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 10.06 and 11.08 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product; and - the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 40 % of the weight of the product.
Chapter 20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants
20.01	CTH
20.02-20.03	Production in which all the materials of Chapter 7 used are wholly obtained.
20.04-20.09	CTH, provided that the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 40 % of the weight of the product.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 21	Miscellaneous edible preparations
21.01-21.02	CTH, provided that: - all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained; and - the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product.
2103.10 2103.20 2103.90	CTH; however, non-originating mustard flour or meal or prepared mustard may be used.
2103.30	Production from non-originating materials of any heading.
21.04-21.06	CTH, provided that: - all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained; and - the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product.
Chapter 22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar
22.01-22.06	CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 22.07 and 22.08, provided that: - all the materials of subheadings 0806.10, 2009.61, 2009.69 used are wholly obtained; - all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained; and - the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product.
22.07	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 22.08, provided that all the materials of Chapter 10, subheadings 0806.10, 2009.61 and 2009.69 used are wholly obtained.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
22.08-22.09	CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 22.07 and 22.08, provided that all the materials of subheadings 0806.10, 2009.61 and 2009.69 used are wholly obtained.
Chapter 23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder
23.01	CTH
2302.10-2303.10	CTH, provided that the total weight of non-originating materials of Chapter 10 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product.
2303.20-2308.00	CTH
23.09	CTH, provided that: - all the materials of Chapters 2 and 4 used are wholly obtained; - the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 10.01 to 10.04, 10.07 to 10.08, Chapter 11, and headings 23.02 and 23.03 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product; and - the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product.
Chapter 24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes
24.01	Production in which all materials of heading 24.01 are wholly obtained.
2402.10	Production from non-originating materials of any heading, provided that the total weight of non-originating materials of heading 24.01 used does not exceed 30 % of the weight of materials of Chapter 24 used.
2402.20	Production from non-originating materials of any heading, except that of the product and of smoking tobacco of subheading 2403.19, and in which at least 10 % by weight of all materials of heading 24.01 used is wholly obtained.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
2402.90	Production from non-originating materials of any heading, provided that the total weight of non-originating materials of heading 24.01 used does not exceed 30 % of the weight of materials of Chapter 24 used.
24.03	CTH, in which at least 10 % by weight of all materials of heading 24.01 used are wholly obtained.
SECTION V	MINERAL PRODUCTS Section note: For definitions of horizontal processing rules within this Section, see Note 5 of Annex 2
Chapter 25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement
25.01-25.30	CTH; or MaxNOM 70 % (EXW).
Chapter 26	Ores, slag and ash
26.01-26.21	CTH
Chapter 27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes
27.01-27.09	Production from non-originating materials of any heading.
27.10	CTH except from non-originating biodiesel of subheading 3824.99 or 3826.00; or Distillation or a chemical reaction is undergone, provided that biodiesel (including hydrotreated vegetable oil) of heading 27.10 and subheadings 3824.99 and 3826.00 used is obtained by esterification, transesterification or hydrotreatment.
27.11-27.15	Production from non-originating materials of any heading.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
SECTION VI	PRODUCTS OF THE CHEMICAL OR ALLIED INDUSTRIES Section note: For definitions of horizontal processing rules within this Section, see Note 5 of Annex 2
Chapter 28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes
28.01-28.53	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation, or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 29	Organic chemicals
2901.10-2905.42	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation, or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
2905.43-2905.44	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 17.02 and subheading 3824.60.
2905.45	CTSH, however, non-originating materials of the same subheading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
2905.49-2942	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation, or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 30	Pharmaceutical products
30.01-30.06	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation, or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 31	Fertilisers
31.01-31.04	CTH, however, non-originating materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the EXW of the product; or MaxNOM 40 % (EXW).
31.05	
-Sodium nitrate -Calcium cyanamide -Potassium sulphate -Magnesium potassium sulphate	CTH, however, non-originating materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the EXW of the product; or MaxNOM 40 % (EXW).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
-Others	CTH, however, non-originating materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the EXW of the product, and in which the value of all non-originating materials used does not exceed 50 % of the EXW of the product; or MaxNOM 40 % (EXW).
Chapter 32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks
32.01-32.15	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation, or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations
33.01	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation, or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
3302.10	CTH, however, non-originating materials of subheading 3302.10 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the EXW of the product.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
3302.90	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation, or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
33.03	Production from non-originating materials of any heading.
33.04 -33.07	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation, or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
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
34.01-34.07	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation, or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 35	Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes
35.01-35.04	CTH except from non-originating materials of Chapter 4.
35.05	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 11.08.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
35.06-35.07	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation, or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations
36.01-36.06	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation, or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 37	Photographic or cinematographic goods
37.01-37.07	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation, or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
38.01-38.08	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation, or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
3809.10	CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 11.08 and 35.05.
3809.91-3822.00	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation, or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
38.23	Production from non-originating material of any heading.
3824.10-3824.50	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation, or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
3824.60	CTH except from non-originating materials of subheadings 2905.43 and 2905.44.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
3824.71-3825.90	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation, or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
38.26	Production in which biodiesel is obtained through transesterification, esterification or hydro-treatment.
SECTION VII	PLASTICS AND ARTICLES THEREOF; RUBBER AND ARTICLES THEREOF Section note: For definitions of horizontal processing rules within this Section, see Note 5 of Annex 2
Chapter 39	Plastics and articles thereof
39.01-39.15	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation, or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
39.16-39.19	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
39.20	CTSH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
39.21-39.22	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
3923.10-3923.50	CTSH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
3923.90-3925.90	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
39.26	CTSH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 40	Rubber and articles thereof
40.01-40.11	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
4012.11-4012.19	CTSH; or Retreading of used tyres.
4012.20-4017.00	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
SECTION VIII	RAW HIDES AND SKINS, LEATHER, FURSKINS AND ARTICLES THEREOF; SADDLERY AND HARNESS; TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR CONTAINERS; ARTICLE OF ANIMAL GUT (OTHER THAN SILK-WORM GUT)
Chapter 41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather
41.01-4104.19	CTH
4104.41-4104.49	CTSH except from non-originating materials of subheadings 4104.41 to 4104.49.
4105.10	CTH
4105.30	CTSH
4106.21	CTH
4106.22	CTSH
4106.31	CTH
4106.32-4106.40	CTSH
4106.91	CTH
4106.92	CTSH
41.07-41.13	CTH except from non-originating materials of subheadings 4104.41, 4104.49, 4105.30, 4106.22, 4106.32 and 4106.92. However, non-originating materials of subheadings 4104.41, 4104.49, 4105.30, 4106.22, 4106.32 or 4106.92 may be used provided that they undergo a retanning operation.
4114.10	CTH
4114.20	CTH except from non-originating materials of subheadings 4104.41, 4104.49, 4105.30, 4106.22, 4106.32, 4106.92 and 4107. However, non-originating materials of subheadings 4104.41, 4104.49, 4105.30, 4106.22, 4106.32, 4106.92 and heading 41.07 may be used provided that they undergo a retanning operation.
41.15	CTH

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 42	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)
42.01-42.06	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 43	Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof
4301.10-4302.20	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
4302.30	CTSH
43.03-43.04	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
SECTION IX	WOOD AND ARTICLES OF WOOD; WOOD CHARCOAL; CORK AND ARTICLES OF CORK; MANUFACTURES OF STRAW, OF ESPARTO OR OTHER PLAITING MATERIALS; BASKETWARE AND WICKERWORK
Chapter 44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal
44.01-44.21	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 45	Cork and articles of cork
45.01-45.04	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 46	Manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork
46.01-46.02	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
SECTION X	PULP OF WOOD OR OF OTHER FIBROUS CELLULOSIC MATERIAL; RECOVERED (WASTE AND SCRAP) PAPER OR PAPERBOARD; PAPER AND PAPERBOARD AND ARTICLES THEREOF
Chapter 47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard
47.01-47.07	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard
48.01-48.23	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 49	Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans
49.01-49.11	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
SECTION XI	TEXTILES AND TEXTILE ARTICLES Section note: For definitions of terms used for tolerances applicable to certain products made of textile materials, see Notes 6,7 and 8 of Annex 2
Chapter 50	Silk
50.01-50.02	CTH
50.03	
- Carded or combed:	Carding or combing of silk waste.
- Others:	CTH
50.04-50.05	Spinning of natural fibres; Extrusion of man-made continuous filament combined with spinning; Extrusion of man-made continuous filament combined with twisting; or Twisting combined with any mechanical operation.
50.06	
- Silk yarn and yarn spun from silk waste:	Spinning of natural fibres; Extrusion of man-made continuous filament combined with spinning; Extrusion of man-made continuous filament combined with twisting; or Twisting combined with any mechanical operation.
- Silk-worm gut:	CTH

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
50.07	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving; Twisting or any mechanical operation combined with weaving; Weaving combined with dyeing; Yarn dyeing combined with weaving; Weaving combined with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation).
Chapter 51	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric
51.01-51.05	CTH
51.06-51.10	Spinning of natural fibres; Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with spinning; or Twisting combined with any mechanical operation.
51.11-51.13	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving; Weaving combined with dyeing; Yarn dyeing combined with weaving; Weaving combined with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 52	Cotton
52.01-52.03	CTH
52.04-52.07	Spinning of natural fibres; Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with spinning; or Twisting combined with any mechanical operation.
52.08-52.12	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving; Twisting or any mechanical operation combined with weaving; Weaving combined with dyeing or with coating or with laminating; Yarn dyeing combined with weaving; Weaving combined with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation).
Chapter 53	Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn
53.01-53.05	CTH
53.06-53.08	Spinning of natural fibres; Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with spinning; or Twisting combined with any mechanical operation.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
53.09-53.11	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving; Weaving combined with dyeing or with coating or with laminating; Yarn dyeing combined with weaving; Weaving combined with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation).
Chapter 54	Man-made filaments; strip and the like of man-made textile materials
54.01-54.06	Spinning of natural fibres; Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with spinning; or Twisting combined with any mechanical operation.
54.07-54.08	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving; Yarn dyeing combined with weaving; Weaving combined with dyeing or with coating or with laminating; Twisting or any mechanical operation combined with weaving; Weaving combined with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 55	Man-made staple fibres
55.01-55.07	Extrusion of man-made fibres.
55.08-55.11	Spinning of natural fibres; Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with spinning; or Twisting combined with any mechanical operation.
55.12-55.16	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving; Twisting or any mechanical operation combined with weaving; Weaving combined with dyeing or with coating or with laminating; Yarn dyeing combined with weaving; Weaving combined with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation).
Chapter 56	Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof
56.01	Spinning or bonding of natural fibres; Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with spinning or bonding; Flocking combined with dyeing or with printing; or Coating, flocking, laminating, or metalizing combined with at least two other main preparatory or finishing operations (such as calendering, shrink-resistance processes, heat setting, permanent finishing), provided that the value of non-originating materials used does not exceed 50 % of the EXW of the product.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
56.02	
- Needleloom Felt:	<p>Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with fabric formation; however:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - non-originating polypropylene filament of heading 54.02; - non-originating polypropylene fibres of heading 55.03 or 55.06; or - non-originating polypropylene filament tow of heading 55.01; <p>of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex, may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product;</p> <p>or</p> <p>Non-woven fabric formation alone in the case of felt made from natural fibres.</p>
- Others:	<p>Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with fabric formation;</p> <p>or</p> <p>Non-woven fabric formation alone in the case of other felt made from natural fibres.</p>
5603.11-5603.14	<p>Production from</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - directionally or randomly oriented filaments; or - substances or polymers of natural or man-made origin; <p>followed in both cases by bonding into a nonwoven.</p>
5603.91-5603.94	<p>Production from</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - directionally or randomly oriented staple fibres; or - chopped yarns, of natural or man-made origin; <p>followed in both cases by bonding into a nonwoven.</p>

