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ALBANIAN TARIFF CONCESSIONS FOR
COMMUNITY INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS (referred to
in Article 19)

Duty rates will be reduced as follows:

- on the date of entry into force of the Agreement, the import duty will be reduced to 80% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January of the first year following the date of entry into force of the Agreement, the import duty will be reduced to 60% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January of the second year following the date of entry into force of the Agreement, the import duty will be reduced to 40% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January of the third year following the date of entry into force of the Agreement, the import duty will be reduced to 20% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January of the fourth year following the date of entry into force of the Agreement, the import duty will be reduced to 10% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January of the fifth year following the date of entry into force of the Agreement, the remaining import duties will be abolished.

HS 8+	Description of products
8544 11	---- Lacquered or enamelled
2801 00	---- Salt suitable for human consumption
8544 11	--- Other
90	Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement, supersulphate cement and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not coloured or in the form of clinkers
8544 19	---- Lacquered or enamelled
2710 11	----- Other special spirits
8544 19	---- Other
2710 11	----- Motor spirits with a lead content not exceeding 0,013 g/l, with an octane number (RON) of less than 95
8544 20	- Co-axial cable and other co-axial electric conductors
2710 11	----- Spirit-type jet fuel
8544 59	--- Wire and cables, with individual conductor wires of a diameter exceeding 0,51 mm
2710 12	----- Kerosene
8544 59	--- Other
2710 12	----- Jet fuel
8544 59	---- For a voltage of 1 000 V
2710 19	----- Other
8544 59	---- For a voltage exceeding 80 V but less than 1 000 V
2710 12	----- Other medium oils
8544 60	- Other electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1 000 volts:
8544 60	- - With gas pipe conductors
2710 12	----- Gas oils for undergoing a specific process
8544 60	- - With other conductors
9403 10	----- Gas oils for undergoing chemical transformation by a process, other than those specified in respect of subheading 2710 19 31
9403 10	- Wooden furniture of a kind used in offices:
2710 19	- - Not exceeding 80 cm in height:
9403 30	For other purposes:
2710 19	----- Desks
9403 30	----- With a sulphur content not exceeding 0,05% by weight
2710 19	----- Other
9403 30	----- With a sulphur content exceeding 0,05% by weight but not exceeding 0,2% by weight
2710 19	- - Exceeding 80 cm in height:
9403 30	Gas oils for other purposes, with a sulphur content exceeding 0,2% by weight
2710 19	- - Cupboards with doors, shutters or flaps; filing, card-index and other cabinets
9403 30	Fuel oils for other purposes, with a sulphur content exceeding 2,8% by weight
2710 19	----- Other
9403 40	Petroleum coke, calcined
2713 12	- Wooden furniture of a kind used in the kitchen:
9403 40	- - Petroleum bitumen
2713 90	-Other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals:
2713 90	- -For the manufacture of the products of heading No 2803
2713 90	- -Other

ALBANIAN TARIFF CONCESSIONS FOR
AGRICULTURAL PRIMARY PRODUCTS
ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNITY

(referred to in Article 27(3)(a))

Duty-free for unlimited quantities from the date of entry into force of the Agreement

HS Code ¹	Description
0101.10.10	PURE-BRED BREEDING HORSES
0101.10.90	PURE-BRED BREEDING ASSES
0102.10.10	PURE-BRED BREEDING HEIFERS 'FEMALE BOVINES THAT HAVE NEVER CALVED, FOR BREEDING PURPOSES'
0102.10.30	PURE-BRED BREEDING COWS (EXCL. HEIFERS) 'FEMALE BOVINES FOR BREEDING PURPOSES'
0102.10.90	PURE-BRED BREEDING BOVINES (EXCL. HEIFERS AND COWS)
0102.90.29	LIVE DOMESTIC BOVINES OF A WEIGHT OF > 80 KG AND <= 160 KG (EXCL. ANIMALS FOR SLAUGHTER AND PURE-BRED BREEDING ANIMALS)
0103.10.00	PURE-BRED BREEDING SWINE
0103.91.10	DOMESTIC SWINE, WEIGHING < 50 KG (EXCL. PURE-BRED FOR BREEDING)
0103.91.90	LIVE NON-DOMESTIC SWINE, WEIGHING < 50 KG
0103.92.11	LIVE SOWS, HAVING FARROWED AT LEAST ONCE, WEIGHING >= 160 KG (EXCL. PURE-BRED FOR BREEDING)
0103.92.19	LIVE DOMESTIC SWINE, WEIGHING >= 50 KG (EXCL. SOWS HAVING FARROWED AT LEAST ONCE AND WEIGHING >= 160 KG, AND THOSE PURE-BRED FOR BREEDING)
0103.92.90	LIVE NON-DOMESTIC SWINE, WEIGHING >= 50 KG
0104.10.10	PURE-BRED SHEEP FOR BREEDING
0104.10.30	LAMBS 'SHEEP UP TO A YEAR OLD' (EXCL. PURE-BRED BREEDING ANIMALS)
0104.10.80	LIVE SHEEP (EXCL. LAMBS AND PURE-BRED BREEDING ANIMALS)
0104.20.10	PURE-BRED BREEDING GOATS
0104.20.90	LIVE GOATS (EXCL. PURE-BRED FOR BREEDING)
0105.11.11	GRANDPARENT AND PARENT FEMALE CHICKS OF 'POULTRY' LAYING STOCKS OF A WEIGHT OF <= 185 G

As defined in the Customs Tariff Law No 8981 of 12 December 2003 "For the approval of the customs tariff level" of the Republic of Albania (Official Gazette No 82 and No 82/1 of 2002) amended by Law No 9159 of 8 December 2003 (Official Gazette No 105 of 2003) and Law No 9330 of 6 December 2004 (Official Gazette No 103 of 2004).

ALBANIAN TARIFF CONCESSIONS FOR
AGRICULTURAL PRIMARY PRODUCTS
ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNITY (referred to in
Article 27(3)(b))

Customs duties for the products listed in this Annex will be reduced and eliminated in accordance with the following timetable:

- on the date of entry into force of the Agreement, the import duty will be reduced to 90% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January of the first year following the date of entry into force of the Agreement, the import duty will be reduced to 80% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January of the second year following the date of entry into force of the Agreement, the import duty will be reduced to 60% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January of the third year following the date of entry into force of the Agreement, the import duty will be reduced to 40% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January of the fourth year following the date of entry into force of the Agreement, the import duty will be reduced to 0% of the basic duty.

As defined in the Customs Tariff Law No 8981 of 12 December 2003 "For the approval of the customs tariff level" of the Republic of Albania (Official Gazette No 82 and No 82/1 of 2002) amended by Law No 9159 of 8 December 2003 (Official Gazette No 105 of 2003) and Law No 9330 of 6 December 2004 (Official Gazette No 103 of 2004).

ALBANIAN TARIFF CONCESSIONS FOR
AGRICULTURAL PRIMARY PRODUCTS
ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNITY (referred to in
Article 27(3)(c))

Duty-free within a quota from the date of entry into force of the Agreement		
HS Co de ¹		Q uo ta (<i>i</i> <i>n</i> <i>to</i> <i>nn</i>

As defined in the Customs Tariff Law No 8981 of 12 December 2003 "For the approval of the customs tariff level" of the Republic of Albania (Official Gazette No 82 and No 82/1 of 2002) amended by Law No 9159 of 8 December 2003 (Official Gazette No 105 of 2003) and Law No 9330 of 6 December 2004 (Official Gazette No 103 of 2004).

Year	Date of entry into force of the Agreement	1 January of the first year following the date of entry into force of	1 January of the second year following the date of entry into force of
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INTELLECTUAL, INDUSTRIAL AND
COMMERCIAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

(referred to in Article 73)

1. Article 73(3) concerns the following multilateral Conventions to which Member States are Parties, or which are de facto applied by Member States:

WIPO Copyright Treaty (Geneva, 1996);
Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against Unauthorised Duplications of their Phonograms (Geneva 1971);
International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV Geneva Act, 1991).

The Stabilisation and Association Council may decide that Article 73(3) shall apply to other multilateral Conventions.

2. The Parties confirm the importance they attach to the obligations arising from the following multilateral Conventions:

- International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations (Rome, 1961);
- Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (Stockholm Act, 1967 and amended in 1979);
- Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Paris Act, 1971);
- WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty (Geneva, 1996);
- Madrid Agreement concerning the International Registration of Marks (Stockholm Act, 1967 and amended in 1979);
- Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Micro-organisms for the purposes of Patent Procedures (1977, modified in 1980);

Protocol relating to the Madrid Agreement concerning the International Registration of Marks (Madrid, 1989);
Patent Cooperation Treaty (Washington, 1970, amended in 1979 and modified in 1984);
Nice Agreement concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the purposes of the Registration of Marks (Geneva, 1977 and amended in 1979);
European Patent Convention;
Patent Law Treaty (PLT) (WIPO);
Trade-related aspects of intellectual property rights (TRIPS).