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
5604.10	Production from rubber thread or cord, not textile covered.
5604.90	Spinning of natural fibres; Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with spinning; or Twisting combined with any mechanical operation.
56.05	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres; Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with spinning; or Twisting combined with any mechanical operation.
56.06	Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with spinning; Twisting combined with gimping; Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres; or Flocking combined with dyeing.
56.07-56.09	Spinning of natural fibres; or Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with spinning.
Chapter 57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings Chapter note: For products of this Chapter non-originating jute fabric may be used as a backing.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
57.01-57.05	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving or with tufting; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving or with tufting; Production from coir yarn or sisal yarn or jute yarn or classical ring spun viscose yarn; Tufting combined with dyeing or with printing; Tufting or weaving of man-made filament yarn combined with coating or with laminating; Flocking combined with dyeing or with printing; or Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with nonwoven techniques including needle punching.
Chapter 58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery
58.01-58.04	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving or with tufting; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving or with tufting; Weaving combined with dyeing or with flocking or with coating or with laminating or with metalizing; Tufting combined with dyeing or with printing; Flocking combined with dyeing or with printing; Yarn dyeing combined with weaving; Weaving combined with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
58.05	CTH
58.06-58.09	<p>Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving or with tufting;</p> <p>Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving or with tufting;</p> <p>Weaving combined with dyeing or with flocking or with coating or with laminating or with metalizing;</p> <p>Tufting combined with dyeing or with printing;</p> <p>Flocking combined with dyeing or with printing;</p> <p>Yarn dyeing combined with weaving;</p> <p>Weaving combined with printing;</p> <p>or</p> <p>Printing (as standalone operation).</p>
58.10	Embroidering in which the value of non-originating materials of any heading, except that of the product, used does not exceed 50 % of the EXW of the product.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
58.11	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving or with tufting; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving or with tufting; Weaving combined with dyeing or with flocking or with coating or with laminating or with metalizing; Tufting combined with dyeing or with printing; Flocking combined with dyeing or with printing; Yarn dyeing combined with weaving; Weaving combined with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation).
Chapter 59	Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use
59.01	Weaving combined with dyeing or with flocking or with coating or with laminating or with metalising; or Flocking combined with dyeing or with printing.
59.02	
- Containing not more than 90 % by weight of textile materials:	Weaving.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
- Others:	Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with weaving.
59.03	Weaving, knitting or crocheting combined with impregnating or with coating or with covering or with laminating or with metalising; Weaving combined with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation).
59.04	Calendaring combined with dyeing, coating, laminating or metalizing. Non-originating jute fabric may be used as a backing; or Weaving combined with dyeing or with coating or with laminating or with metalising. Non-originating jute fabric may be used as a backing.
59.05	
- Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, plastics or other materials:	Weaving, knitting or non-woven fabric formation combined with impregnating or with coating or with covering or with laminating or with metalising.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
- Others:	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving; Weaving, knitting or nonwoven fabric formation combined with dyeing or with coating or with laminating; Weaving combined with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation).
59.06	
- Knitted or crocheted fabrics:	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with knitting or with crocheting; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with knitting or with crocheting; Knitting or crocheting combined with rubberising; or Rubberising combined with at least two other main preparatory or finishing operations (such as calendering, shrink-resistance processes, heat setting, permanent finishing) provided that the value of non-originating materials used does not exceed 50 % of the EXW of the product.
- Other fabrics made of synthetic filament yarn, containing more than 90 % by weight of textile materials:	Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with weaving.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
- Others:	Weaving, knitting or nonwoven process combined with dyeing or with coating or with rubberising; Yarn dyeing combined with weaving, knitting or nonwoven process; or Rubberising combined with at least two other main preparatory or finishing operations (such as calendering, shrink-resistance processes, heat setting, permanent finishing) provided that the value of non-originating materials used does not exceed 50 % of the EXW of the product.
59.07	Weaving, knitting or nonwoven fabric formation combined with dyeing or with printing or with coating or with impregnating or with covering; Flocking combined with dyeing or with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation).
59.08	
- Incandescent gas mantles, impregnated:	Production from tubular knitted or crocheted gas-mantle fabric.
- Others:	CTH

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
59.09-59.11	<p>Spinning of natural or of man-made staple fibres combined with weaving; Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with weaving; Weaving combined with dyeing or with coating or with laminating; or Coating, flocking, laminating or metalizing combined with at least two other main preparatory or finishing operations (such as calendering, shrink-resistance processes, heat setting, permanent finishing) provided that the value of non-originating materials used does not exceed 50 % of the EXW of the product.</p>
Chapter 60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics
60.01-60.06	<p>Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with knitting or with crocheting; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with knitting or with crocheting; Knitting or crocheting combined with dyeing or with flocking or with coating or with laminating or with printing; Flocking combined with dyeing or with printing; Yarn dyeing combined with knitting or with crocheting; or Twisting or texturing combined with knitting or with crocheting provided that the value of non-originating non-twisted or non-textured yarns used does not exceed 50 % of the EXW of the product.</p>
Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
61.01-61.17	
- 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:	Knitting or crocheting combined with making-up including cutting of fabric.
- Others:	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with knitting or with crocheting; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with knitting or with crocheting; or Knitting and making-up in one operation.
Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted
62.01	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
62.02	
- Embroidered:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of non-originating unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product.
- Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation).
62.03	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation).
62.04	
- Embroidered:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of non-originating unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product.
- Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
62.05	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation).
62.06	
- Embroidered:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of non-originating unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product.
- Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation).
62.07-62.08	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation).
62.09	
- Embroidered:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of non-originating unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
- Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation).
62.10	
- Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminised polyester:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Coating or laminating combined with making-up including cutting of fabric, provided that the value of non-originating uncoated or unlaminated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product.
- Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation).
62.11	
- Women's, or girls' garments, embroidered:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of non-originating unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product.
- Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
62.12	
- Knitted or crocheted 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:	Knitting combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation).
- Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation).
62.13-62.14	
- Embroidered:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of non-originating unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
- Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation).
62.15	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation).
62.16	
- Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminised polyester:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Coating or laminating combined with making-up including cutting of fabric, provided that the value of non-originating uncoated or unlaminated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product.
- Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
62.17	
- Embroidered:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of non-originating unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation).
- Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminised polyester:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Coating or laminating combined with making-up including cutting of fabric, provided that the value of non-originating uncoated or unlaminated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product.
- Interlinings for collars and cuffs, cut out:	CTH, provided that the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product.
- Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric.
Chapter 63	Other made up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags
63.01-63.04	
- Of felt, of nonwovens:	Nonwoven fabric formation combined with making-up including cutting of fabric.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
- Others: -- Embroidered:	Weaving or knitting or crocheting combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Production from unembroidered fabric (other than knitted or crocheted), provided that the value of non-originating unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product.
-- Others:	Weaving, knitting or crocheting combined with making-up including cutting of fabric.
63.05	Extrusion of man-made fibres or spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres, combined with weaving or with knitting and making-up including cutting of fabric.
63.06	
- Of nonwovens:	Nonwoven fabric formation combined with making-up including cutting of fabric.
- Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric.
63.07	MaxNOM 40 % (EXW).
63.08	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set; however, non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the EXW of the set.
63.09-63.10	CTH

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
SECTION XII	FOOTWEAR, HEADGEAR, UMBRELLAS, SUN UMBRELLAS, WALKING-STICKS, SEAT-STICKS, WHIPS, RIDING-CROPS AND PARTS THEREOF; PREPARED FEATHERS AND ARTICLES MADE THEREWITH; ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS; ARTICLE OF HUMAN HAIR
Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles
64.01-64.05	Production from non-originating materials of any heading, except from non-originating assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components of heading 64.06.
64.06	CTH
Chapter 65	Headgear and parts thereof
65.01-65.07	CTH
Chapter 66	Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof
66.01-66.03	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 67	Prepared feathers and down and articles made of feathers or of down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair
67.01-67.04	CTH
SECTION XIII	ARTICLES OF STONE, PLASTER, CEMENT, ASBESTOS, MICA OR SIMILAR MATERIALS; CERAMIC PRODUCTS; GLASS AND GLASSWARE
Chapter 68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
68.01-68.15	CTH; or MaxNOM 70 % (EXW).
Chapter 69	Ceramic products
69.01-69.14	CTH
Chapter 70	Glass and glassware
70.01-70.09	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
70.10	CTH
70.11	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
70.13	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 70.10.
70.14-70.20	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
SECTION XIV	NATURAL OR CULTURED PEARLS, PRECIOUS OR SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES, PRECIOUS METALS, METALS CLAD WITH PRECIOUS METAL, AND ARTICLES THEREOF; IMITATION JEWELLERY; COIN
Chapter 71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
71.01-71.05	Production from non-originating materials of any heading.
71.06	
- Unwrought:	<p>CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 71.06, 71.08 and 71.10;</p> <p>Electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation of non-originating precious metals of headings 71.06, 71.08 and 71.10;</p> <p>or</p> <p>Fusion or alloying of non-originating precious metals of headings 71.06, 71.08 and 71.10 with each other or with base metals or purification.</p>
- Semi-manufactured or in powder form:	Production from non-originating unwrought precious metals.
71.07	Production from non-originating materials of any heading.
71.08	
- Unwrought:	<p>CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 71.06, 71.08 and 71.10;</p> <p>Electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation of non-originating precious metals of headings 71.06, 71.08 and 71.10;</p> <p>or</p> <p>Fusion or alloying of non-originating precious metals of headings 71.06, 71.08 and 71.10 with each other or with base metals or purification.</p>
- Semi-manufactured or in powder form:	Production from non-originating unwrought precious metals.
71.09	Production from non-originating materials of any heading.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
71.10	
- Unwrought:	<p>CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 71.06, 71.08 and 71.10;</p> <p>Electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation of non-originating precious metals of headings 71.06, 71.08 and 71.10;</p> <p>or</p> <p>Fusion or alloying of non-originating precious metals of headings 71.06, 71.08 and 71.10 with each other or with base metals or purification.</p>
- Semi-manufactured or in powder form:	Production from non-originating unwrought precious metals.
71.11	Production from non-originating materials of any heading.
71.12-71.18	CTH
SECTION XV	BASE METALS AND ARTICLES OF BASE METAL
Chapter 72	Iron and Steel
72.01-72.06	CTH
72.07	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 72.06.
72.08-72.17	CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 72.08 to 72.17.
72.18	CTH
72.19-72.23	CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 72.19 to 72.23.
72.24	CTH
72.25-72.29	CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 72.25 to 72.29.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 73	Articles of iron or steel
7301.10	CC except from non-originating materials of headings 72.08 to 72.17.
7301.20	CTH
73.02	CC except from non-originating materials of headings 72.08 to 72.17.
73.03	CTH
73.04-73.06	CC except from non-originating materials of headings 72.13 to 72.17, 72.21 to 72.23 and 72.25 to 72.29.
73.07	
- Tube or pipe fittings of stainless steel:	CTH except from non-originating forged blanks; however, non-originating forged blanks may be used provided that their value does not exceed 50 % of the EXW of the product.
- Others:	CTH
73.08	CTH except from non-originating materials of subheading 7301.20.
7309.00-7315.19	CTH
7315.20	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
7315.81-7326.90	CTH
Chapter 74	Copper and articles thereof
74.01-74.02	CTH
74.03	Production from non-originating materials of any heading.
74.04-74.07	CTH
74.08	CTH and MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
74.09-74.19	CTH

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 75	Nickel and articles thereof
75.01	CTH
75.02	Production from non-originating materials of any heading.
75.03-75.08	CTH
Chapter 76	Aluminium and articles thereof
76.01	CTH and MaxNOM 50 % (EXW); or Thermal or electrolytic treatment from unalloyed aluminium or waste and scrap of aluminium.
76.02	CTH
76.03-76.16	CTH and MaxNOM 50 % (EXW) ¹ .
Chapter 78	Lead and articles thereof
7801.10	Production from non-originating materials of any heading.
7801.91-7806.00	CTH
Chapter 79	Zinc and articles thereof
79.01-79.07	CTH
Chapter 80	Tin and articles thereof
80.01-80.07	CTH

¹ Certain aluminium products may be considered as originating under alternative product-specific rules of origin with annual quotas as specified in Annex 4.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof
81.01-81.13	Production from non-originating materials of any heading.
Chapter 82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal
8201.10-8205.70	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
8205.90	CTH, however, non-originating tools of heading 82.05 may be incorporated into the set, provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the EXW of the set.
82.06	CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 82.02 to 82.05; however, non-originating tools of headings 82.02 to 82.05 may be incorporated into the set, provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the EXW of the set.
82.07-82.15	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal
83.01-83.11	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
SECTION XVI	MACHINERY AND MECHANICAL APPLIANCE; ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT; PARTS THEREOF; SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS, TELEVISION IMAGE AND SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS, AND PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF SUCH ARTICLES
Chapter 84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof
84.01-84.06	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
84.07-84.08	MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
84.09-84.12	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
8413.11-8415.10	CTSH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
8415.20	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
8415.81-8415.90	CTSH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
84.16-84.20	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
84.21	CTSH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
84.22-84.24	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
84.25-84.30	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 84.31; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
84.31-84.43	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
84.44-84.47	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 84.48; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
84.48-84.55	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
84.56-84.65	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 84.66; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
84.66-84.68	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
84.70-84.72	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 84.73; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
84.73-84.78	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
8479.10-8479.40	CTSH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
8479.50	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
8479.60-8479.82	CTSH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
8479.89	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
8479.90	CTSH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
84.80	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
84.81	CTSH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
84.82-84.87	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
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
85.01-85.02	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 85.03; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
85.03-85.06	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
85.07	

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
<p>- Accumulators containing one or more battery cells or battery modules and the circuitry to interconnect them amongst themselves,</p> <p>often referred to as "battery packs", of a kind used as the primary source of electrical power for propulsion of vehicles of headings 87.02, 87.03 and 87.04</p>	<p>CTH except from non-originating active cathode materials; or MaxNOM 30 % (EXW)¹.</p>

¹ For the period from the entry into force of this Agreement until 31 December 2026 alternative product-specific rules of origin apply, as specified in Annex 5.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
- Battery cells, battery modules and parts thereof, intended to be incorporated into an electric accumulator of a kind used as the primary source of electrical power for propulsion of vehicles of headings 87.02, 87.03 and 87.04	CTH except from non-originating active cathode materials; or MaxNOM 35 % (EXW) ¹
- others	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
85.08-85.18	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
85.19-85.21	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 85.22; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).

¹ For the period from the entry into force of this Agreement until 31 December 2026 alternative product-specific rules of origin apply, as specified in Annex 5.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
85.22-85.23	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
85.25-85.27	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 85.29; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
85.28-85.34	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
85.35-85.37	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 85.38; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
8538.10-8541.90	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
8542.31-8542.39	CTH; Non-originating materials undergo a diffusion; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
8542.90-8543.90	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
85.44-85.48	MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
SECTION XVII	VEHICLES, AIRCRAFT, VESSELS AND ASSOCIATED TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT
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
86.01-86.09	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 86.07; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts and accessories thereof
87.01	MaxNOM 45 % (EXW).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
87.02-87.04	
- vehicles with both internal combustion piston engine and electric motor as motors for propulsion capable of being charged by plugging to external source of electric power ("plug-in hybrid"); - vehicles with only electric motor for propulsion	MaxNOM 45 % (EXW) and battery packs of heading 85.07 of a kind used as the primary source of electrical power for propulsion of the vehicle must be originating ¹ .
- others	MaxNOM 45 % (EXW) ² .
87.05-87.07	MaxNOM 45 % (EXW).
87.08-87.11	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).

¹ For the period from the entry into force of this Agreement until 31 December 2026 alternative product-specific rules of origin apply, as specified in Annex 5.

² For hybrid vehicles with both internal combustion engine and electric motor as motors for propulsion, other than those capable of being charged by plugging to external source of electric power, alternative product-specific rules of origin apply for the period from the entry into force of this Agreement until 31 December 2026, as specified in Annex 5.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
87.12	MaxNOM 45 % (EXW).
87.13-87.16	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 88	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof
88.01-88.05	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 89	Ships, boats and floating structures
89.01-89.08	CC; or MaxNOM 40 % (EXW).
SECTION XVIII	OPTICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, CINEMATOGRAPHIC, MEASURING, CHECKING, PRECISION, MEDICAL OR SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS; CLOCKS AND WATCHES; MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS; PARTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREOF
Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof
9001.10-9001.40	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
9001.50	CTH; Surfacing of the semi-finished lens into a finished ophthalmic lens with optical corrective power meant to be mounted on a pair of spectacles; Coating of the lens through appropriated treatments to improve vision and ensure protection of the wearer; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
9001.90-9033.00	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof
91.01-91.14	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles
92.01-92.09	MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
SECTION XIX	ARMS AND AMMUNITION; PARTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREOF
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof
93.01-93.07	MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
SECTION XX	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURED ARTICLES
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

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
94.01-94.06	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 95	Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and accessories thereof
95.03-95.08	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
Chapter 96	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
96.01-96.04	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
96.05	Each item in the set shall satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set, provided that non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the EXW of the set.
96.06-9608.40	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
9608.50	Each item in the set shall satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set, provided that non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the EXW of the set.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
9608.60-96.20	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).
SECTION XXI	WORKS OF ART, COLLECTORS' PIECES AND ANTIQUES
Chapter 97	Works of Art, Collectors' Pieces and Antiques
97.01-97.06	CTH

ORIGIN QUOTAS AND ALTERNATIVES
TO THE PRODUCT-SPECIFIC RULES OF ORIGIN IN ANNEX 3

Common provisions

1. For the products listed in the tables below, the corresponding rules of origin are alternatives to those set out in Annex 3, within the limits of the applicable annual quota.
2. A statement on origin made out pursuant to this Annex shall contain the following statement: "Origin quotas - Product originating in accordance with Annex 4".
3. In the Union, any quantities referred to in this Annex shall be managed by the European Commission, which shall take all administrative actions it deems advisable for their efficient management in respect of the applicable legislation of the Union.
4. In the United Kingdom, any quantities referred to in this Annex shall be managed by its customs authority, which shall take all administrative actions it deems advisable for their efficient management in respect of the applicable legislation in the United Kingdom.

5. The importing Party shall manage the origin quotas on a first-come first-served basis and shall calculate the quantity of products entered under these origin quotas on the basis of that Party's imports.

SECTION 1

Annual quota allocation for canned tuna

Harmonised system classification (2017)	Product description	Alternative product-specific rule	Annual quota for exports from the Union to the United Kingdom (net weight)	Annual quota for exports from the United Kingdom to the Union (net weight)
1604.14	Prepared or preserved tunas, skipjack and bonito (<i>Sarda</i> spp.), whole or in pieces (excl. minced)	CC	3 000 tonnes	3 000 tonnes
1604.20	Other prepared or preserved fish			
	Of tuna, skipjack or other fish of the genus <i>Euthynnus</i> (excl. whole or in pieces)	CC	4 000 tonnes	4 000 tonnes
	Of other fish	-	-	-

SECTION 2

Annual quota allocation for aluminium products¹

Table 1 – Quotas applicable from 1 January 2021 until 31 December 2023

Harmonised system classification (2017)	Product description	Alternative product-specific rule	Annual quota for exports from the Union to the United Kingdom (net weight)	Annual quota for exports from the United Kingdom to the Union (net weight)
76.03, 76.04, 76.06, 76.08-76.16	Aluminium products and articles of aluminium (excluding aluminium wire and aluminium foil)	CTH	95 000 tonnes	95 000 tonnes
76.05	Aluminium wire	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 76.04		
76.07	Aluminium foil	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 76.06		

¹ The quantities listed in each table in Section 2 are the entire quota quantities available (for exports from the Union to the United Kingdom, and for exports from the United Kingdom to the Union, respectively) for all the products listed in that table.

Table 2 – Quotas applicable from 1 January 2024 until 31 December 2026

Harmonised system classification (2017)	Product description	Alternative product-specific rule	Annual quota for exports from the Union to the United Kingdom (net weight)	Annual quota for exports from the United Kingdom to the Union (net weight)
76.03, 76.04, 76.06, 76.08-76.16	Aluminium products and articles of aluminium (excluding aluminium wire and aluminium foil)	CTH	72 000 tonnes	72 000 tonnes
76.05	Aluminium wire	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 76.04		
76.07	Aluminium foil	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 76.06		

Table 3 - Quotas applicable from 1 January 2027 onwards

Harmonised system classification (2017)	Product description	Alternative product-specific rule	Annual quota for exports from the Union to the United Kingdom (net weight)	Annual quota for exports from the United Kingdom to the Union (net weight)
76.04	Aluminium bars, rods and profiles	CTH	57 500 tonnes	57 500 tonnes
76.06	Aluminium plates, sheets and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0,2 mm	CTH		
76.07	Aluminium foil	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 76.06		

Review of quotas for aluminium products in Table 3 in Section 2

1. Not earlier than 5 years from the entry into force of this Agreement and not earlier than 5 years from the completion of any review referred to in this paragraph, the Trade Partnership Committee, at the request of either Party and assisted by the Trade Specialised Committee on Customs Cooperation and Rules of Origin, shall review the quotas for aluminium contained in Table 3 in Section 2.

2. The review referred to in paragraph 1 shall be made on the basis of available information about the market conditions in both Parties and information about their imports and exports of relevant products.
 3. On the basis of the result of a review carried out pursuant to paragraph 1, the Partnership Council may adopt a decision to increase or maintain the quantity, to change the scope, or to apportion or change any apportionment between products, of the quotas for aluminium contained in Table 3 in Section 2.
-

TRANSITIONAL PRODUCT-SPECIFIC RULES
FOR ELECTRIC ACCUMULATORS AND ELECTRIFIED VEHICLES

SECTION 1

Interim product-specific rules applicable from the entry into force of this Agreement
until 31 December 2023

1. For the products listed in column 1 below, the product-specific rule listed in column 2 shall apply for the period from the entry into force of this Agreement until 31 December 2023.

Column 1	Column 2
Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Product-specific rule of origin applicable from the entry into force of this Agreement until 31 December 2023
85.07	
- Accumulators containing one or more battery cells or battery modules and the circuitry to interconnect them amongst themselves, often referred to as "battery packs", of a kind used as the primary source of electrical power for propulsion of vehicles of headings 87.02, 87.03 and 87.04	CTSH; Assembly of battery packs from non-originating battery cells or battery modules; or MaxNOM 70 % (EXW)

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin applicable from the entry into force of this Agreement until 31 December 2023
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Battery cells, battery modules, and parts thereof, intended to be incorporated into an electric accumulator of a kind used as the primary source of electrical power for propulsion of vehicles of headings 87.02, 87.03 and 87.04 	CTH; or MaxNOM 70 % (EXW)
87.02-87.04	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - vehicles with both internal combustion engine and electric motor as motors for propulsion other than those capable of being charged by plugging to external source of electric power ("hybrid"); - vehicles with both internal combustion piston engine and electric motor as motors for propulsion capable of being charged by plugging to external source of electric power ("plug-in hybrid"); - vehicles with only electric motor for propulsion 	MaxNOM 60 % (EXW)

SECTION 2

Interim product-specific rules applicable from 1 January 2024 until 31 December 2026

1. For the products listed in column 1 below, the product specific rule listed in column 2 shall apply for the period from 1 January 2024 until 31 December 2026.

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin applicable from 1 January 2024 until 31 December 2026
85.07	
- Accumulators containing one or more battery cells or battery modules and the circuitry to interconnect them amongst themselves, often referred to as "battery packs", of a kind used as the primary source of electrical power for propulsion of vehicles of headings 87.02, 87.03 and 87.04	CTH except from non-originating active cathode materials; or MaxNOM 40 % (EXW)
- Battery cells, battery modules, and parts thereof, intended to be incorporated into an electric accumulator of a kind used as the primary source of electrical power for propulsion of vehicles of headings 87.02, 87.03 and 87.04	CTH except from non-originating active cathode materials; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)

Column 1 Harmonised System classification (2017) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin applicable from 1 January 2024 until 31 December 2026
87.02-87.04	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - vehicles with both internal combustion engine and electric motor as motors for propulsion other than those capable of being charged by plugging to external source of electric power ("hybrid"); - vehicles with both internal combustion piston engine and electric motor as motors for propulsion capable of being charged by plugging to external source of electric power ("plug-in hybrid"); - vehicles with only electric motor for propulsion 	MaxNOM 55 % (EXW)

SECTION 3

Review of product-specific rules for heading 85.07

1. Not earlier than 4 years from the entry into force of this Agreement, the Trade Partnership Committee shall, on request of either Party and assisted by the Trade Specialised Committee on Customs Cooperation and Rules of Origin, review the product-specific rules for heading 85.07 applicable as from 1 January 2027, contained in Annex 3.
2. The review referred to in paragraph 1, shall be made on the basis of available information about the markets within the Parties, such as the availability of sufficient and suitable originating materials, the balance between supply and demand and other relevant information.
3. On the basis of the results of the review carried out pursuant to paragraph 1, the Partnership Council may adopt a decision to amend the product-specific rules for heading 85.07 applicable as from 1 January 2027, contained in Annex 3.

SUPPLIER'S DECLARATION

1. A supplier's declaration shall have the content set out in this Annex.
2. Except in the cases referred to in point 3, a supplier's declaration shall be made out by the supplier for each consignment of products in the form provided for in Appendix 6-A and annexed to the invoice, or to any other document describing the products concerned in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.
3. Where a supplier regularly supplies a particular customer with products for which the production carried out in a Party is expected to remain constant for a period of time, that supplier may provide a single supplier's declaration to cover subsequent consignments of those products (the "long-term supplier's declaration"). A long-term supplier's declaration is normally valid for a period of up to two years from the date of making out the declaration. The customs authorities of the Party where the declaration is made out may lay down the conditions under which longer periods may be used. The long-term supplier's declaration shall be made out by the supplier in the form provided for in Appendix 6-B and shall describe the products concerned in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified. The supplier shall inform the customer immediately if the long-term supplier's declaration ceases to apply to the products supplied.

4. The supplier making out a declaration shall be prepared to submit at any time, at the request of the customs authorities of the Party where the declaration is made out, all appropriate documents proving that the information given on that declaration is correct.

SUPPLIER'S DECLARATION

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

SUPPLIER'S DECLARATION

I, the undersigned, the supplier of the products covered by the annexed document, declare that:

1. The following materials which do not originate in [indicate the name of the relevant Party] have been used in [indicate the name of the relevant Party] to produce these products:

Description of the products supplied ⁽¹⁾	Description of non-originating materials used	HS heading of non-originating materials used ⁽²⁾	Value of non-originating materials used ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
Total value			

2. All the other materials used in [indicate the name of the relevant Party] to produce those products originate in [indicate the name of the relevant Party]

I undertake to make available any further supporting documents required.