3. From the date of entry into force of the Agreement, Albania will grant to Community companies and nationals, in respect of the recognition and protection of intellectual, industrial and commercial property, treatment no less favourable than that granted by it to any third country under bilateral Agreements.

LIST OF PROTOCOLS

Protocol 1 on iron and steel products

Protocol 2 on trade between Albania and the Community in the sector of processed agricultural products Protocol 3 on reciprocal preferential concessions for certain wines, the reciprocal recognition, protection and control of wine, spirit drinks and aromatised wine names

Protocol 4 concerning the definition of the concept of "originating products" and methods of administrative cooperation Protocol 5 on mutual administrative assistance in customs matters.

PROTOCOL 1 ON IRON AND STEEL
PRODUCTS

(SAA PROTOCOL 1)

ARTICLE 1

This Protocol shall apply to the products listed in Chapters 72 and 73 of the Combined Nomenclature. It shall also apply to other finished iron and steel products that may originate in future in Albania under the above chapters.

ARTICLE 2

Customs duties on imports applicable in the Community on iron and steel products originating in Albania shall be abolished on the date of entry into force of the Agreement.

ARTICLE 3

1. Upon the date of entry into force of the Agreement, customs duties applicable in Albania on imports of iron and steel products originating in the Community that are referred to in Article 19 of the Agreement and listed in Annex I thereto shall be progressively reduced in accordance with the timetable contained therein.

2. Upon the date of entry into force of the Agreement, customs duties applicable in Albania on imports of all other iron and steel products originating in the Community shall be abolished.

ARTICLE 4

1. Quantitative restrictions on imports into the Community of iron and steel products originating in Albania as well as measures having equivalent effect shall be abolished on the date of entry into force of the Agreement.

2. Quantitative restrictions on imports into Albania of iron and steel products originating in the Community, as well as measures having equivalent effect, shall be abolished on the date of entry into force of the Agreement.

ARTICLE 5

1. In view of the disciplines stipulated by Article 71 of the Agreement, the Parties recognise the need and urgency for each Party to address promptly any structural weaknesses in its iron and steel sector to ensure the global competitiveness of its industry. Albania shall therefore establish within three years the necessary restructuring and conversion programme for its iron and steel industry to achieve viability of this sector under normal market conditions. Upon request, the Community shall provide Albania with the appropriate technical advice to achieve this objective.

2. Further to the disciplines stipulated by Article 71 of the Agreement, any practices contrary to this Article shall be assessed on the basis of specific criteria arising from the application of the State aid disciplines of the Community, including secondary legislation, and including any specific rules on State aid control applicable to the iron and steel sector after the expiry of the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community.

3. For the purposes of applying the provisions of paragraph 1(iii) of Article 71 of the Agreement with regard to iron and steel products, the Community recognises that during five years after the date of entry into force of the Agreement Albania may exceptionally grant State aid for restructuring purposes provided that: it leads to the viability of the benefiting firms under normal market conditions at the end of the restructuring period, and the amount and intensity of such aid are strictly limited to what is absolutely necessary in order to restore such viability and are progressively reduced, and the restructuring programme is linked to a global rationalisation and compensatory measures to counter the distorting effect of the aid granted in Albania.

4. Each Party shall ensure full transparency with respect to the implementation of the necessary restructuring and conversion programme by a full and continuous exchange of information to the other Party, including details of the restructuring plan as well as the amount, intensity and purpose of any State aid granted on the basis of paragraphs 2 and 3.

5. The Stabilisation and Association Council shall monitor the implementation of the requirements set out in paragraphs 1 to 4.

6. If one of the Parties considers that a particular practice of the other Party is incompatible with the terms of this Article, and if that practice causes or threatens to cause prejudice to the interests of the first Party or material injury to its domestic industry, this Party may take appropriate measures after consultation within the contact group referred to in Article 7 or after thirty working days following referral for such consultation.

ARTICLE 6

The provisions of Articles 20, 21 and 22 of the Agreement shall apply to trade between the Parties in iron and steel products.

ARTICLE 7

The Parties agree that for the purpose of following and reviewing the proper implementation of this Protocol, a Contact Group shall be created in accordance with Article 120(4) of the Agreement.

PROTOCOL 2 ON TRADE BETWEEN ALBANIA AND THE COMMUNITY IN
THE SECTOR OF PROCESSED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

(SAA PROTOCOL 2)

ARTICLE 1

1. The Community and Albania apply to processed agricultural products the duties, listed in Annex I and Annex II(a), II(b), II(c) and II(d) respectively in accordance with the conditions mentioned therein, whether limited by tariff quota or not.

2. The Stabilisation and Association Council shall decide on:

extensions of the list of processed agricultural products under this Protocol,
amendments to the duties referred to in Annexes I and II(b), II(c) and II(d),
increases in or the abolition of tariff quotas.

ARTICLE 3

The Community and Albania shall inform each other of the administrative arrangements adopted for the products covered by this Protocol. These arrangements shall ensure equal treatment for all interested parties and shall be as simple and flexible as possible.

ARTICLE 2

The duties applied pursuant to Article 1 may be reduced by decision of the Stabilisation and Association Council: when in trade between the Community and Albania the duties applied to the basic products are reduced, or in response to reductions resulting from mutual concessions relating to processed agricultural products. The reductions provided for under the first indent shall be calculated on the part of the duty designated as the agricultural component which shall correspond to the agricultural products actually used in the manufacture of the processed agricultural products in question and deducted from the duties applied to these basic agricultural products.

1806 10	-Cocoa powder, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter: --Containing no sucrose or
1806 10	containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) or
2202 15	isoglucose expressed as sucrose --Containing 5% or more but less than 65% by weight of
2202 15	sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) or isoglucose expressed as sucrose --
1806 10 20	Containing 65% or more but less than 80% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar or
00	expressed as sucrose) or isoglucose expressed as sucrose --Containing 80% or more by weight
2202 90	of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) or isoglucose expressed as sucrose -
1806 10 30	Other preparations in blocks, slabs or bars weighing more than 2 kg or in liquid, paste, powder,
2202 90 10	granular or other bulk form in containers or immediate packings, of a content exceeding 2 kg: --
1806 10 90	Containing 31% or more by weight of cocoa butter or containing a combined weight of 31% or
2202 90 91	more of cocoa butter and milk fat --Containing a combined weight of 25% or more, but less than
2202 90 91	31% of cocoa butter and milk fat --Other: ---Containing 18% or more by weight of cocoa butter ---
1806 20	Chocolate milk creams ---Chocolate flavour coating ---Other ---Other, in blocks, slabs or bars: --
2202 90 99	Filled --Not filled ---With added cereal, fruit or nuts ---Other ---Other: --Chocolate and chocolate
1806 20 10	products: ---Chocolates, whether or not filled: ----Containing alcohol ----Other ---Other: ----Filled --
2203 00	Not filled --Sugar confectionery and substitutes therefor made from sugar substitution products,
1806 20 30	containing cocoa --Spreads containing cocoa --Preparations containing cocoa for making
1806 20 01	beverages
2203 00	--In bottles
1806 20	--Other
5021806 20 70	-In containers holding more than 10 litres
1806 20	Vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes flavoured with plants or aromatic substances:
8021806 20 95	-In containers holding 2 litres or less:
2203 10 10	--Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 18% vol or less
1806 31	--Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 18% vol
2203 10 00	-Other:
3221806 32 10	--Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 18% vol or less
3221806 32 90	--Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 18% vol
2203 90 00	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80% vol or higher; ethyl alcohol and other spirits,
2207	denatured, of any strength:
1806 90	-Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80% vol or higher
1101806 90 20 00	-Ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured, of any strength
2208 90	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 80% vol; spirits, liqueurs and other
31 1806 90 20 00	spirituous beverages:
1806 90	-Spirits obtained by distilling grape wine or grape marc: --In containers holding 2 litres or less:
50 1806 90 20 13	---Cognac
1806 90 20 14	---Armagnac
2208 20 26	---Grappa
2208 20 27	---Brandy de Jerez
2208 20 29	---Other --In containers holding more than 2 litres:

2208 40
51

2208 20
2208 20
62 2208
20 64
2208 20
86 2208
20 87
2208 20

---Other: ---Cognac: ---Armagnac ---Grappa ---Brandy de Jerez ---Other -Whiskies: --
Bourbon whiskey, in containers holding: ---2 litres or less ---More than 2 litres ---Scotch whisky: ---Malt
whisky, in containers holding: ---2 litres or less ---More than 2 litres ---Blended whisky, in containers
holding: ---2 litres or less ---More than 2 litres ---Other, in containers holding: ---2 litres or less ---More
than 2 litres ---Other in containers holding: ---2 litres or less ---More than 2 litres ---Rum and taffia: ---In
containers holding 2 litres or less ---Rum with a content of volatile substances other than ethyl and methyl
alcohol equal to or exceeding 225 grams per hectolitre of pure alcohol (with a 10% tolerance) ---Other: ---
Of a value exceeding EUR 7,9 per litre of pure alcohol ---Other --In containers holding more than 2 litres: --
Rum with a content of volatile substances other than ethyl and methyl alcohol equal to or exceeding 225
grams per hectolitre of pure alcohol (with a 10% tolerance)

--Other: ----Of a value exceeding EUR 2 per litre of pure alcohol ----
2208 40 Other -Gin and Geneva: --Gin, in containers holding: ---2 litres or
91 2208 less ---More than 2 litres --Geneva, in containers holding: ---2 litres
40 99 or less ---More than 2 litres -Vodka: --Of an alcoholic strength by
2208 50 volume of 45,4% vol or less in containers holding: ---2 litres or less --
-more than 2 litres --Of an alcoholic strength by volume of more than
2208 50 45,4% vol in containers holding: ---2 litres or less ---more than 2
11 2208 litres -Liqueurs and cordials: --In containers holding 2 litres or less --
50 19 In containers holding more than 2 litres -Other: --Arrack, in
containers holding: ---2 litres or less ---More than 2 litres --Plum,
2208 50 pear or cherry spirit (excluding liqueurs), in containers holding: ---2
91 2208 litres or less: ---More than 2 litres: --Other spirits and other spirituous
50 99 beverages, in containers holding: ---2 litres or less: ----Ouzo ----
2208 60 Other: -----Spirits (excluding liqueurs): -----Distilled from fruit: -----
Calvados -----Other

2208 60
11 2208
60 19

2208 60
91 2208
60 99
2208 70
2208 70
10 2208
70 90
2208 90

2208 90
11 2208
90 19

2208 90
33 2208
90 38

2208 90 41

2208 90
45 2208
90 48

Duties applicable upon imports into Albania of processed agricultural products originating in the Community

3824 2208 90 52 2208 90 54 3824 60 56 2208 90 60 3824 60 11 3824 60 19 2208 90 71	Prepared for foundry moulds or cores; chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included. -Sorbitol -Other than that of subheading 2905 44: ---in aqueous solutions ---More than 2 litres: ---Spirits (excluding liqueurs): ---Containing 2% or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content ---Other ---Distilled from fruit ---Other	
HS Code 2402 00 00 2402 10 00 2402 20 00 2402 90 00 2403	Description ---Containing 2% or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content ----- Other Human hair, unworked, whether or not washed or scoured; waste of human hair ---Other spirituous beverages Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 80% vol. in containers holding: Pigs' hogs' or boars' bristles and hair; badger hair and other brush making hair; waste of such bristles or hair: -Pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair and waste thereof -Other ---2 litres or less ---More than 2 litres Horsehair and horsehair waste, whether or not put up as a layer with or without supporting material Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes: Skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, feathers and parts of feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down, whether or not worked or treated for preservation; powder and waste of feathers or parts of feathers: -Feathers of a kind used for stuffing; down: --Raw --Other -Other -Cigarettes containing tobacco: --Containing cloves --Other -Other Other manufactured tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes: "homogenised" or "reconstituted" tobacco:	
0506 0506 10 00 0506 90 00 2403 10 2403 10 10 2403 10 90	Bones and bone meal, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinised; powder and waste of these products: -Ossein and bones treated with acid -Other -Smoking tobacco, whether or not containing tobacco substitutes in any proportion: --In immediate packings of a net content not exceeding 500 g --Other -Other:	
2403 91 00 2403 99 2403 99 10 2403 99 90	--"Homogenised" or "reconstituted" tobacco --Other: ---Chewing tobacco and snuff ---Other	
2905 2905 43 00 2905 44	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives: -Other polyhydric alcohols: --Mannitol --D-glucitol (sorbitol); --In aqueous solution	

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1905 31 19	----Other
1905 31 30	---Other: ----Containing 8% or more by weight of milk fats ----Other:
1905 31 91 1905 31 99 1905 32 1905 32 05	-----Sandwich biscuits -----Other -- Waffles and wafers: --- With a water content exceeding 10% by weight --- Other
1905 32 11 1905 32 19	---- Completely or partially coated or covered with chocolate or other preparations containing cocoa: ----- In immediate packings of a net content not exceeding 85g ----- Other ---- Other: ----- Salted, whether or not filled
1905 32 91 1905 32 99 1905 40 1905 40 10 1905 40 90 1905 90 1905 90 10 1905 90 20	----- Other -Rusks, toasted bread and similar toasted products: --Rusks --Other -Other: --Matzos -- Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products --Other:
1905 90 30	---Bread, not containing added honey, eggs, cheese or fruit, and containing by weight in the dry matter state not more than 5% of sugars and not more than 5% of fat ---Biscuits ---Extruded or expanded products, savoury or salted ---Other:
1905 90 45 1905 90 55	
1905 90 60 1905 90 90	----With added sweetening matter ----Other

Albanian tariff concessions for processed agricultural products originating in the Community

Customs duties for the products listed in this Annex will be eliminated on the date of entry into force of the Agreement.

HS Code ¹	Product Description
2205 2205 10 2205 10 10 2205 10 90 2205 90 10 2205 90 90	Vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes flavoured with plants or aromatic substances: -In containers holding 2 litres or less: --Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 18% vol or less --Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 18% vol --Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 18% vol or less --Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 18% vol
2207 2207 10 00 2207 20 00	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80% vol or higher; ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured, of any strength: -Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80% vol or higher -Ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured, of any strength
2208 2208 20	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 80% vol; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages: -Spirits obtained by distilling grape wine or grape marc: --In containers holding 2 litres or less:

As defined in the Customs Tariff Law No 8981 of 12 December 2003 "For the approval of the customs tariff level" of the Republic of Albania (Official Gazette No 82 and No 82/1 of 2002) amended by Law No 9159 of 8 December 2003 (Official Gazette No 105 of 2003) and Law No 9330 of 6 December 2004 (Official Gazette No 103 of 2004).

2208 20 12 2208 20 14 2208 20 26 2208 20 27 2208 20 29	---Cognac ---Armagnac ---Grappa ---Brandy de Jerez ---Other --In containers holding more than 2 litres:
2208 20 40	---Raw distillate ---Other: ----Cognac: ----Armagnac ----Grappa ----Brandy de Jerez ---- Other -Whiskies: --Bourbon whiskey, in containers holding:
2208 20 62 2208 20 64 2208 20 86 2208 20 87 2208 20 89 2208 30	
2208 30 11 2208 30 19	---2 litres or less ---More than 2 litres --Scotch whisky: ---Malt whisky, in containers holding: ----2 litres or less
2208 30 32 2208 30 38	----More than 2 litres ---Blended whisky, in containers holding: ----2 litres or less
2208 30 52 2208 30 58	----More than 2 litres ---Other, in containers holding: ----2 litres or less ----More than 2 litres --
2208 30 72 2208 30 78	Other in containers holding:
2208 30 82 2208 30 88	---2 litres or less ---More than 2 litres

Albanian tariff concessions for processed agricultural products originating in the Community

Customs duties for the goods listed in this Annex will be reduced and eliminated in accordance with the following timetable:

- on the date of entry into force of the Agreement, the import duty will be reduced to 90% of the basic duty
- on 1 January of the first year following the date of entry into force of the Agreement, the import duty will be reduced to 80% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January of the second year following the date of entry into force of the Agreement, the import duty will be reduced to 60% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January of the third year following the date of entry into force of the Agreement, the import duty will be reduced to 40% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January of the fourth year following the date of entry into force of the Agreement, the remaining duties will be abolished.

HS Code	Description
0710 0710 40 00	Vegetables (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen: -Sweet corn
0711 0711 90 0711 90 30	Vegetables provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption: -Other vegetables; mixtures of vegetables: --Vegetables: ---Sweet corn
1806 1806 10 1806 10 15 1806 10 20	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa: -Cocoa powder, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter: --Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) or isoglucose expressed as sucrose --Containing 5% or more but less than 65% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) or isoglucose expressed as sucrose

As defined in the Customs Tariff Law No 8981 of 12 December 2003 "For the approval of the customs tariff level" of the Republic of Albania (Official Gazette No 82 and No 82/1 of 2002) amended by Law No 9159 of 8 December 2003 (Official Gazette No 105 of 2003) and Law No 9330 of 6 December 2004 (Official Gazette No 103 of 2004).