..... (Place and Date)

.....
(Name and position of the undersigned, name and address of company)

..... (Signature)⁽⁶⁾

LONG-TERM SUPPLIER'S DECLARATION

The long-term supplier's declaration, the text of which is given below, must be made out in accordance with the footnotes. However, the footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

LONG-TERM SUPPLIER'S DECLARATION

I, the undersigned, the supplier of the products covered by the annexed document, which are regularly supplied to⁽⁴⁾, declare that:

1. The following materials which do not originate in [indicate the name of the relevant Party] have been used in [indicate the name of the relevant Party] to produce these products:

Description of the products supplied ⁽¹⁾	Description of non-originating materials used	HS heading of non-originating materials used ⁽²⁾	Value of non-originating materials used ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
Total value			

2. All the other materials used in [indicate the name of the relevant Party] to produce those products originate in a Party [indicate the name of the relevant Party];

This declaration is valid for all subsequent consignments of these products dispatched from to (5)

I undertake to inform (4)
immediately if this declaration ceases to be valid.

..... (Place and Date)

.....
(Name and position of the undersigned, name and address of company)

..... (Signature)⁽⁶⁾

Footnotes

- (1) Where the invoice or other document to which the declaration is annexed relates to different kinds of products, or to products which do not incorporate non-originating materials to the same extent, the supplier must clearly differentiate them.
- (2) The information requested does not have to be given unless it is necessary.

Examples:

One of the rules for garments of Chapter 62 provides "Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric". If a manufacturer of such garments in a Party uses fabric imported from the other Party which has been obtained there by weaving non-originating yarn, it is sufficient for the supplier in the latter Party to describe in his declaration the non-originating material used as yarn, without it being necessary to indicate the HS heading and the value of such yarn.

A producer of wire of iron of HS heading 72.17 who has produced it from non-originating iron bars should indicate in the second column "bars of iron". Where that wire is to be used in the production of a machine for which the rule contains a limitation for all non-originating materials used to a certain percentage value, it is necessary to indicate in the third column the value of non-originating bars.

- (3) "Value of non-originating materials used" means the value of the non-originating materials used in the production of the product, which is its customs value at the time of importation, including freight, insurance if appropriate, packing and all other costs incurred in transporting the materials to the importation port in the Party where the producer of the product is located; where the value of the non-originating materials is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the non-originating materials in the Union or in the United Kingdom is used.

- (4) Name and address of the customer
- (5) Insert dates
- (6) This field may contain an electronic signature, a scanned image or other visual representation of the signer's handwritten signature instead of original signatures, where appropriate.

TEXT OF THE STATEMENT ON ORIGIN

The statement on origin referred to in Article 56 of this Agreement shall be made out using the text set out below in one of the following language versions and in accordance with the laws and regulations of the exporting Party. If the statement on origin is handwritten, it shall be written in ink in printed characters. The statement on origin shall be made out in accordance with the respective footnotes. The footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

Bulgarian version

Croatian version

Czech version

Danish version

Dutch version

English version

Estonian version

Finnish version

French version

German version

Greek version

Hungarian version

Italian version

Latvian version

Lithuanian version

Maltese version

Polish version

Portuguese version

Romanian version

Slovak version

Slovenian version

Spanish version

Swedish version

(Period: from _____ to _____⁽¹⁾)

The exporter of the products covered by this document (Exporter Reference No ...⁽²⁾) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of ...⁽³⁾ preferential origin.

.....⁽⁴⁾

(Place and date)

.....

(Name of the exporter)

-
- (1) if the statement on origin is completed for multiple shipments of identical originating products within the meaning of point (b) of Article 56(4) of this Agreement, indicate the period for which the statement on origin is to apply. That period shall not exceed 12 months. All importations of the product must occur within the period indicated. If a period is not applicable, the field may be left blank.
 - (2) Indicate the reference number by which the exporter is identified. For the Union exporter, this will be the number assigned in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Union. For the United Kingdom exporter, this will be the number assigned in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable within the United Kingdom. Where the exporter has not been assigned a number, this field may be left blank.
 - (3) Indicate the origin of the product: the United Kingdom or the Union.
 - (4) Place and date may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.

JOINT DECLARATION CONCERNING THE PRINCIPALITY OF ANDORRA

1. Products originating in the Principality of Andorra that fall within Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonised System shall be accepted by the United Kingdom as originating in the Union within the meaning of this Agreement.
2. Paragraph 1 only applies if, by virtue of the customs union established by Council Decision 90/680/EEC of 26 November 1990 on the conclusion of an agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Principality of Andorra, the Principality of Andorra applies to products originating in the United Kingdom the same preferential tariff treatment as the Union applies to such products.
3. Part Two, Heading One, Title I, Chapter 2 of this Agreement applies *mutatis mutandis* for the purpose of defining the originating status of products referred to in paragraph 1 of this Joint Declaration.

JOINT DECLARATION CONCERNING THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO

1. Products originating in the Republic of San Marino shall be accepted by the United Kingdom as originating in the Union within the meaning of this Agreement.
2. Paragraph 1 only applies if, by virtue of the Agreement on Cooperation and Customs Union between the European Economic Community and the Republic of San Marino, done at Brussels on 16 December 1991, the Republic of San Marino applies to products originating in the United Kingdom the same preferential tariff treatment as the Union applies to such products.
3. Part Two, Heading One, Title I, Chapter 2 of this Agreement applies *mutatis mutandis* for the purposes of defining the originating status of products referred to in paragraph 1 of this Joint Declaration.

CRITERIA REFERRED TO IN POINT (d) OF ARTICLE 87

The criteria referred to in point (d) of Article 87 of this Agreement are:

- (a) the information made available by the exporting Party for the purposes of obtaining import authorisation of a given product into the importing party according to Article 75 of this Agreement;
- (b) the outcome of audits and verifications by the importing party in accordance with Article 79 of this Agreement;
- (c) the frequency and severity of non-compliance detected by the importing party on products from the exporting party;
- (d) the exporting operators' past record as regards compliance with the requirements of the importing party; and
- (e) available scientific assessments and any other pertinent information regarding the risk associated with the products.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT AND PARTS THEREOF

ARTICLE 1

Definitions

1. For the purposes of this Annex, the following definitions apply:
 - (a) "WP.29" means the World Forum for Harmonisation of Vehicle Regulations within the framework of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe ("UNECE");
 - (b) "1958 Agreement" means the Agreement Concerning the Adoption of Harmonized Technical United Nations Regulations for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be Fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of these United Nations Regulations, done at Geneva on 20 March 1958, administered by the WP.29, and all subsequent amendments and revisions thereof;

- (c) "1998 Agreement" means the Agreement concerning the Establishing of Global Technical Regulations for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be Fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles, done at Geneva on 25 June 1998, administered by the WP.29, and all subsequent amendments and revisions thereof;
- (d) "UN Regulations" means Regulations adopted in accordance with the 1958 Agreement;
- (e) "GTR" means a Global Technical Regulation established and placed on the Global Registry in accordance with the 1998 Agreement;
- (f) "HS 2017" means the 2017 edition of the Harmonised System Nomenclature issued by the World Customs Organization;
- (g) "type approval" means the procedure whereby an approval authority certifies that a type of vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit satisfies the relevant administrative provisions and technical requirements;
- (h) "type-approval certificate" means the document whereby an approval authority officially certifies that a type of vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit is type-approved.

2. Terms referred to in this Annex shall have the same meaning as they have in the 1958 Agreement or in Annex 1 to the TBT Agreement.

ARTICLE 2

Product scope

This Annex applies to the trade between the Parties of all categories of motor vehicles, equipment and parts thereof, as defined in Paragraph 1 of UNECE Consolidated Resolution on the Construction of Vehicles (R.E.3)¹, falling under, inter alia, Chapters 40, 84, 85, 87 and 94 of the HS 2017 (hereinafter referred to as "products covered").

ARTICLE 3

Objectives

With regard to the products covered, the objectives of this Annex are to:

- (a) eliminate and prevent any unnecessary technical barriers to bilateral trade;
- (b) promote the compatibility and convergence of regulations based on international standards;
- (c) promote the recognition of approvals based on approval schemes applied under the agreements administered by WP.29;

¹ ECE/TRANS/WP.29/78/Rev.6 of 11 July 2017.

- (d) reinforce competitive market conditions based on principles of openness, non-discrimination and transparency;
- (e) promote high levels of protection of human health, safety and the environment; and
- (f) maintain cooperation on issues of mutual interest to foster continued mutually beneficial development in trade.

ARTICLE 4

Relevant international standards

The Parties recognise that the WP.29 is the relevant international standardising body and that UN Regulations and GTRs under the 1958 Agreement and 1998 Agreement are relevant international standards for the products covered by this Annex.

ARTICLE 5

Regulatory convergence based on relevant international standards

1. The Parties shall refrain from introducing or maintaining any domestic technical regulation, marking, or conformity assessment procedure diverging from UN Regulations or GTRs in areas covered by such Regulations or GTRs, including where the relevant UN Regulations or GTRs have not been completed but their completion is imminent, unless there are substantiated reasons why a specific UN Regulation or GTR is an ineffective or inappropriate means for the fulfilment of legitimate objectives pursued, for example, in the areas of road safety or the protection of the environment or human health.
2. A Party which introduces a divergent domestic technical regulation, marking, or conformity assessment procedure as referred to in paragraph 1, at the request of the other Party, shall identify the parts of the domestic technical regulation, marking, or conformity assessment procedure which substantially diverge from the relevant UN Regulations or GTRs and provide justification for the divergence.
3. Each Party shall systematically consider applying UN Regulations adopted after the entry into force of this Agreement, and shall inform each other of any changes regarding the implementation of those UN Regulations in its respective domestic legal system following the protocol established under the 1958 Agreement and in line with Articles 8 and 9.

4. Insofar as a Party has introduced or maintains domestic technical regulations, markings or conformity assessment procedures that diverge from UN Regulations or GTRs as permitted by paragraph 1, that Party shall review those domestic technical regulations, markings or conformity assessment procedures at regular intervals, preferably not exceeding five years, with a view to increasing their convergence with the relevant UN Regulations or GTRs. When reviewing their domestic technical regulations, markings and conformity assessment procedures, each Party shall consider whether the justification for the divergence still exists. The outcome of these reviews, including any scientific and technical information used, shall be notified to the other Party upon request.

5. Each Party shall refrain from introducing or maintaining domestic technical regulations, markings, or conformity assessment procedures which have the effect of prohibiting, restricting or increasing the burden for the importation and putting into service on their domestic market of products type-approved under UN Regulations for the areas covered by those UN Regulations unless such domestic technical regulations, markings or conformity assessment procedures are explicitly provided for by those UN Regulations.

ARTICLE 6

Type approval and market surveillance

- 1 Each Party shall accept on its market products which are covered by a valid UN type-approval certificate as compliant with its domestic technical regulations, markings and conformity assessment procedures, without requiring any further testing or marking to verify or attest compliance with any requirement covered by the UN type-approval certificate concerned. In the case of vehicle approvals, the UN Universal International Whole Vehicle Type Approval (U-IWVTA) shall be considered valid in respect of the requirements covered by the U-IWVTA. UN type-approval certificates issued by a Party can only be considered valid if that Party has acceded to the relevant UN Regulations.
- 2 Each Party shall only be required to accept valid UN type-approval certificates issued pursuant to the latest version of the UN Regulations it has acceded to.
3. For the purpose of paragraph 1, the following shall be considered sufficient proof of the existence of a valid UN type-approval:
 - (a) for whole vehicles, a valid UN Declaration of Conformance certifying compliance with a U-IWVTA;
 - (b) for equipment and parts, a valid UN type-approval mark affixed to the product; or

(c) for equipment and parts to which a UN type-approval mark cannot be affixed, a valid UN type-approval certificate.

4. For the purpose of conducting market surveillance, the competent authorities of a Party may verify that the products covered comply, as appropriate, with

(a) all the domestic technical regulations of that Party; or

(b) the UN Regulations with which compliance has been attested, in accordance with this Article, by a valid UN Declaration of Conformance certifying compliance with a U-IWVTA in the case of whole vehicles, or by a valid UN type-approval mark affixed to the product or a valid UN type-approval certificate in the case of equipment and parts.

Such verifications shall be carried out by random sampling in the market and in accordance with the technical regulations referred to in point (a) or (b) of this paragraph, as the case may be.

5. The Parties shall endeavour to cooperate in the field of market surveillance to support the identification and addressing of non-conformities of vehicles, systems, components or separate technical units.

6. A Party may take any appropriate measures with respect to vehicles, systems, components or separate technical units that present a serious risk to the health or safety of persons or with regard to other aspects of the protection of public interests, or that otherwise do not comply with applicable requirements. Such measures may include prohibiting or restricting the making available on the market, the registration or the entry into service of the vehicles, systems, components or separate technical units concerned, or withdrawing them from the market or recalling them. A Party that adopts or maintains such measures shall promptly inform the other Party of those measures and, at the request of the other Party, shall provide its reasons for adopting those measures.

ARTICLE 7

Products with new technologies or new features

1. Neither Party shall refuse or restrict the access to its market of a product that is covered by this Annex and that has been approved by the exporting Party on the grounds that the product incorporates a new technology or a new feature that the importing Party has not yet regulated, unless it can demonstrate that it has reasonable grounds for believing that the new technology or new feature creates a risk for human health, safety or the environment.

2. If a Party decides to refuse the access to its market or requires the withdrawal from its market of a product of the other Party covered by this Annex on the grounds that it incorporates a new technology or a new feature creating a risk for human health, safety or the environment, it shall promptly notify that decision to the other Party and to the economic operator or operators concerned. The notification shall include all relevant scientific or technical information taken into account in the decision.

ARTICLE 8

Cooperation

1. In order to further facilitate trade in motor vehicles, their parts and equipment, and to prevent market access problems, while ensuring human health, safety and environmental protection, the Parties shall endeavour to cooperate and to exchange information as appropriate.
2. Areas of cooperation under this Article may include in particular:
 - (a) the development and establishment of technical regulations or related standards;
 - (b) the exchange, to the extent possible, of research, information and results linked to the development of new vehicle safety regulations or related standards, advanced emission reduction, and emerging vehicle technologies;

- (c) the exchange of available information on the identification of safety-related or emission-related defects and non-compliance with technical regulations; and
- (d) the promotion of greater international harmonisation of technical requirements through multilateral fora, such as the 1958 Agreement and the 1998 Agreement, including through cooperation in the planning of initiatives in support of such harmonisation.

ARTICLE 9

Working Group on Motor Vehicles and Parts

1. A Working Group on Motor Vehicles and Parts shall assist the Trade Specialised Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade in monitoring and reviewing the implementation of this Annex and ensuring its proper functioning.
2. The functions of the Working Group on Motor Vehicles and Parts shall be the following:
 - (a) discussing any matter arising under this Annex, on request of a Party;
 - (b) facilitating cooperation and exchange of information in accordance with Article 8;

- (c) carrying out technical discussions in accordance with Article 97 of this Agreement on matters falling within the scope of this Annex; and
 - (d) maintaining a list of contact points responsible for matters arising under this Annex.
-

MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

ARTICLE 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Annex, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "authority" means an authority of a Party as listed in Appendix 12-A;
- (b) "Good Manufacturing Practice" or "GMP" means that part of quality assurance which ensures that products are consistently produced and controlled in accordance with the quality standards appropriate for their intended use and as required by the applicable marketing authorisation or product specifications, as listed in Appendix 12-B;

- (c) "inspection" means an evaluation of a manufacturing facility to determine whether such manufacturing facility is operating in compliance with Good Manufacturing Practice and/or commitments made as part of the approval to market a product, which is conducted in accordance with the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the relevant Party, and includes pre-marketing and post-marketing inspection;
- (d) "official GMP document" means a document issued by an authority of a Party following the inspection of a manufacturing facility, including, for example, inspection reports, certificates attesting the compliance of a manufacturing facility with GMP, or a GMP non-compliance statement.

ARTICLE 2

Scope

The provisions of this Annex apply to medicinal products as listed in Appendix 12-C.

ARTICLE 3

Objectives

With regard to the products covered, the objectives of this Annex are:

- (a) to facilitate the availability of medicines in each Party's territory;
- (b) to set out the conditions for the recognition of inspections and for the exchange and acceptance of official GMP documents between the Parties;
- (c) to promote public health by safeguarding patient safety and animal health and welfare, as well as to protect high levels of consumer and environmental protection, where relevant, by promoting regulatory approaches in line with the relevant international standards.

ARTICLE 4

International standards

The relevant standards for the products covered by this Annex shall ensure a high level of protection of public health in line with standards, practices and guidelines developed by the World Health Organization (WHO), the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH), and the International Cooperation on Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Registration of Veterinary Medicinal Products (VICH).

ARTICLE 5

Recognition of inspections and acceptance of official GMP documents

1. A Party shall recognise inspections carried out by the other Party and shall accept official GMP documents issued by the other Party in accordance with the laws, regulations and technical guidelines listed in Appendix 12-B.
2. An authority of a Party may in specific circumstances opt not to accept an official GMP document issued by an authority of the other Party for manufacturing facilities located in the territory of the issuing authority. Examples of such circumstances include the indication of material inconsistencies or inadequacies in an inspection report, quality defects identified in post-market surveillance or other specific evidence of serious concern in relation to product quality or patient safety. Each Party shall ensure that where an authority of a Party opts not to accept an official GMP document issued by an authority of the other Party, that authority notifies the relevant authority of the other Party of the reasons for not accepting the document and may request clarification from the authority of the other Party. The relevant Party shall ensure that its authority endeavours to respond to the request for clarification in a timely manner.
3. A Party may accept official GMP documents issued by an authority of the other Party for manufacturing facilities located outside the territory of the issuing authority.

4. Each Party may determine the terms and conditions under which it accepts official GMP documents issued under paragraph 3.

ARTICLE 6

Exchange of official GMP documents

1. Each Party shall ensure that if an authority of a Party requests an official GMP document from the authority of the other Party, the authority of the other Party shall endeavour to transmit the document within 30 calendar days of the date of the request.
2. Each Party shall treat the information in a document obtained pursuant to paragraph 1 as confidential.

ARTICLE 7

Safeguards

1. Each Party has the right to conduct its own inspection of manufacturing facilities that have been certified as compliant by the other Party.

2. Each Party shall ensure that, prior to conducting an inspection under paragraph 1, the authority of the Party that intends to conduct the inspection notifies the relevant authority of the other Party of the inspection in writing, stating the reasons for conducting its own inspection. The authority of the Party that intends to conduct the inspection shall endeavour to notify the authority of the other Party in writing at least 30 days before a proposed inspection, but may provide a shorter notice in urgent situations. The authority of the other Party may join the inspection.

ARTICLE 8

Changes to applicable laws and regulations

1. Each Party shall notify the other Party at least 60 days before adopting any new measures or changes relating to Good Manufacturing Practice concerning any of the relevant laws, regulations and technical guidelines listed in Appendix 12-B.
2. The Parties shall exchange all the necessary information, including changes to their respective laws, regulations, technical guidelines or inspection procedures relating to Good Manufacturing Practice so that each Party can consider whether the conditions for the recognition of inspections and acceptance of official GMP documents pursuant to Article 5(1) continue to exist.

3. If as a result of any of the new measures or changes referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, a Party considers that it can no longer recognise inspections or accept official GMP documents issued by the other Party, it shall notify the other Party of its intention to apply Article 9 and the Parties shall enter into consultations within the Working Group on Medicinal Products.
4. Any notification under this Article shall be done via the designated contact points in the Working Group on Medicinal Products.

ARTICLE 9

Suspension

1. Without prejudice to Article 5(2), each Party has the right to suspend totally or partially the recognition of inspections and acceptance of official GMP documents of the other Party pursuant to Article 5(1) for all or some of the products listed in Appendix 12-C. That right shall be exercised in an objective and reasoned manner. The Party exercising such right shall notify the other Party and provide a written justification. A Party shall continue to accept official GMP documents of the other Party issued prior to such suspension, unless the Party decides otherwise on the basis of health or safety considerations.

2. Where, following consultations referred to in Article 8(3), a Party nevertheless suspends the recognition of inspections and acceptance of official GMP documents pursuant to Article 5(1), it may do so in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article not earlier than 60 days after the commencement of the consultations. During that 60-day period, both Parties shall continue to recognise inspections and accept official GMP documents issued by an authority of the other Party.
3. Where recognition of inspections and acceptance of official GMP documents pursuant to Article 5(1) is suspended, at the request of a Party, the Parties shall discuss the matter within the Working Group on Medicinal Products and they shall make every effort to consider possible measures that would enable the recognition of inspections and acceptance of official GMP documents to be restored.

ARTICLE 10

Regulatory cooperation

1. The Parties shall endeavour to consult one another, as permitted by their respective law, on proposals to introduce significant changes to technical regulations or inspection procedures, including those that affect how documents from the other Party are recognised in accordance with Article 5 and, where appropriate, to provide the opportunity to comment on such proposals, without prejudice to Article 8.

2. The Parties shall endeavour to cooperate with a view to strengthening, developing and promoting the adoption and implementation of internationally agreed scientific or technical guidelines including, where feasible, through the presentation of joint initiatives, proposals and approaches in the relevant international organisations and bodies referred to in Article 4.

ARTICLE 11

Amendments to appendices

The Partnership Council shall have the power to amend Appendix 12-A in order to update the list of authorities, Appendix 12-B in order to update the list of applicable laws, regulations and technical guidelines, and Appendix 12-C in order to update the list of covered products.

ARTICLE 12

Working Group on Medicinal Products

1. The Working Group on Medicinal Products shall assist the Trade Specialised Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade in monitoring and reviewing the implementation of this Annex and ensuring its proper functioning.

2. The functions of the Working Group on Medicinal Products shall be the following:
- (a) discussing any matter arising under this Annex at the request of a Party;
 - (b) facilitating cooperation and exchanges of information for the purposes of Articles 8 and 10;
 - (c) functioning as the forum for consultations and discussions for the purposes of Articles 8(3) and 9(3);
 - (d) carrying out technical discussions in accordance with Article 97 of this Agreement on matters falling within the scope of this Annex; and
 - (e) maintaining a list of contact points responsible for matters arising under this Annex.

ARTICLE 13

Non-application of dispute settlement

Title I of Part Six of this Agreement does not apply in respect of disputes regarding the interpretation and application of this Annex.

AUTHORITIES OF THE PARTIES

(1) European Union:

Country	For medicinal products for human use	For medicinal products for veterinary use
Belgium	Federal agency for medicines and health products / Federaal Agentschap voor geneesmiddelen en gezondheidsproducten/ Agence fédérale des médicaments et produits de santé	See authority for medicinal products for human use
Bulgaria	Bulgarian Drug Agency / ИЗПЪЛНИТЕЛНА АГЕНЦИЯ ПО ЛЕКАРСТВАТА	Bulgarian Food Safety Agency / Българска агенция по безопасност на храните
Czechia	State Institute for Drug Control / Státní ústav pro kontrolu léčiv (SÚKL)	Institute for State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments / Ústav pro státní kontrolu veterinárních biopreparátů a léčiv (ÚSKVBL)
Denmark	Danish Medicines Agency / Laegemiddelstyrelsen	See authority for medicinal products for human use

Country	For medicinal products for human use	For medicinal products for veterinary use
Germany	<p>Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices /</p> <p>Bundesinstitut für Arzneimittel und Medizinprodukte (BfArM)</p> <p>Paul-Ehrlich-Institute (PEI), Federal Institute for Vaccines and Biomedicines / Paul-Ehrlich-Institut (PEI) Bundesinstitut für Impfstoffe und biomedizinische Arzneimittel</p> <p>Federal Ministry of Health / Bundesministerium für Gesundheit (BMG) / Zentralstelle der Länder für Gesundheitsschutz bei Arzneimitteln und Medizinprodukten (ZLG)¹</p>	<p>Federal Office for Consumer Protection and Food Safety /</p> <p>Bundesamt für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit (BVL)</p> <p>Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft</p> <p>Paul-Ehrlich-Institute (PEI), Federal Institute for Vaccines and Biomedicines / Paul-Ehrlich-Institut (PEI) Bundesinstitut für Impfstoffe und biomedizinische Arzneimittel</p>
Estonia	<p>State Agency of Medicines / Ravimiamet</p>	<p>See authority for medicinal products for human use</p>
Ireland	<p>Health Products Regulatory Authority (HPRA)</p>	<p>See authority for medicinal products for human use</p>
Greece	<p>National Organisation for Medicines /</p> <p>Ethnikos Organismos Farmakon (EOF) - (ΕΘΝΙΚΟΣ ΟΡΓΑΝΙΣΜΟΣ ΦΑΡΜΑΚΩΝ)</p>	<p>See authority for medicinal products for human use</p>

¹ For the purpose of this Annex, and without prejudice to the internal division of competence in Germany on matters falling within the scope of this Annex, ZLG shall be understood as covering all the competent Länder authorities issuing GMP documents and conducting pharmaceutical inspections.

Country	For medicinal products for human use	For medicinal products for veterinary use
Spain	Spanish Agency of Medicines and Medical Devices / Agencia Española de Medicamentos y Productos Sanitarios ¹	See authority for medicinal products for human use
France	French National Agency for Medicines and Health Products Safety Agence nationale de sécurité du médicament et des produits de santé (ANSM)	French agency for food, environmental and occupational health safety-National Agency for Veterinary Medicinal Products / Agence Nationale de Sécurité Sanitaire de l'alimentation, de l'environnement et du travail-Agence Nationale du Médicament Vétérinaire (Anses-ANMV)
Croatia	Agency for Medicinal Products and Medical Devices / Agencija za lijekove i medicinske proizvode (HALMED)	Ministry of Agriculture, Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate / Ministarstvo Poljoprivrede, Uprava za veterinarstvo i sigurnost hrane
Italy	Italian Medicines Agency / Agenzia Italiana del Farmaco	Direction General for Animal Health and Veterinary Medicinal Products / Ministero della Salute, Direzione Generale della Sanità Animale e dei Farmaci Veterinari

¹ For the purpose of this Annex, and without prejudice to the internal division of competence in Spain on matters falling within the scope of this Annex, Agencia Española de Medicamentos y Productos Sanitarios shall be understood as covering all the competent regional authorities issuing official GMP documents and conducting pharmaceutical inspections.