1806 10 30	--Containing 65% or more but less than 80% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) or isoglucose expressed as sucrose --Containing 80% or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) or isoglucose expressed as sucrose -Other preparations in blocks, slabs or bars weighing more than 2 kg or in liquid, paste, powder, granular or other bulk form in containers or immediate packings, of a content exceeding 2 kg: --Containing 31% or more by weight of cocoa butter or containing a combined weight of 31% or more of cocoa butter and milk fat --Containing a combined weight of 25% or more, but less than 31% of cocoa butter and milk fat
1806 10 90	
1806 20	
1806 20 10	
1806 20 30	
1806 20 50 1806 20 70 1806 20 80 1806 20 95	--Other: ---Containing 18% or more by weight of cocoa butter ---Chocolate milk crumb ---Chocolate flavour coating
1806 31 00 1806 32 1806 32 10 1806 32 90 1806 90	---Other -Other, in blocks, slabs or bars: --Filled
1806 31 00 1806 32 1806 32 10 1806 32 90 1806 90	--Not filled ---With added cereal, fruit or nuts ---Other -Other: --Chocolate and chocolate products:
1806 90 11 1806 90 19	---Chocolates, whether or not filled: ----Containing alcohol
1806 90 31 1806 90 39	---- Other -- -Other: ---- Filled ---Not filled
1806 90 50 1806 90 60 1806 90 70 1806 90 90	--Sugar confectionery and substitutes therefor made from sugar substitution products, containing cocoa --Spreads containing cocoa --Preparations containing cocoa for making beverages --Other

1901 1901 10 00 1901 20 00 1901 90 2201 10 11 2201 10 19 2201 10 90 2201 90 00	Malt extracts, food preparations of flour, grains, meal, starch and malted water, not containing added sugar or other less than 40% by weight of flavoured and sweetened, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading 2009: - food preparations of goods of headings 0401 to 0404, not containing cocoa or containing less than 5% by weight of cocoa or other fat -Not containing added sugar or other ---Other infant use, put up for retail sale -Mixes and doughs for the preparation of bakers' wares of heading 1905 -Other: --Other: -Other
2202 1901 90 11 2202 90 00 1901 20 00 1901 90 11 2202 90 19 2202 90 91 2202 90 95 2202 90 99 1901 90 91 1901 90 99	Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading 2009: - Waters including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or with a dry extract content of 90% or more by weight ---Other flavoured --Not containing products of heading Nos 0401 to 0404 or fat obtained from products of heading 1901 20 00 -Mixes and doughs for the preparation of bakers' wares of heading No 1905 ---With a dry extract content of 90% or more by weight ---Other to 0404 ---Less than 0,2% ---0,2% or more but less than 2% ---Containing milk fats, sucrose, isoglucose, glucose or starch or containing less than 1,5% milk fat, 5% sucrose (including invert sugar) or isoglucose, 5% glucose or starch, excluding food preparations in powder form of goods of heading Nos 0401 to 0404 ---Other Beer made from malt
2402 2402 10 00 2402 20 2402 20 10 2402 20 90 2402 90 00	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes: -Cigars, cheroots and cigarillos, containing tobacco -Cigarettes containing tobacco: --Containing cloves --Other -Other
2403 2403 10 2403 10 10 2403 91 00 2403 99 2403 99 10 2403 99 90	Other manufactured tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes; "homogenised" or "reconstituted" tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences: -Smoking tobacco, whether or not containing tobacco substitutes in any proportion: --In immediate packings of a net content not exceeding 500 g -Other: --"Homogenised" or "reconstituted" tobacco --Other: ---Chewing tobacco and snuff ---Other

* The duty will be 0% on the date of entry into force of the Agreement.

For the processed agricultural products listed in this Annex, the MFN custom duties will continue to apply on the date of entry into force of the Agreement	
HS Code ¹	Description
0403	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yoghurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa:
0403 10	-Yoghurt: --Flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa: ---In powder, granules or other solid forms, of a milk fat content, by weight:
0403 10 51	----Not exceeding 1,5%
0403 10 53	----Exceeding 1,5% but not exceeding 27%
0403 10 59	----Exceeding 27% ---Other, of a milk fat content, by weight:
0403 10 91	----Not exceeding 3%
0403 10 93	----Exceeding 3% but not exceeding 6%
0403 10 99	----Exceeding 6%
0403 90	-Other: --Flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa: ---In powder, granules or other solid forms, of a milkfat content, by weight:
0403 90 71	----Not exceeding 1,5%
0403 90 73	----Exceeding 1,5% but not exceeding 27%
0403 90 79	----Exceeding 27%

As defined in the Customs Tariff Law No 8981 of 12 December 2003 "For the approval of the customs tariff level" of the Republic of Albania (Official Gazette No 82 and No 82/1 of 2002) amended by Law No 9159 of 8 December 2003 (Official Gazette No 105 of 2003) and Law No 9330 of 6 December 2004 (Official Gazette No 103 of 2004).

0403 90 91 0403 90 93 0403 90 99	---Other, of a milkfat content, by weight: ----Not exceeding 3% ----Exceeding 3% but not exceeding 6% ---- Exceeding 6%
0405 0405 20 0405 20 10 0405 20 30	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk; dairy spreads: -Dairy spreads: --Of a fat content, by weight, of 39% or more but less than 60% --Of a fat content, by weight, of 60% or more but not exceeding 75%
2103 2103 20 00	Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings; mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard: -Tomato ketchup and other tomato sauces

PROTOCOL 3 ON RECIPROCAL PREFERENTIAL CONCESSIONS
FOR CERTAIN WINES, THE RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION,
PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF WINE, SPIRIT DRINKS AND
AROMATISED WINE NAMES

(SAA PROTOCOL 3)

ARTICLE 1

This Protocol includes the following elements:

- (1) Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Albania on reciprocal preferential trade concessions for certain wines (Annex I to this Protocol).
- (2) Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Albania on the reciprocal recognition, protection and control of wine, spirits drinks and aromatised wine names (Annex II to this Protocol).

ARTICLE 2

These Agreements apply to wines falling under Heading 22.04, spirit drinks falling under Heading 22.08 and aromatised wines falling under Heading 22.05 of the Harmonised System of the International Convention on the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System, done at Brussels on 14 June 1983.

These Agreements shall cover the following products:

(1) wines which have been produced from fresh grapes

(a) originating in the Community, which have been produced in accordance with the rules governing the oenological practices and processes referred to in Title V of Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in wine, as amended, and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1622/2000 of 24 July 2000 laying down detailed rules for implementing Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 on the common market organisation in wine and establishing a Community code of oenological practices and processes, as amended;

(b) originating in Albania, which have been produced in accordance with the rules governing the oenological practices and processes in conformity with the Albanian law. These oenological rules referred to shall be in conformity with the Community legislation;

(2) spirit drinks as defined:

(a) for the Community, in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89 of 29 May 1989 laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of spirit drinks, as amended, and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1014/90 of 24 April 1990 laying down detailed implementing rules on the definition, description and presentation of spirit drinks, as amended;

(b) for Albania, in the Order of the Minister No 2, dated 6.1.2003 on the adoption of the Regulation "On the definition, description and presentation of spirit drinks" based on the ~~ANNEX I~~ LAW NO 8443 dated 21.1.1999 "On viticulture, wine and grape by-products";

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AND THE
REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA ON RECIPROCAL PREFERENTIAL TRADE
CONCESSIONS FOR CERTAIN WINES
(3) aromatised wines, aromatised wine-based drinks and aromatised wine-product cocktails,
hereinafter called "aromatised wines", as defined:

(a) for the Community, in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91 of 10 June 1991 laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of aromatised wines, aromatised wine-based drinks and aromatised wine-product cocktails, as amended,
1. Imports into the Community of the following wines originating in Albania shall be subject to the concessions set out below:

(b) for Albania, in Law No 8443 dated 21.1.1999 "on viticulture, wine and grape by-products".

CN code	Description (in accordance with Article 2(1)(b) of Protocol 3)	applicable duty	quantities (hl)	specific provisions
ex 2204 10 ex 2204 21	Quality sparkling wine Wine of fresh grapes	Exemption	5 000	(1)
ex 2204 29	Wine of fresh grapes	Exemption	2 000	(1)

(1) Consultations at the request of one of the Contracting Parties may be held to adapt the quotas by transferring quantities from the quota applying to position ex 2204 29 to the quota applying to positions ex 2204 10 and ex 2204 21.

2. The Community shall grant a preferential zero-duty within tariff quotas as mentioned under point 1, subject to the condition that no export subsidies shall be paid for exports of these quantities by Albania.

3. Imports into Albania of the following wines originating in the Community shall be subject to the concessions set out below:

4. Albania shall grant a preferential zero-duty within tariff quotas as mentioned under point 3, subject to the condition that no export subsidies shall be paid for exports of these quantities by the Community.

5. The rules of origin applicable under this Agreement shall be as set out in Protocol 4 of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement.

6. Imports of wine under the concessions provided in this Agreement shall be subject to the presentation of a certificate and an accompanying document in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 883/2001 of 24 April 2001 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 as regards trade with third countries in products in the wine sector issued by a mutually recognised official body appearing on the lists drawn up jointly, to the effect that the wine in question complies with Article 2(1) of Protocol 3 to the Stabilisation and Association Agreement.

7. The Contracting Parties shall examine no later than in the first quarter of 2008 the opportunities for granting each other further concessions taking into account the development of wine trade between the Contracting Parties.

8. The Contracting Parties shall ensure that the benefits granted reciprocally are not called into question by other measures.

9. Consultations are to take place at the request of either Contracting Party on any problem relating to the way this Agreement operates.

Albanian customs tariff code	Description (in accordance with Article 2(1)(a) of Protocol 3)	applicable duty	quantities (hl)
ex 2204 10 ex 2204 21	Quality sparkling wine Wine of fresh grapes	exemption	10 000

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AND
THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA ON THE RECIPROCAL
RECOGNITION, PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF WINE,
SPIRIT DRINKS AND AROMATISED WINE NAMES

ARTICLE 1

Objectives

1. The Contracting Parties agree, on the basis of non-discrimination and reciprocity, to recognise, protect and control names of wines, spirit drinks and aromatised wines, originating in their territory on the conditions provided for in this Agreement.