Country	For medicinal products for human use	For medicinal products for veterinary use
Cyprus	Ministry of Health - Pharmaceutical Services / Φαρμακευτικές Υπηρεσίες, Υπουργείο Υγείας	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment- Veterinary Services / Κτηνιατρικές Υπηρεσίες- Υπουργείο Γεωργίας, Αγροτικής Ανάπτυξης και Περιβάλλοντος
Latvia	State Agency of Medicines / Zāļu valsts aģentūra	Assessment and Registration Department of the Food and Veterinary Service / Pārtikas un veterinārā dienesta Novērtēšanas un reģistrācijas departaments
Lithuania	State Medicines Control Agency / Valstybinė vaistų kontrolės tarnyba	State Food and Veterinary Service / Valstybinė maisto ir veterinarijos tarnyba
Luxembourg	Ministere de la Santé, Division de la Pharmacie et des Médicaments	See authority for medicinal products for human use
Hungary	Országos Gyógyszerészeti és Élelmezés-egészségügyi Intézet / National Institute of Pharmacy and Nutrition	National Food Chain Safety Office, Directorate of Veterinary Medicinal Products / Nemzeti Élelmiszerlánc-biztonsági Hivatal, Állatgyógyászati Termékek Igazgatósága (ÁTI)
Malta	Medicines Regulatory Authority	Veterinary Medicines Section of the National Veterinary Laboratory (NVL) within The Animal Health and Welfare Department (AHWD)

Country	For medicinal products for human use	For medicinal products for veterinary use
Netherlands	Healthcare and Youth Inspectorate / Inspectie Gezondheidszorg en Youth (IGJ)	Medicines Evaluation Board / Bureau Diergeneesmiddelen, College ter Beoordeling van Geneesmiddelen (CBG)
Austria	Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety / Österreichische Agentur für Gesundheit und Ernährungssicherheit GmbH	See authority for medicinal products for human use
Poland	The Main Pharmaceutical Inspectorate / Główny Inspektorat Farmaceutyczny (GIF)	See authority medicinal products for human use
Portugal	National Authority of Medicines and Health Products / INFARMED, I.P Autoridade Nacional do Medicamento e Produtos de Saúde, I.P	General Directorate of Food and Veterinary / DGAV - Direção Geral de Alimentação e Veterinária (PT)
Romania	National Agency for Medicines and Medical Devices / Agenția Națională a Medicamentului și a Dispozitivelor Medicale	National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority / Autoritatea Națională Sanitară Veterinară și pentru Siguranța Alimentelor

Country	For medicinal products for human use	For medicinal products for veterinary use
Slovenia	Agency for Medicinal Products and Medical Devices of the Republic of Slovenia / Javna agencija Republike Slovenije za zdravila in medicinske pripomočke (JAZMP)	See authority for medicinal products for human use
Slovakia	State Institute for Drug Control / Štátny ústav pre kontrolu liečiv (ŠÚKL)	Institute for State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments / Ústav štátnej kontroly veterinárnych biopreparátov a liečiv (ÚŠKVBL)
Finland	Finnish Medicines Agency / Lääkealan turvallisuus- ja kehittämiskeskus (FIMEA)	See authority for medicinal products for human use
Sweden	Medical Products Agency / Läkemedelsverket	See authority for medicinal products for human use

(2) United Kingdom

Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency

Veterinary Medicines Directorate

LIST OF APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS AND TECHNICAL GUIDELINES
RELATING TO GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICE

(1) For the European Union:

Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use¹;

Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to veterinary medicinal products²;

Directive 2001/20/EC of European Parliament and of the Council of 4 April 2001 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the implementation of good clinical practice in the conduct of clinical trials on medicinal products for human use³;

Regulation (EU) No 536/2014 of 16 April 2014 on clinical trials on medicinal products for human use, and repealing Directive 2001/20/EC⁴;

¹ OJ EU L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 67.

² OJ EU L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 1.

³ OJ EU L 121, 1.5.2001, p. 34.

⁴ OJ EU L 158, 27.5.2014, p. 1.

Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Medicines Agency¹;

Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 November 2007 on advanced therapy medicinal products and amending Directive 2001/83/EC and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004²;

Commission Directive 2003/94/EC of 8 October 2003 laying down the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice in respect of medicinal products for human use and investigational medicinal products for human use³;

Commission Directive 91/412/EEC of 23 July 1991 laying down the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice for veterinary medicinal products⁴;

Commission Directive (EU) 2017/1572 of 15 September 2017 supplementing Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice for medicinal products for human use⁵;

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 1252/2014 of 28 May 2014 supplementing Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice for active substances for medicinal products for human use⁶;

¹ OJ EU L 136, 30.4.2004, p. 1.

² OJ EU L 324, 10.12.2007, p. 121.

³ OJ EU L 262, 14.10.2003, p. 22.

⁴ OJ EU L 228, 17.8.1991, p. 70.

⁵ OJ EU L 238, 16.9.2017, p. 44.

⁶ OJ EU L 337, 25.11.2014, p. 1.

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1569 of 23 May 2017 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 536/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council by specifying principles of and guidelines for good manufacturing practice for investigational medicinal products for human use and arrangements for inspections¹;

Current version of the Guide to good manufacturing practice contained in volume IV of Rules governing medicinal products in the European Union and compilation of the community procedures on inspections and exchange of information.

(2) For the United Kingdom:

The Human Medicines Regulations 2012 (SI 2012/1916)

The Medicines for Human Use (Clinical Trials) Regulations 2004 (SI 2004/1031)

The Veterinary Medicines Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/2033)

¹ OJ EU L 238, 16.9.2017, p. 12.

Regulations on good manufacturing practice made under regulation B17, and guidelines on good manufacturing practice published pursuant to regulation C17, of the Human Medicines Regulations 2012

The principles and guidelines on good manufacturing practice applicable for the purposes of Schedule 2 to the Veterinary Medicines Regulations 2013

COVERED PRODUCTS

Medicinal products for human use and veterinary use:

- marketed medicinal products for human or veterinary use, including marketed biological and immunological products for human and veterinary use,
- advanced therapy medicinal products,
- active pharmaceutical ingredients for human or veterinary use,
- investigational medicinal products.

CHEMICALS

ARTICLE 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Annex, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "responsible authorities" means:
 - (i) for the Union: the European Commission;
 - (ii) for the United Kingdom: the government of the United Kingdom;
- (b) "UN GHS" means the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

ARTICLE 2

Scope

This Annex applies to the trade, regulation, import and export of chemicals between the Union and the United Kingdom in respect of their registration, evaluation, authorisation, restriction, approval, classification, labelling and packaging.

ARTICLE 3

Objectives

1. The objectives of this Annex are to:
 - (a) facilitate the trade of chemicals and related products between the Parties;
 - (b) ensure high levels of protection for the environment, and human and animal health; and
 - (c) provide for cooperation between Union and United Kingdom responsible authorities.
2. The Parties acknowledge that the commitments made under this Annex do not prevent either Party from setting its own priorities on chemicals regulation, including establishing its own levels of protection in respect of the environment, and human and animal health.

ARTICLE 4

Relevant international organisations and bodies

The Parties recognise that international organisations and bodies, in particular the OECD and the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (SCEGHS) of the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), are relevant for developing scientific and technical guidelines with respect to chemicals.

ARTICLE 5

Participation in relevant international organisations and bodies and regulatory developments

1. The Parties shall actively contribute to the development of the scientific or technical guidelines referred to in Article 4 with respect to the assessment of hazards and risks of chemicals and the formats for documenting the results of such assessments.
2. Each Party shall implement any guidelines issued by the international organisations and bodies referred to in Article 4, unless those guidelines would be ineffective or inappropriate for the achievement of that Party's legitimate objectives.

ARTICLE 6

Classification and labelling of chemicals

1. Each Party shall implement the UN GHS as comprehensively as it considers feasible within its respective system, including for chemicals that are not within the scope of this Annex, except where there are specific reasons to apply a different labelling system for particular chemical products in their finished state intended for the final user. Each Party shall periodically update its implementation based on the regularly issued revisions of the UN GHS.
2. Where the responsible authority of a Party intends to classify individual substances in accordance with its respective rules and procedures, it shall give the responsible authority of the other Party the possibility of expressing its views in accordance with those respective rules and procedures within the applicable timelines.
3. Each Party shall make information about its procedures related to the classification of substances publicly available in accordance with its respective rules and procedures. Each Party shall endeavour to respond to comments received from the other Party pursuant to paragraph 2.
4. Nothing in this Article shall oblige either Party to achieve any particular outcome regarding the implementation of the UN GHS in its territory or regarding the classification of a given substance, or to advance, suspend or delay its respective procedures and decision-making processes.

ARTICLE 7

Cooperation

1. The Parties recognise that voluntary cooperation on chemicals regulation can facilitate trade in ways that benefit consumers, businesses and the environment and that contribute to enhancing the protection of human and animal health.
2. The Parties commit to facilitating the exchange of non-confidential information between their responsible authorities, including through cooperation on electronic formats and tools used to store data.
3. The Parties shall cooperate where appropriate with a view to strengthening, developing and promoting the adoption and implementation of internationally agreed scientific or technical guidelines, including, where feasible, through the presentation of joint initiatives, proposals and approaches in the relevant international organisations and bodies, in particular those referred to in Article 4.
4. The Parties shall cooperate, if considered beneficial by both Parties, with regard to the dissemination of data related to chemicals safety, and shall make such information available to the public with the objective of ensuring easy access to and the comprehensibility of that information by different target groups. Upon request of either Party, the other Party shall provide available non-confidential information on chemicals safety to the requesting Party.

5. If a Party so requests and the other Party agrees to do so, the Parties shall enter into consultations on scientific information and data in the context of new and emerging issues related to the hazards or risks posed by chemicals to human health or the environment, with a view to creating a common pool of knowledge and, if feasible and to the extent possible, promoting a common understanding of the science related to such issues.

ARTICLE 8

Information exchange

The Parties shall cooperate and exchange information with respect to any issue relevant for the implementation of this Annex within the Trade Specialised Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade.

ORGANIC PRODUCTS

ARTICLE 1

Objective and scope

1. The objective of this Annex is to set out the provisions and procedures for fostering trade in organic products in accordance with the principles of non-discrimination and reciprocity, by means of the recognition of equivalence by the Parties of their respective laws.
2. This Annex applies to the organic products listed in Appendices 14-A and 14-B which comply with the laws and regulations listed in Appendix 14-C or 14-D. The Partnership Council shall have the power to amend Appendices 14-A, 14-B, 14-C and 14-D.

ARTICLE 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Annex, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "competent authority" means an official agency that has jurisdiction over the laws and regulations listed in Appendix 14-C or 14-D and is responsible for the implementation of this Annex;
- (b) "control authority" means an authority on which the competent authority has conferred, in whole or in part, its competence for inspections and certifications in the field of organic production in accordance with the laws and regulations listed in Appendix 14-C or 14-D;
- (c) "control body" means an entity recognised by the competent authority to carry out inspections and certifications in the field of organic production in accordance with the laws and regulations listed in Appendix 14-C or 14-D; and
- (d) "equivalence" means the capability of different laws, regulations and requirements, as well as inspection and certification systems, of meeting the same objectives.

ARTICLE 3

Recognition of equivalence

1. With respect to products listed in Appendix 14-A, the Union shall recognise the laws and regulations of the United Kingdom listed in Appendix 14-C as equivalent to the Union's laws and regulations listed in Appendix 14-D.
2. With respect to products listed in Appendix 14-B, the United Kingdom shall recognise the laws and regulations of the Union listed in Appendix 14-D as equivalent to the United Kingdom's laws and regulations listed in Appendix 14-C.
3. In view of the date of application of 1 January 2022 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, the recognition of equivalence referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be reassessed by each Party by 31 December 2023. If, as a result of that reassessment, equivalence is not confirmed by a Party, recognition of equivalence shall be suspended.
4. Without prejudice to paragraph 3, in the event of the modification, revocation or replacement of the laws and regulations listed in Appendix 14-C or 14-D, the new rules shall be considered equivalent to the other Party's rules unless a Party objects in accordance with the procedure set out in paragraphs 5 and 6.

5. If, following the receipt of further information from the other Party that it has requested, a Party considers that the laws, regulations or administrative procedures or practices of the other Party no longer meet the requirements for equivalence, that Party shall issue a reasoned request to the other Party to amend the relevant laws, regulations or administrative procedures or practices, and shall provide the other Party with an adequate period, which shall not be less than three months, for ensuring equivalence.
6. If, following the expiry of the period in paragraph 5, the Party concerned still considers that the requirements for equivalence are not met, it may take a decision to unilaterally suspend the recognition of equivalence of the relevant laws and regulations listed in Appendix 14-C or 14-D, as regards the relevant organic products listed in Appendix 14-A or 14-B.
7. A decision to unilaterally suspend the recognition of equivalence of the laws and regulations listed in Appendix 14-C or 14-D, as regards the relevant organic products listed in Appendix 14-A or 14-B may also be taken, following the expiry of a notice period of three months, where a Party has not provided the information required under Article 6 or does not agree to a peer review under Article 7.
8. Where recognition of equivalence is suspended in accordance with this Article, the Parties shall, at the request of a Party, discuss the matter within the Working Group on Organic Products and they shall make every effort to consider possible measures that would enable recognition of equivalence to be restored.

9. With respect to products not listed in Appendix 14-A or 14-B, equivalence shall be discussed by the Working Group on Organic Products at the request of a Party.

ARTICLE 4

Import and placing on the market

1. The Union shall accept the import into its territory of the products listed in Appendix 14-A, and the placing of those products on the market as organic products, provided that those products comply with the laws and regulations of the United Kingdom listed in Appendix 14-C and are accompanied by a certificate of inspection issued by a control body recognised by the United Kingdom and indicated to the Union as referred to in paragraph 3.
2. The United Kingdom shall accept the import into its territory of the products listed in Appendix 14-B, and the placing of those products on the market as organic products, provided that those products comply with the laws and regulations of the Union listed in Appendix 14-D and are accompanied by a certificate of inspection issued by a control body recognised by the Union and indicated to the United Kingdom as referred to in paragraph 3.

3. Each Party recognises the control authorities or control bodies indicated by the other Party as responsible for performing the relevant controls as regards organic products covered by the recognition of equivalence as referred to in Article 3 and for issuing the certificate of inspection as referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article with a view to their import into and placing on the market in the territory of the other Party.
4. The importing Party, in cooperation with the other Party, shall assign code numbers to each relevant control authority and control body indicated by the other Party.

ARTICLE 5

Labelling

1. Products imported into the territory of a Party in accordance with this Annex shall meet the requirements for labelling set out in the laws and regulations of the importing Party listed in Appendices 14-C and 14-D. Those products may bear the Union's organic logo, any United Kingdom organic logo or both logos, as set out in the relevant laws and regulations, provided that those products comply with the labelling requirements for the respective logo or both logos.
2. The Parties undertake to avoid any misuse of the terms referring to organic production in relation to organic products that are covered by the recognition of equivalence under this Annex.

3. The Parties undertake to protect the Union's organic logo and any United Kingdom organic logo set out in the relevant laws and regulations against any misuse or imitation. The Parties shall ensure that the Union's organic logo and any United Kingdom organic logo are used only for the labelling, advertising or commercial documents of organic products that comply with the laws and regulations listed in Appendices 14-C and 14-D.

ARTICLE 6

Exchange of information

1. The Parties shall exchange all relevant information with respect to the implementation and application of this Annex. In particular, by 31 March of the second year following the entry into force of this Agreement, and by 31 March of each following year, each Party shall send to the other:
 - (a) a report that contains information with respect to the types and quantities of organic products exported under this Annex, covering the period from January to December of the previous year;
 - (b) a report on the monitoring and supervisory activities carried out by its competent authorities, the results obtained, and the corrective measures taken, covering the period from January to December of the previous year; and

(c) details of observed irregularities and infringements of the laws and regulations listed in Appendix 14-C or 14-D, as relevant.

2. Each Party shall inform the other Party without delay of:

(a) any update to the list of its competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies, including the relevant contact details (in particular the address and the internet address);

(b) any changes or repeals it intends to make in respect of laws or regulations listed in Appendix 14-C or Appendix 14-D, any proposals for new laws or regulations or any relevant proposed changes to administrative procedures and practices related to organic products covered by this Annex; and

(c) any changes or repeals it has adopted in respect of laws or regulations listed in Appendix 14-C or Appendix 14-D, any new legislation or relevant changes to administrative procedures and practices related to organic products covered by this Annex.

ARTICLE 7

Peer reviews

1. Following advance notice of at least six months, each Party shall permit officials or experts designated by the other Party to conduct peer reviews in its territory to verify that the relevant control authorities and control bodies are carrying out the controls required to implement this Annex.
2. Each Party shall cooperate with and assist the other Party, to the extent permitted under the applicable law, in carrying out the peer reviews referred to in paragraph 1, which may include visits to offices of relevant control authorities and control bodies, processing facilities and certified operators.

ARTICLE 8

Working Group on Organic Products

1. The Working Group on Organic Products shall assist the Trade Specialised Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade in monitoring and reviewing the implementation of this Annex and ensuring its proper functioning.

2. The functions of the Working Group on Organic Products shall be the following:
 - (a) discussing any matter arising under this Annex at the request of a Party, including any possible need for amendments to this Annex or any of its Appendices;
 - (b) facilitating cooperation regarding laws, regulations, standards and procedures concerning the organic products covered by this Annex, including discussions on any technical or regulatory issue related to rules and control systems; and
 - (c) carrying out technical discussions in accordance with Article 97 of this Agreement on matters falling within the scope of this Annex.

ORGANIC PRODUCTS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM
FOR WHICH THE UNION RECOGNISES EQUIVALENCE

Description	Comments
Unprocessed plant products	
Live animals or unprocessed animal products	Includes Honey
Aquaculture products and seaweeds	
Processed agricultural products for use as food	
Processed agricultural products for use as feed	
Seeds and propagating material	

The organic products listed in this Appendix shall be unprocessed agricultural or aquaculture products produced in the United Kingdom or processed agricultural products for use as food or feed that have been processed in the United Kingdom with ingredients that have been grown in the United Kingdom or that have been imported into the United Kingdom in accordance with United Kingdom laws and regulations.

ORGANIC PRODUCTS FROM THE UNION
FOR WHICH THE UNITED KINGDOM RECOGNISES EQUIVALENCE

Description	Comments
Unprocessed plant products	
Live animals or unprocessed animal products	Includes Honey
Aquaculture products and seaweeds	
Processed agricultural products for use as food	
Processed agricultural products for use as feed	
Seeds and propagating material	

The organic products listed in this Appendix shall be unprocessed agricultural or aquaculture products produced in the Union or processed agricultural products for use as food or feed that have been processed in the Union with ingredients that have been grown in the Union or that have been imported into the Union in accordance with the Union laws and regulations.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS ON ORGANIC PRODUCTS
APPLICABLE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM¹

The following laws and regulations are applicable in the United Kingdom:

1. Retained Regulation (EC) No 834/2007
2. Retained Regulation (EC) No 889/2008
3. Retained Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008
4. The Organic Products Regulations 2009 (SI 2009/842)

¹ References in this list to Retained Union law are deemed to be references to such legislation, as amended by the United Kingdom to apply to the United Kingdom.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS ON ORGANIC PRODUCTS
APPLICABLE IN THE UNION

The following laws and regulations are applicable in the Union:

1. Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91¹
2. Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 of 5 September 2008 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products with regard to organic production, labelling and control²
3. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 of 8 December 2008 laying down detailed rules for implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 as regards the arrangements for imports of organic products from third countries³

¹ OJ EU L 189, 20.7.2007, p. 1.

² OJ EU L 250, 18.9.2008, p. 1.

³ OJ EU L 334, 12.12.2008, p. 25.

TRADE IN WINE

ARTICLE 1

Scope and definitions

1. This Annex applies to wine falling under heading 22.04 of the Harmonised System.
2. For the purposes of this Annex, "wine produced in" means fresh grapes, grape must and grape must in fermentation that have been turned into wine or added to wine in the territory of the exporting Party.

ARTICLE 2

Product definitions, oenological practices and processes

1. Oenological practices for wine recommended and published by the International Organisation of the Vine and Wine ("OIV") shall be considered relevant international standards for the purposes of this Annex.

2. Each Party shall authorise the importation and sale for consumption of wine produced in the other Party, if that wine has been produced in accordance with:
 - (a) product definitions authorised in each Party under the laws and regulations referred to in Appendix 15-A;
 - (b) the oenological practices established in each Party under the laws and regulations referred to in Appendix 15-A that are in accordance with the relevant OIV standards; and
 - (c) oenological practices and restrictions established in each Party that are not in accordance with the relevant OIV standards, listed in Appendix 15-B.
3. The Partnership Council shall have the power to amend the Appendices referred to in paragraph 2.

ARTICLE 3

Certification requirements on import in the respective territories of the Parties

1. For wine produced in a Party and placed on the market in the other Party, the documentation and certification that may be required by either Party shall be limited to a certificate, as set out in Appendix 15-C, authenticated in conformity with the exporting Party's laws and regulations.

2. A certificate required under paragraph 1 may take the form of an electronic document. Access to the electronic document or to the data necessary for its establishment shall be given by each Party on request of the competent authorities of the other Party where the goods are to be released into free circulation. If access to the relevant electronic systems is not available, the necessary data may also be requested in the form of a paper document.
3. The Partnership Council shall have the power to amend Appendix 15-C.
4. The methods of analysis recognised as reference methods by the OIV and published by the OIV shall be the reference methods for the determination of the analytical composition of the wine in the context of control operations.

ARTICLE 4

Food information and lot codes

1. Unless otherwise specified in this Article, labelling of wine imported and marketed under this Agreement shall be conducted in compliance with the laws and regulations that apply in the territory of the importing Party.
2. A Party shall not require any of the following dates or their equivalent to appear on the container, label, or packaging of wine:

- (a) the date of packaging;
- (b) the date of bottling;
- (c) the date of production or manufacture;
- (d) the date of expiration, use by date, use or consume by date, expire by date;
- (e) the date of minimum durability, best-by-date, best quality before date; or
- (f) the sell-by-date.

By way of derogation from point (e) of the first subparagraph, a Party may require the display of a date of minimum durability on products that on account of the addition of perishable ingredients could have a shorter date of minimum durability than would normally be expected by the consumer.

3. Each Party shall ensure that a code is indicated on the label of packaged products that allows for the identification of the lot to which the product belongs, in accordance with the legislation of the Party exporting the packaged product. The lot code shall be easily visible, clearly legible and indelible. A Party shall not allow the marketing of packaged products which do not comply with the requirements set out in this paragraph.

4. Each Party shall permit mandatory information, including translations or an indication of the number of standard drinks or alcohol units whenever required, to be displayed on a supplementary label affixed to a wine container. Supplementary labels may be affixed to a wine container after importation but prior to the product being placed on the market in the Party's territory, provided that the mandatory information is fully and accurately displayed.
5. The importing Party shall not require the display on the label of allergens which have been used in the production of wine but are not present in the final product.

ARTICLE 5

Transitional measures

Wine which, at the date of entry into force of this Agreement, has been produced, described and labelled in accordance with the laws and regulations of a Party but in a manner that does not comply with this Annex, may continue to be labelled and placed on the market as follows:

- (a) by wholesalers or producers, for a period of two years from the entry into force of this Agreement; and
- (b) by retailers, until stocks are exhausted.

ARTICLE 6

Information exchange

The Parties shall cooperate and exchange information on any issue relevant for the implementation of this Annex within the Trade Specialised Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade.

ARTICLE 7

Review

No later than three years from the entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall consider further steps to facilitate trade in wine between the Parties.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF THE PARTIES

Laws and regulations of the United Kingdom¹

Laws and regulations referred to in Article 2(2) concerning:

- a) product definitions:
- (i) Retained Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, in particular production rules in the wine sector, in accordance with Articles 75, 81 and 91, Part IV of Annex II and Part II of Annex VII to that Regulation and its implementing rules, including subsequent modifications;
 - (ii) Retained Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/33, in particular Articles 47, 52 to 54 and Annexes III, V and VI to that Regulation, including subsequent modifications;
 - (iii) Retained Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011, including subsequent modifications;

¹ References in this list to Retained Union law are deemed to be references to such legislation, as amended by the United Kingdom to apply to the United Kingdom.

b) oenological practices and restrictions:

- (i) Retained Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, in particular oenological practices and restrictions in accordance with Articles 80 and 83 and Annex VIII to that Regulation and its implementing rules, including subsequent modifications;
- (ii) Retained Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934, including subsequent modifications.

Laws and regulations of the Union:

Laws and regulations referred to in Article 2(2) concerning:

a) product definitions:

- (i) Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, in particular production rules in the wine sector, in accordance with Articles 75, 81 and 91, Part IV of Annex II and Part II of Annex VII to that Regulation and its implementing rules, including subsequent modifications;

¹ Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ EU L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671).

- (ii) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/33¹, in particular Articles 47, 52 to 54 and Annexes III, V and VI to that Regulation, including subsequent modifications;
- (iii) Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council², including subsequent modifications.

b) oenological practices and restrictions:

- (i) Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, in particular oenological practices and restrictions in accordance with Articles 80 and 83 and Annex VIII to that Regulation and its implementing rules, including subsequent modifications;

¹ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/33 of 17 October 2018 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards applications for protection of designations of origin, geographical indications and traditional terms in the wine sector, the objection procedure, restrictions of use, amendments to product specifications, cancellation of protection, and labelling and presentation (OJ EU L 9, 11.1.2019, p. 2).

² Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on the provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Commission Directive 87/250/EEC, Council Directive 90/496/EEC, Commission Directive 1999/10/EC, Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Directives 2002/67/EC and 2008/5/EC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 608/2004 (OJ EU L 304, 22.11.2011, p. 18).

- (ii) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934¹, including subsequent modifications.