2. The Contracting Parties shall take all general and specific measures necessary to ensure that the obligations laid down by this Agreement are fulfilled and that the objectives set out in this Agreement are attained.

ARTICLE 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Agreement and except where otherwise expressly provided herein:

(a) "originating", when used in relation to the name of a Contracting Party, shall require that:

- (i) a wine is produced entirely within the Contracting Party concerned solely from grapes which have been wholly harvested in that Party,

- (ii) a spirit drink or aromatised wine is produced within that Contracting Party;
- (b) "geographical indication" as listed in Appendix 1 means the indication, as defined in Article 22(1) of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (hereinafter referred to as "the TRIPS Agreement");
- (c) "traditional expression" means a traditionally used name, as specified in Appendix 2, referring in particular to the method of production or to the quality, colour, type or place, or a particular event linked to the history of the wine concerned and recognised by the laws and regulations of a Contracting Party for the purpose of describing and presenting such a wine originating in the territory of that Contracting Party;
- (d) "homonymous" means the same geographical indication or same traditional expression, or such a term so similar as to be likely to cause confusion, to denote different places, procedures or things;
- (e) "description" means the words used to describe a wine, spirit drink or aromatised wine on a label or documents accompanying the transport of wine, spirit drinks or aromatised wine, on commercial documents, particularly invoices and delivery notes, and advertising material;
- (f) "labelling" means all descriptions and other references, signs, designs, geographical indications or trademarks which distinguish wines, spirit drinks or aromatised wines and which appear on the same container, including its sealing device or the tag attached to the container and the sheathing covering the neck of bottles;

(g) "presentation" means the entirety of terms, allusions and the like referring to a wine, spirit drink or aromatised wine used on the labelling, on the packaging; on the containers, the closure, in advertising and/or sales promotion of any kind;

(h) "packaging" means the protective wrappings, such as papers, straw envelopes of any kind, cartons and cases, used in transport of one or more containers or for sale to the ultimate consumer;

(i) "produced" means the entire process of wine-making, spirit drink-making and aromatised wine-making;

(j) "wine" means solely the beverage resulting from full or partial alcoholic fermentation of fresh grapes of the vine varieties, referred to in this Agreement, whether or not pressed, or of their must;

(k) "vine varieties" means varieties of plants of *Vitis Vinifera* without prejudice to any legislation which a Party may have in respect of the use of different vine varieties in wine produced in that Party;

(l) "WTO Agreement" means the Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organisation done on 15 April 1994.

ARTICLE 3

General import and marketing rules

Unless otherwise provided for in this Agreement, importation and marketing of wines, spirit drinks or aromatised wines shall be conducted in compliance with the laws and regulations applying in the territory of the Contracting Party.

TITLE I

RECIPROCAL PROTECTION OF WINE, SPIRIT DRINKS AND AROMATISED WINE NAMES ARTICLE 4 Protected names

The following names shall be protected with regard to those referred to in Articles 5, 6 and 7:

- (a) as regards wines, spirit drinks or aromatised wines originating in the Community:
- ☐ references to the name of the Member State in which the wine, spirit drink and aromatised wine originates or other names to indicate the Member State,
 - ☐ the geographical indications, listed in Appendix 1, Part A, point (a) for wines, point (b) for spirit drinks and point (c) for aromatised wines,
 - ☐ traditional expressions listed in Appendix 2.

- (b) as regards wines, spirit drinks or aromatised wines originating in Albania:
- ☐ references to the name "Albania" or any other name designating that country,
 - ☐ the geographical indications, listed in Appendix 1, Part B, point (a) for wines, point (b) for spirit drinks and point (c) for aromatised wines.

ARTICLE 5

Protection of names referring to Member States of
the Community and to Albania

1. In Albania, references to the Member States of the Community, and other names used to indicate a Member State, for the purpose of identifying the origin of the wine, spirit drink and aromatised wine:

☐.

(a) are reserved for wines, spirit drinks and aromatised wines originating in the Member State concerned, and

(b) may not be used by the Community otherwise than under the conditions provided for by the laws and regulations of the Community.

2. In the Community, references to Albania, and other names used to indicate Albania, for the purpose of identifying the origin of the wine, spirit drink and aromatised wine:

(a) are reserved for wines, spirit drinks and aromatised wines originating in Albania, and

(b) may not be used by Albania otherwise than under the conditions provided for by the laws and regulations of Albania.

ARTICLE 6

Protection of geographical indications

1. In Albania, the geographical indications for the Community which are listed in Appendix 1, Part A:

(a) are protected for wines, spirit drinks and aromatised wines originating in the Community, and

(b) may not be used by the Community otherwise than under the conditions provided for by the laws and regulations of the Community.

2. In the Community, the geographical indications for Albania which are listed in Appendix 1, Part B:

(a) are protected for wines, spirit drinks and aromatised wines originating in Albania, and

(b) may not be used by Albania otherwise than under the conditions provided for by the laws and regulations of Albania.

3. The Contracting Parties shall take all measures necessary, in accordance with this Agreement, for the reciprocal protection of the names referred to in Article 4 which are used for the description and presentation of wines, spirit drinks and aromatised wines originating in the territory of the Contracting Parties. To that end, each Contracting Party shall make use of the appropriate legal means referred to in Article 23 of the WTO TRIPS Agreement to ensure an effective protection and prevent geographical indications from being used to identify wines, spirit drinks and aromatised wines not covered by the indications or the descriptions concerned.

4. The geographical indications referred to in Article 4 shall be reserved exclusively for the products originating in the Contracting Party to which they apply and may be used only under the conditions laid down in the laws and regulations of that Contracting Party.

5. The protection provided for in this Agreement shall prohibit in particular any use of protected names for wines, spirit drinks and aromatised wines which do not originate in the geographical area indicated or in the place where the expression is traditionally used, and shall apply even when:

- ☐ the true origin of the wine, spirit drink or aromatised wine is indicated,
- ☐ the geographical indication in question is used in translation,
- ☐ the name is accompanied by terms such as "kind", "type", "style", "imitation", "method" or other expressions of the sort.

6. If geographical indications listed in Appendix 1 are homonymous, protection shall be granted to each indication provided that it has been used in good faith. The Contracting Parties shall mutually decide the practical conditions of use under which the homonymous geographical indications will be differentiated from each other, taking into account the need to ensure equitable treatment of the producers concerned and that consumers are not misled.

7. If a geographical indication listed in Appendix 1 is homonymous with a geographical indication for a third country, Article 23(3) of the TRIPs Agreement applies.

8. The provisions of this Agreement shall in no way prejudice the right of any person to use, in the course of trade, that person's name or the name of that person's predecessor in business, except where such name is used in such a manner as to mislead consumers.

2. Nothing in this Agreement shall oblige a Contracting Party to protect geographical indications of other Contracting Parties referred to in Article 4 and used for the description and presentation of wines which originate in the territory of the Community. To that end, Albania shall provide appropriate legal means to ensure an effective protection and prevent traditional expressions from being used to describe wine not entitled to those traditional expressions, even where the traditional expressions used are accompanied by expressions such as "kind", "type", "style", "imitation", "method" or the like.

10. On the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall no longer deem that the protected geographical names listed in Appendix 1 are customary in the common language of the Contracting Parties as a common name for wines, spirit drinks and aromatised wines as provided for in Article 24(6) of the TRIPs Agreement.

3. The protection of a traditional expression shall apply only:

- (a) to the language or languages in which it appears in Appendix 2 and not in translation; and
- ARTICLE 7

- (b) for a category of product in relation to which it is a traditional expression of the Community as set out in Appendix 2.

1. In Albania, the traditional expressions for the Community listed in Appendix 2:

4. The protection provided for in paragraph 3 is without prejudice to Article 4.

- (a) shall not be used for the description or presentation of wine originating in Albania; and

- (b) may not be used for the description or presentation of wine originating in the Community otherwise than in relation to the wines of the origin and the category and in the language as listed in Appendix 2 and under the conditions provided for by the laws and regulations of the Community.

ARTICLE 8
Trademarks

1. The responsible national and regional offices of the Contracting Parties shall refuse the registration of a trademark for a wine, spirit drink or aromatised wine which is identical with, or similar to, or contains or consists of a reference to a geographical indication protected under Article 4 of this Agreement with respect to such wine, spirit drink or aromatised wine not having this origin and not complying with the relevant rules governing its use.

2. The responsible national and regional offices of the Contracting Parties shall refuse the registration of a trademark for a wine which contains or consists of a traditional expression protected under this Agreement if the wine in question is not one to which the traditional expression is reserved as indicated in Appendix 2.