¹ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934 of 12 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards wine-growing areas where the alcoholic strength may be increased, authorised oenological practices and restrictions applicable to the production and conservation of grapevine products, the minimum percentage of alcohol for by-products and their disposal, and publication of OIV files (OJ EU L 149, 7.6.2019, p. 1).

ADDITIONAL OENOLOGICAL PRACTICES AND RESTRICTIONS

JOINTLY ACCEPTED BY THE PARTIES

- (1) Concentrated grape must, rectified concentrated grape must and sucrose may be used for enrichment and sweetening under the specific and limited conditions set out in Part I of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 and in Part I of Annex VIII to Retained Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, subject to the exclusion of use of these products in a reconstituted form in wines covered by this Agreement.
- (2) The addition of water in winemaking is not allowed, except where required on account of a specific technical necessity.
- (3) Fresh lees may be used under the specific and limited conditions set out in line item 11.2 of Table 2 of Part A of Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934 and in line item 11.2 of Table 2 of Part A of Annex I to Retained Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934.

TEMPLATE FOR SELF-CERTIFICATE FOR WINE IMPORTED FROM THE [EUROPEAN UNION / UNITED KINGDOM] INTO THE [UNITED KINGDOM / EUROPEAN UNION]⁽¹⁾

1. Exporter (name and address)	2. Serial No ⁽²⁾
3. Importer (name and address)	4. Competent authority at the place of dispatch in the [European Union / United Kingdom] ⁽³⁾
5. Customs stamp (for official [European Union / United Kingdom] use only)	
6. Means of transport and transport details ⁽⁴⁾	7. Place of unloading (if different from 3)
8. Description of the imported product ⁽⁵⁾	9. Quantity in l/hl/kg
	10. Number of containers ⁽⁶⁾
11. Certificate The product described above is intended for direct human consumption and complies with the definitions and oenological practices authorised under Annex 15 to the Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, of the other part. It has been produced by a producer who is subject to inspection and supervision by the following competent authority ⁽⁷⁾ : Consignor certifying the above information ⁽⁸⁾ Identification of the consignor ⁽⁹⁾ Place, date and signature of the consignor	

- (1) In accordance with Article 3(1) of Annex 15 to the Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the European Union European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, of the other part.
- (2) Indicate the traceability number of the consignment, i.e. a serial number that identifies the consignment in the records of the exporter.
- (3) Indicate full name, address and contact details of the competent authority in one of the Member States of the European Union or in the United Kingdom from which the consignment is exported that is responsible for verifying the information referred to in this certificate.
- (4) Indicate transport used for delivery to the point of entry into the European Union or the United Kingdom; specify transport mode (ship, airplane, etc.), give name of the means of transport (name of ship, number of flight, etc.).
- (5) Indicate the following information:
 - sale designation, as it appears on the label,
 - name of producer,
 - wine-growing region,
 - name of the country of production (one of the Member States of the European Union, or the United Kingdom),
 - name of the GI, if relevant,
 - total alcoholic strength by volume,
 - colour of the product (state "red", "rosé", "pink" or "white" only),
 - Combined Nomenclature code (CN code).

- (6) A container means a receptacle for wine of less than 60 litres. The number of containers may be the number of bottles.
- (7) Indicate full name, address and contact details of relevant competent authority in one of the Member States of the European Union or in the United Kingdom.
- (8) Indicate full name, address and contact details of the consignor.
- (9) Indicate:
 - For the European Union: the System of Exchange of Excise Data (SEED) excise number, or VAT number in case the consignor has no SEED number, or reference to the number in the list or register provided for in Article 8(3) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/273¹;
 - For the United Kingdom: the System of Exchange of Excise Data (SEED) excise number, or VAT number in case the consignor has no SEED number, or reference to the WSB number.

¹ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/273 of 11 December 2017 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the scheme of authorisations for vine plantings, the vineyard register, accompanying documents and certification, the inward and outward register, compulsory declarations, notifications and publication of notified information, and supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the relevant checks and penalties, amending Commission Regulations (EC) No 555/2008, (EC) No 606/2009 and (EC) No 607/2009 and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 436/2009 and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/560 (OJ EU L 58, 28.2.2018, p. 1).

ARRANGEMENT REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 96(4)
FOR THE REGULAR EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION IN RELATION TO THE SAFETY
OF NON-FOOD PRODUCTS AND RELATED PREVENTIVE, RESTRICTIVE
AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

This Annex shall establish an arrangement for the regular exchange of information between the Union's Rapid Alert System for non-food products (RAPEX), or its successor, and the United Kingdom's database relating to market surveillance and product safety established under the General Product Safety Regulations 2005, or its successor.

In accordance with Article 96(8) of this Agreement, the arrangement shall specify the type of information to be exchanged, the modalities for the exchange and the application of confidentiality and personal data protection rules.

ARRANGEMENT REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 96(5)
FOR THE REGULAR EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION REGARDING MEASURES
TAKEN ON NON-COMPLIANT NON-FOOD PRODUCTS,
OTHER THAN THOSE COVERED BY ARTICLE 96(4)

This Annex shall establish an arrangement for the regular exchange of information, including the exchange of information by electronic means, regarding measures taken on non-compliant non-food products, other than those covered by Article 96(4) of this Agreement.

In accordance with Article 96(8) of this Agreement, the arrangement shall specify the type of information to be exchanged, the modalities for the exchange and the application of confidentiality and personal data protection rules.

AUTHORISED ECONOMIC OPERATORS

ARTICLE 1

Criteria for and treatment of Authorised Economic Operators

1. The specified criteria for qualification as an Authorised Economic Operator ("AEO") referred to in Article 110 of this Agreement, shall be established by the Parties' laws, regulations or procedures. The specified criteria, which shall be published, shall include:
 - (a) the absence of any serious infringement or repeated infringements of customs legislation and taxation rules, including no record of serious criminal offences relating to the economic activity of the applicant;
 - (b) the demonstration by the applicant of a high level of control of his or her operations and of the flow of goods, by means of a system of managing commercial and, where appropriate, transport records, which allows appropriate customs controls;
 - (c) financial solvency which shall be deemed to be proven where the applicant has good financial standing, which enables him or her to fulfil his or her commitments, with due regard to the characteristics of the type of business activity concerned; and

- (d) appropriate security and safety standards which shall be considered as fulfilled where the applicant demonstrates that he or she maintains appropriate measures to ensure the security and safety of the international supply chain including in the areas of physical integrity and access controls, logistical processes and handling of specific types of goods, personnel and identification of his or her business partners.
- 2. The specified criteria for qualification as an AEO shall not be designed or applied so as to afford or create arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination between operators where the same conditions prevail. Those criteria shall allow small and medium-sized enterprises to qualify as AEOs.
- 3. The trade partnership programme referred to in Article 110 of this Agreement shall include the following treatment:
 - (a) taking the AEO status granted by the other Party favourably into account in its risk assessment to reduce inspections or controls and in other security and safety-related measures;
 - (b) giving priority to the inspection of consignments covered by exit or entry summary declarations lodged by an AEO, if the customs authority decides to proceed with an inspection;
 - (c) taking the AEO status granted by the other Party into account with a view to treating the AEO as a secure and safe partner when assessing requirements concerning business partners for applicants under its own Programme; and

- (d) endeavouring to establish a joint business continuity mechanism to respond to disruptions in trade flows due to increases in security alerts levels, border closures and/or natural disasters, hazardous emergencies or other major incidents where priority cargos related to AEOs could be facilitated and expedited to the extent possible by the customs authorities of the Parties.

ARTICLE 2

Mutual recognition and responsibility for implementation

1. AEO Status under the trade partnership programmes of the Union and the United Kingdom are recognised to be compatible, and holders of the AEO status granted under each programme shall be treated in a manner consistent with Article 4.
2. The trade partnership programmes concerned are:
 - a) The European Union Authorised Economic operator (security and safety) (point (b) of Article 38(2) of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013);
 - b) The United Kingdom Authorised Economic Operator programme (security and safety) (point (b) of Article 38(2) of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013, as retained in United Kingdom domestic law).
3. The customs authorities, as defined in point (a) of Article 512 of this Agreement ("customs authorities"), are responsible for the implementation of the provisions in this Annex.

ARTICLE 3

Compatibility

1. The Parties shall cooperate to maintain compatibility of the standards applied to each of their trade partnership programmes with respect to the following matters:
 - (a) the application process for granting the AEO status to operators;
 - (b) the assessment of AEO status applications;
 - (c) the granting of the AEO status; and
 - (d) the managing, monitoring, suspension and re-assessment, and revocation of the AEO status.

The Parties shall ensure that their customs authorities monitor AEOs' compliance with the relevant conditions and criteria.

2. The Parties shall complete a joint work programme setting out a minimum number of joint validations of holders of the AEO status granted under each trade partnership programme that must be completed by the end of 2021, at the latest.

3. The Parties shall ensure that their trade partnership programmes operate within the relevant standards of the SAFE Framework.

ARTICLE 4

Treatment of status holders

1. Each Party shall provide comparable treatment to that given to AEOs under the other Party's trade partnership programme. This treatment shall include in particular the treatment set out in Article 1(3).
2. Each Party may suspend the treatment referred to in Article 1(3) to an AEO under the other Party's trade partnership programme under this Agreement if that AEO ceases to comply with the legal requirements. Such suspension shall be promptly communicated to the other customs authority together with any additional information regarding the basis for suspension, as appropriate.
3. Each Party shall promptly inform the other Party in cases where it identifies any irregularity committed by an AEO authorised by the other customs authority to allow it to take an informed decision on the possible revocation or suspension of the membership of the operator concerned.

ARTICLE 5

Exchange of information and communication

1. The Parties shall endeavour to communicate effectively with each other in the implementation of this Agreement. They shall exchange information and foster communication regarding their trade partnership programmes, in particular by:
 - (a) providing updates on the operation and development of their trade partnership programmes in a timely manner;
 - (b) engaging in mutually beneficial exchanges of information regarding supply chain security;
 - (c) designating the contact points for their respective trade partnership programmes and providing the contact details for those contact points to the other Party; and
 - (d) facilitating effective inter-agency communication between the European Commission's Directorate-General for Taxation and Customs Union and Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs to enhance risk management practices under their respective trade partnership programmes with respect to supply chain security on the part of AEOs.
2. Information and related data shall be exchanged in a systematic manner by electronic means.

3. The data to be exchanged regarding AEOs shall include:
- (a) name;
 - (b) address;
 - (c) status of membership;
 - (d) validation or authorisation date;
 - (e) suspensions and revocations;
 - (f) the unique authorisation or identification number (in a form mutually determined by the customs authorities); and
 - (g) other details that may be mutually determined between the customs authorities, subject, where applicable, to any necessary safeguards.

The exchange of data shall commence with the entry into force of this Agreement.

4. The Parties shall use their best endeavours to establish, within six months of entry into force of this Agreement, an arrangement for fully automated exchange of the data referred to in paragraph 3, and in any event shall implement such an arrangement no later than one year after the entry into force of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 6

Treatment of data

Any exchange of information between the Parties under this Annex shall be *mutatis mutandis* subject to the confidentiality and protection of information set out in Article 12 of the Protocol on mutual administrative assistance in customs matters.

ARTICLE 7

Consultation and review

The Trade Specialised Committee on Customs Cooperation and Rules of Origin shall review the implementation of the provisions of this Annex regularly. That review shall include:

- (a) joint validations of AEOs granted status by each Party to identify strengths and weaknesses in implementing this Annex;
- (b) exchanges of views on data to be shared and treatment of operators.

ARTICLE 8

Suspension and discontinuation

1. A Party may pursue the procedure set out in paragraph 2 in the event that either of the following circumstances arise:
 - a) Before or within three months of entry into force of this Agreement the other Party has made material changes to the legal provisions referred to in Article 2(2) that were assessed in order to establish that the trade partnership programmes are compatible, such that the compatibility required for recognition under Article 2(1) has ceased to exist.
 - b) The provisions under Article 5(2) are not operational.
2. In the event that either of the circumstances set out in point (a) or (b) of paragraph 1 arise, a Party may suspend the recognition provided for in Article 2(1) 60 days after notifying the other Party of their intention.
3. Where a party gives notice of its intention to suspend the recognition provided for in Article 2(1) in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article, the other Party may request consultations in the Trade Specialised Committee on Customs Cooperation and Rules of Origin. These consultations shall be held within 60 days of the request.

4. A Party may pursue the procedure set out in paragraph 5 in the event that either of the following circumstances arise:
 - a) The other Party changes its AEO programme or its implementation of this programme such that the compatibility required for recognition under Article 2(1) has ceased to exist;
 - b) The joint validations provided for in Article 3(2) do not confirm the compatibility of the Parties' respective AEO programmes.

5. In the event that either of the circumstances set out in point (a) or (b) of paragraph 4 arise, a Party may request consultations with the other Party in the framework of the Trade Specialised Committee on Customs Cooperation and Rules of Origin. These consultations shall be held within 60 days from the request. If 90 days after the request a Party still considers that the compatibility required for recognition under Article 2(1) has ceased to exist, it may notify the other Party of its intention to suspend recognition of its programme. Suspension shall take effect 30 days after notification.