3. The Government of Albania, acting within its jurisdiction and in order to achieve the objectives agreed between the Parties shall adopt the necessary measures to amend the trademarks names Amantia (Grappa) and Gjergj Kastrioti Skenderbeu Konjak so as to fully remove, by 31 December 2007, all reference to Community geographical indications protected under Article 4 of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 9

Exports

The Contracting Parties shall take all steps necessary to ensure that, where wines, spirit drinks and aromatised wines originating in a Party are exported and marketed outside that Party, the protected geographical indications referred to in Article 4(a) and (b), second indents, and in the case of wines, the traditional expressions of that Party referred to in Article 4(a), third indent, are not used to describe and present such products which originate in the other Contracting Party.

TITLE II

ENFORCEMENT AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE BETWEEN COMPETENT AUTHORITIES AND MANAGEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT

ARTICLE 10

Working Group

1. A Working Group functioning under the auspices of the Sub-Committee on Agriculture to be created in accordance with Article 121 of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between Albania and the Community shall be established.
2. The Working Group shall see to the proper functioning of this Agreement and shall examine all questions which may arise in implementing it.
3. The Working Group may make recommendations, discuss and put forward suggestions on any matter of mutual interest in the wine, spirit drink and aromatised wine sector which would contribute to the attainment of the objectives of this Agreement. It shall meet at the request of either of the Contracting Parties, alternatively in the Community and in Albania, at a time and a place and in a manner mutually determined by the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE 11

Tasks of the Contracting Parties

1. The Contracting Parties shall either directly or through the Working Group referred to in Article 10 maintain contact on all matters relating to the implementation and functioning of this Agreement.

2. Albania designates the Ministry of Agriculture and Food as its representative body. The European Community designates the Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development of the European Commission as its representative body. A Contracting Party shall notify the other Contracting Party if it changes its representative body.

3. The representative body shall ensure the coordination of the activities of all the bodies responsible for ensuring the enforcement of this Agreement.

4. The Contracting Parties shall:

(a) mutually amend the lists referred to in Article 4 to this Agreement by decision of the Stabilisation and Association Committee to take account of any amendments to the laws and regulations of the Contracting Parties;

(b) mutually decide, by decision of the Stabilisation and Association Committee, that the Appendices to this Agreement should be modified. The Appendices shall be deemed to be modified from the date recorded in an Exchange of Letters between the Contracting Parties, or the date of the Working Group decision, as the case requires;

(c) mutually decide the practical conditions referred to in Article 6(6).

(d) inform each other of the intention to adopt new regulations or amendments of existing regulations of public policy concern, such as health or consumer protection, with implications for the wine, spirit and aromatised wine sector;

(e) notify each other of any legislative, administrative and judicial decisions concerning the implementation of this Agreement and inform each other of measures adopted on the basis of such decisions.

ARTICLE 12

Application and operation of the Agreement

The Contracting Parties shall designate the contact points set out in Appendix 3 to be responsible for the application and operation of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 13

Enforcement and mutual assistance between the Contracting Parties

1. If the description or presentation of a wine, spirit drink or aromatised wine, in particular on the labelling, in official or commercial documents or in advertising, is in breach of this Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall apply the necessary administrative measures and/or shall initiate legal proceedings with a view to combating unfair competition or preventing the wrongful use of the protected name in any other way.

2. The measures and proceedings referred to in paragraph 1 shall be taken in particular:

(a) where descriptions or translations of descriptions, names, inscriptions or illustrations relating to wine, spirit or aromatised wine drinks whose names are protected under this Agreement are used, directly or indirectly, which give false or misleading information as to the origin, nature or quality of the wine, spirit drink or aromatised wine.

(b) where, for packaging, containers are used which are misleading as to the origin of the wine.

3. If one of the Contracting Parties has reason to suspect that:

(a) a wine, spirit drink or aromatised wine as defined in Article 2, being or having been traded in Albania and the Community, does not comply with rules governing the wine, spirit drink or aromatised wine sector in the Community or in Albania or with this Agreement; and

(b) this non-compliance is of particular interest to the other Contracting Party and could result in administrative measures and/or legal proceedings being taken,

it shall immediately inform the representative body of the other Contracting Party.

4. The information to be provided in accordance with paragraph 3 shall include details of the non-compliance with the rules governing the wine, spirit drink and aromatised wine sector of the Contracting Party and/or this Agreement and shall be accompanied by official, commercial or other appropriate documents, with details of any administrative measures or legal proceedings that may, if necessary, be taken.

ARTICLE 14

Consultations

1. The Contracting Parties shall enter into consultations if one of them considers that the other has failed to fulfil an obligation under this Agreement.

2. The Contracting Party which requests the consultations shall provide the other Party with all the information necessary for a detailed examination of the case in question.

3. In cases where any delay could endanger human health or impair the effectiveness of measures to control fraud, appropriate interim protective measures may be taken, without prior consultation, provided that consultations are held immediately after the taking of these measures.

4. If, following the consultations provided for in paragraphs 1 and 3, the Contracting Parties have not reached an agreement, the Party which requested the consultations or which took the measures referred to in paragraph 3 may take appropriate measures in accordance with Article 126 of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement so as to permit the proper application of this Agreement.

TITLE III

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 15

Transit of small quantities

1. This Agreement shall not apply to wines, spirit drinks and aromatised wines, which:
 - (a) pass in transit through the territory of one of the Contracting Parties, or
 - (b) originate in the territory of one of the Contracting Parties and which are consigned in small quantities between those Contracting Parties under the conditions and according to the procedures provided for in paragraph 2.

2. The following products referred to as wines, spirit drinks and aromatised wines shall be considered to be small quantities:

(a) quantities in labelled containers of not more than 5 litres fitted with a non-reusable closing device where the total quantity transported, whether or not made up of separate consignments, does not exceed 50 litres;

(b) (i) quantities which are contained in the personal luggage of travellers in quantities not exceeding 30 litres;

(ii) quantities which are sent in consignments from one private individual to another in quantities not exceeding 30 litres;

(iii) quantities forming part of the belongings of private individuals who are moving house;

(iv) quantities which are imported for the purpose of scientific or technical experiments, subject to a maximum of 1 hectolitre;

(v) quantities which are imported for diplomatic, consular or similar establishments as part of their duty-free allowance;

(vi) quantities which are held on board international means of transport as victualling supplies.

The case of exemption referred to in point (a) may not be combined with one or more of the cases of exemption referred to in point (b).

ARTICLE 16

Marketing of pre-existing stocks

1. Wines, spirit drinks or aromatised wines which, at the time of the date of entry into force of this Agreement, have been produced, prepared, described and presented in compliance with the internal laws and regulations of the Contracting Parties but are prohibited by this Agreement may be sold until stocks run out.

2. Except where provisions to the contrary are adopted by the Contracting Parties, wines, spirit drinks or aromatised wines which have been produced, prepared, described and presented in compliance with this Agreement but whose production, preparation, description and presentation cease to comply therewith as a result of an amendment thereto may continue to be marketed until stocks run out.

LIST OF PROTECTED NAMES (as referred to in
Articles 4 and 6 of Annex II)

PART A: IN THE COMMUNITY

(a) WINES ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNITY

Belgium

1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

Names of specified regions Côtes de Sambre et Meuse
Hagelandse Wijn Haspengouwse Wijn

2. Table wines with a geographical indication Vin
de pays des jardins de Wallonie

Czech Republic

1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

Specified regions (whether or not followed by the name of the sub-region)	Sub-regions (whether or not followed by either the name of a wine-growing commune and/or the name of a vineyard estate)
Čechy.....	litoměřická mělnická mikulovská slovácká velkopavlovická znojemská
Morava.....	

2. Table wines with a geographical indication

české zemské víno
moravské zemské víno

GE
EI
RT
ML
AT
NT
Y

1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

Names of specified regions (whether or not followed by the name of a sub region)	Sub-regions
Ahr.....	Walporzheim or Ahrtal
Baden.....	Badische Bergstraße Bodensee Breisgau Kaiserstuhl Kraichgau Markgräflerland Ortenau Tauberfranken Tuniberg
Franken.....	Maindreieck Mainviereck Steigerwald
Hessische Bergstraße.....	Starkenburg Umstadt
Mittelrhein.....	Loreley Siebengebirge Bernkastel

2. Table wines with a geographical indication

Landwein		Tafelwein
Ahrtaler Landwein	Albrechtsburg	
Badischer Landwein	Bayern	
Bayerischer Bodensee-Landwein	Burgengau	
Fränkischer Landwein	Donau	
Landwein der Mosel	Lindau	
Landwein der Ruwer	Main	
Landwein der Saar	Mecklenburger	
Mecklenburger Landwein	Neckar	
Mitteldeutscher Landwein	Oberrhein	
Nahegauer Landwein	Rhein	
Pfälzer Landwein	Rhein-Mosel	
Regensburger Landwein	Römertor	
Rheinburgen-Landwein	Stargarder Land	
Rheingauer Landwein		
Rheinischer Landwein		

	Greece	Regional wine of Peloponnese - Peloponnisiakos Regional wine of Slopes of Attika Regional wine of Slopes of Armbelos Regional wine of Slopes of Vertiskos Regional wine of Slopes of Kitheron Regional wine of Korinthos Regional wine of Slopes of Raps Regional wine of Slopes of Parnitha Regional wine of Evia Regional wine of Halkida, whether or not followed by Tyrnavos Regional wine of Siastista - Sigistinos Regional wine of Bilsina Axylidas Regional wine of Larina Regional wine of Anavyssos Regional wine of Megara Regional wine of Slopes of Penteliko Regional wine of Aegean Regional wine of Grevena Regional wine of Drama Regional wine of Dodkanese - Dodekanese Regional wine of Egea Regional wine of Epanomi Regional wine of Aghia Regional wine of Korinthos Regional wine of Messara Regional wine of Karystos Regional wine of Serres Regional wine of Thessaloniki Regional wine of Plassambos Regional wine of Drama Regional wine of Slopes of Parnitha Regional wine of Gerania Regional wine of Pasihi Regional wine of Ismarikos Regional wine of Macedonia - Macedonikos Regional wine of Negropont - Negropontikos Regional wine of Messina Regional wine of Parnassos Regional wine of Koropi, whether or not followed by Attika Regional wine of Slopes of Egitia Regional wine of Parnassos Regional wine of Liopesi, whether or not followed by Attika Regional wine of Thrace Regional wine of Ikermi, whether or not followed by Attika
1. Quality wines produced in a specified region	Specified	
	Samos Moschatos Patra Moschatos Riou Patras Moschatos Moschatos Lemnos Moschatos Rhodes Mavrodafni Sitia Nemea Santorini Dafnes Rhodes Naoussa Robola Mantinia Mesenicola Peza	
2. Table wines with a geographical indication		Regional wine of Ilion Regional wine of Metsovo -Metsovitikos Regional wine of Koropi Regional wine of Florina Regional wine of Thapsana Regional wine of Slopes of Knimida

πειρωτικός Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Epirus - Epirotikos
Τοπικός Οίνος Πισάτιδος	Regional wine of Pisatis
Τοπικός Οίνος Λευκάδας	Regional wine of Lefkada
Μονεμβάσιος Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Monemvasia - Monemvasios
Τοπικός Οίνος Βελβεντού	Regional wine of Velvendos
Λακωνικός Τοπικός Οίνος	Regional wine of Lakonia – Lakonikos
Τοπικός Οίνος Μαρτίνου	Regional wine of Martino

Spain	
Quality wines produced in a specified region	
Specified regions (whether or not followed by the name of the sub-region)	Sub-regions
Abona	
Alella	
Alicante.....	Marina Alta
.....	
.....	
Almansa	
Ampurdán-Costa Brava	
Arabako Txakolina-Txakolí de Alava <i>or</i> Chacolí de Álava	
Arlanza	
Arribes	
Bierzo	
Binissalem-Mallorca	
Bullas	
Calatayud	
Campo de Borja	
Cariñena	
Cataluña	
Cava	
Chacolí de Bizkaia-Bizkaiko Txakolina	
Chacolí de Getaria-Getariako Txakolina	
Cigales	
Conca de Barberá	
Condado de Huelva	
<i>Costers del</i>	

	Artesa Valls de Riu Corb Les Garrigues
Dominio de Valdepusa El Hierro Guijoso Jerez-Xérès-Sherry or Jerez or Xérès or Sherry Jumilla La Mancha La Palma.....	
	Hoyo de Mazo Fuencaliente Norte de la Palma
Lanzarote Málaga Manchuela Manzanilla Manzanilla- Sanlúcar de Barrameda Méntrida Mondéjar Monterrei.....	
	Ladera de Monterrei Val de Monterrei
Montilla-Moriles Montsant Navarra.....	
	Baja Montaña Ribera Alta Ribera Baja Tierra Estella Valdizarbe

Penedés

Pla de Bages Pla i Llevant

Priorato

Rías
Baixas.....
.....
...

Conda
do do
Tea

O
Rosal
Ribera
do Ulla
Souto
maior
Val do
Salnés

Ribeira
Sacra.....
.....

Amand
i

Chanta
da
Quirog
a-Bibei
Ribeira
s do
Miño
Ribeira
s do Sil

Ribeiro

Ribera del Duero

Ribera del
Guardiana.....
.....

Cañam
ero

Matane
gra
Montá
nchez
Ribera
Alta
Ribera
Baja
Tierra
de
Barros

Somontano Tacoronte-
Acentejo..... Tarragona
Terra Alta Tierra de León Tierra del Vino de Zamora Toro
Utiel-Requena Valdeorras Valdepeñas
Valencia.....

Anaga

Alto Turia Clariano
Moscatel de Valencia
Valentino

Valle de Güímar Valle de la Orotava Valles de Benavente
(Los) Vinos de
Madrid.....

Arganda Navalcarnero San
Martín de Valdeiglesias

Ycoden-Daute-Isora
Yecla

2. Table wines with a geographical indication

Vino de la Tierra de Abanilla
Vino de la Tierra de Bailén
Vino de la Tierra de Bajo Aragón
Vino de la Tierra de Betanzos
Vino de la Tierra de Cádiz
Vino de la Tierra de Campo de Belchite
Vino de la Tierra de Campo de Cartagena
Vino de la Tierra de Cangas
Vino de la Terra de Castelló
Vino de la Tierra de Castilla
Vino de la Tierra de Castilla y León
Vino de la Tierra de Contraviesa-Alpujarra
Vino de la Tierra de Córdoba
Vino de la Tierra de Desierto de Almería
Vino de la Tierra de Extremadura
Vino de la Tierra Formentera
Vino de la Tierra de Gálvez
Vino de la Tierra de Granada Sur-Oeste
Vino de la Tierra de Ibiza
Vino de la Tierra de Illes Balears
Vino de la Tierra de Isla de Menorca
Vino de la Tierra de La Gomera
Vino de la Tierra de Laujar-Alapujarra
Vino de la Tierra de Los Palacios
Vino de la Tierra de Norte de Granada
Vino de la Tierra Norte de Sevilla

Vino de la Tierra de Pozohondo
Vino de la Tierra de Ribera del Andarax
Vino de la Tierra de Ribera del Arlanza
Vino de la Tierra de Ribera del Gállego-Cinco Villas
Vino de la Tierra de Ribera del Queiles
Vino de la Tierra de Serra de Tramuntana-Costa Nord
Vino de la Tierra de Sierra de Alcaraz
Vino de la Tierra de Valdejalón
Vino de la Tierra de Valle del Cinca
Vino de la Tierra de Valle del Jiloca
Vino de la Tierra del Valle del Miño-Ourense
Vino de la Tierra Valles de Sadacia

France

1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

Alsace Grand Cru, followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit

Alsace, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit

Alsace or Vin d'Alsace, whether or not followed by 'Edelzwicker' or the name of a vine variety and/or the name of a smaller geographical unit

Ajaccio

Aloxe-Corton

Anjou, whether or not followed by Val de Loire or Coteaux de la Loire, or Villages Brissac

Anjou, whether or not followed by "Gamay", "Mousseux" or "Villages"

Arbois

Arbois Pupillin

Auxey-Duresses or Auxey-Duresses Côte de Beaune or Auxey-Duresses Côte de Beaune-Villages

Bandol

Banyuls

Barsac

Bâtard-Montrachet

Béarn or Béarn Bellocq

Beaujolais Supérieur

Beaujolais, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit

Beaujolais-Villages

Beaumes-de-Venise, whether or not preceded by "Muscat de"

Beaune

Bellet or Vin de Bellet

Bergerac Bienvenues Bâtard-
Montrachet Blagny Blanc Fumé
de Pouilly Blanquette de
Limoux Blaye Bonnes Mares

Bonnezeaux

Bordeaux Côtes de Francs

Bordeaux Haut-Benauge

Bordeaux, whether or not followed by "Clairet" or "Supérieur" or "Rosé" or "mousseux"

Bourg

Bourgeais

Bourgogne, whether or not followed by "Clairet" or "Rosé" or by the name of a smaller geographical unit

Bourgogne Aligoté

Bourgueil

Bouzeron

Brouilly

Buzet

Cabardès

Cabernet d'Anjou

Cabernet de Saumur

Cadillac

Cahors

Canon-Fronsac

Cap Corse, preceded by "Muscat de"

Cassis

Cérons

Chablis Grand Cru, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit

Chablis, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit

Chambertin

Chambertin Clos de Bèze

Chambolle-Musigny

Champagne

Chapelle-Chambertin

Charlemagne

Charmes-Chambertin

Chassagne-Montrachet or Chassagne-Montrachet Côte de Beaune or Chassagne-Montrachet Côte de Beaune-Villages

Château Châlon

Château Grillet

Châteaumeillant

Châteauneuf-du-Pape

Châtillon-en-Diois

Chenas

Chevalier-Montrachet

Cheverny

Chinon

Chiroubles

Chorey-lès-Beaune or Chorey-lès-Beaune Côte de Beaune or Chorey-lès-Beaune Côte de Beaune-Villages

Clairette de Bellegarde

Clairette de Die

Clairette du Languedoc, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit

Clos de la Roche Clos de Tart Clos des Lambrays Clos Saint-Denis Clos Vougeot
Collioure Condrieu Corbières, whether or not followed by Boutenac Cornas Corton
Corton-Charlemagne Costières de Nîmes Côte de Beaune, whether or not followed by the
name of a smaller geographical unit Côte de Beaune-Villages Côte de Brouilly Côte de
Nuits Côte Roannaise Côte Rôtie Coteaux Champenois, whether or not followed by the
name of a smaller geographical unit Coteaux d'Aix-en-Provence Coteaux d'Ancenis,
whether or not followed by the name of a vine variety Coteaux de Die Coteaux de
l'Aubance Coteaux de Pierrevert Coteaux de Saumur Coteaux du Giennois

Coteaux du Languedoc Picpoul de Pinet Coteaux du Languedoc, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit Coteaux du Layon or Coteaux du Layon Chaume Coteaux du Layon, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit Coteaux du Loir Coteaux du Lyonnais Coteaux du Quercy Coteaux du Tricastin Coteaux du Vendômois Coteaux Varois Côte-de-Nuits-Villages Côtes Canon-Fronsac Côtes d'Auvergne, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit Côtes de Beaune, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit Côtes de Bergerac Côtes de Blaye Côtes de Bordeaux Saint-Macaire Côtes de Bourg Côtes de Brulhois Côtes de Castillon Côtes de Duras Côtes de la Malepère Côtes de Millau Côtes de Montravel Côtes de Provence, whether or not followed by Sainte Victoire Côtes de Saint-Mont Côtes de Toul

Côtes du Frontonnais, whether or not followed by Fronton or Villaudric Côtes du Jura Côtes du Lubéron Côtes du Marmandais Côtes du Rhône Côtes du Rhône Villages, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit Côtes du Roussillon Côtes du Roussillon Villages, whether or not followed by the following communes: Caramany or Latour de France or Les Aspres or Lesquerde or Tautavel Côtes du Ventoux Côtes du Vivarais Cour-Cheverny Crémant d'Alsace Crémant de Bordeaux Crémant de Bourgogne Crémant de Die Crémant de Limoux Crémant de Loire Crémant du Jura Crépy Criots Bâtard-Montrachet Crozes Ermitage Crozes-Hermitage Echezeaux Entre-Deux-Mers or Entre-Deux-Mers Haut-Benauge Ermitage

Faugères Fiefs Vendéens, whether or not followed by the "lieu-dit" Mareuil or Brem or Vix or Pissotte

Fitou Fixin Fleurie Floc de
Gascogne Fronsac
Frontignan Gaillac Gaillac
Premières Côtes Gevrey-
Chambertin Gigondas
Givry Grand Roussillon
Grands Echezeaux Graves
Graves de Vayres Griotte-
Chambertin Gros Plant du
Pays Nantais Haut Poitou
Haut-Médoc Haut-
Montravel Hermitage Irancy
Irouléguy

Jasnières Juliéna Jurançon L'Etoile La Grande Rue Ladoix or Ladoix Côte de Beaune or Ladoix Côte de Beaune-Villages Lalande de Pomerol Languedoc, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit Latricières-Chambertin Les-Baux-de-Provence Limoux Lirac Lustrac-Médoc Loupiac Lunel, whether or not preceded by "Muscat de" Lussac Saint-Émilion Mâcon or Pinot-Chardonnay-Macôn Mâcon, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit Mâcon-Villages Macvin du Jura Madiran Maranges Côte de Beaune or Maranges Côtes de Beaune-Villages Maranges, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit Marcillac Margaux Marsannay Maury Mazis-Chambertin Mazoyères-Chambertin

Médoc Menetou Salon, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit Mercurey Meursault or Meursault Côte de Beaune or Meursault Côte de Beaune-Villages Minervois Minervois-la-Livinière Mireval Monbazillac Montagne Saint-Émilion Montagny Monthélie or Monthélie Côte de Beaune or Monthélie Côte de Beaune-Villages Montlouis, whether or not followed by "mousseux" or "pétillant" Montrachet Montravel Morey-Saint-Denis Morgon Moselle Moulin-à-Vent Moulis Moulis-en-Médoc Muscadet Muscadet Coteaux de la Loire Muscadet Côtes de Grandlieu Muscadet Sèvre-et-Maine Musigny Néac Nuits Nuits-Saint-Georges

Orléans Orléans-Cléry Pacherenc du Vic-Bilh Palette Patrimonio Pauillac Pécharmant Pernand-Vergelesses or Pernand-Vergelesses Côte de Beaune or Pernand-Vergelesses Côte de Beaune-Villages Pessac-Léognan Petit Chablis, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit Pineau des Charentes Pinot-Chardonnay-Macôn Pomerol Pommard Pouilly Fumé Pouilly-Fuissé Pouilly-Loché Pouilly-sur-Loire Pouilly-Vinzelles Premières Côtes de Blaye Premières Côtes de Bordeaux, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit Puisseguin Saint-Émilion Puligny-Montrachet or Puligny-Montrachet Côte de Beaune or Puligny-Montrachet Côte de Beaune-Villages Quarts-de-Chaume Quincy

Rasteau Rasteau Rancio Régnié Reuilly Richebourg Rivesaltes, whether or not preceded by "Muscat de" Rivesaltes Rancio Romanée (La) Romanée Conti Romanée Saint-Vivant Rosé des Riceys Rosette Roussette de Savoie, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit Roussette du Bugey, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit Ruchottes-Chambertin Rully Saint Julien Saint-Amour Saint-Aubin or Saint-Aubin Côte de Beaune or Saint-Aubin Côte de Beaune-Villages Saint-Bris Saint-Chinian Sainte-Croix-du-Mont Sainte-Foy Bordeaux Saint-Émilion Saint-Emilion Grand Cru Saint-Estèphe Saint-Georges Saint-Émilion Saint-Jean-de-Minervois, whether or not preceded by "Muscat de"

Saint-Joseph Saint-Nicolas-de-Bourgueil Saint-Péray Saint-Pourçain Saint-Romain or
Saint-Romain Côte de Beaune or Saint-Romain Côte de Beaune-Villages Saint-Véran
Sancerre Santenay or Santenay Côte de Beaune or Santenay Côte de Beaune-Villages
Saumur Champigny Saussignac Sauternes Savennières Savennières-Coulée-de-Serrant
Savennières-Roche-aux-Moines Savigny or Savigny-lès-Beaune Seyssel Tâche (La)
Tavel Thouarsais Touraine Amboise Touraine Azay-le-Rideau Touraine Mesland Touraine
Noble Joue Touraine, whether or not followed by "mousseux" or "pétillant" Tursan

Vacqueyras Valençay Vin d'Entraygues et du Fel Vin d'Estaing Vin de Corse, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit Vin de Lavilledieu Vin de Savoie or Vin de Savoie-Ayze, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit Vin du Bugey, whether or not followed by the name of a smaller geographical unit Vin Fin de la Côte de Nuits Viré Clessé Volnay Volnay Santenots Vosne-Romanée Vougeot Vouvray, whether or not followed by "mousseux" or "pétillant"

2. Table wines with a geographical indication

Vin de pays de l'Agenais Vin de pays d'Aigues Vin de pays de l'Ain Vin de pays de l'Allier Vin de pays d'Allobrogie Vin de pays des Alpes de Haute-Provence Vin de pays des Alpes Maritimes Vin de pays de l'Ardèche Vin de pays d'Argens

Vin de pays de l'Ariège Vin de pays de l'Aude Vin de pays de l'Aveyron Vin de pays des Balmes dauphinoises Vin de pays de la Bénovie Vin de pays du Bérange Vin de pays de Bessan Vin de pays de Bigorre Vin de pays des Bouches du Rhône Vin de pays du Bourbonnais Vin de pays du Calvados Vin de pays de Cassan Vin de pays Cathare Vin de pays de Caux Vin de pays de Cessenon Vin de pays des Cévennes, whether or not followed by Mont Bouquet Vin de pays Charentais, whether or not followed by Ile de Ré or Ile d'Oléron or Saint-Sornin Vin de pays de la Charente Vin de pays des Charentes-Maritimes Vin de pays du Cher Vin de pays de la Cité de Carcassonne Vin de pays des Collines de la Moure Vin de pays des Collines rhodaniennes Vin de pays du Comté de Grignan Vin de pays du Comté tolosan Vin de pays des Comtés rhodaniens Vin de pays de la Corrèze Vin de pays de la Côte Vermeille

Vin de pays des coteaux charitois Vin de pays des
coteaux d'Enserune Vin de pays des coteaux de
Besilles Vin de pays des coteaux de Cèze Vin de
pays des coteaux de Coiffy Vin de pays des
coteaux Flaviens Vin de pays des coteaux de
Fontcaude Vin de pays des coteaux de Glanes Vin
de pays des coteaux de l'Ardèche Vin de pays des
coteaux de l'Auxois Vin de pays des coteaux de la
Cabrerisse Vin de pays des coteaux de Laurens
Vin de pays des coteaux de Miramont Vin de pays
des coteaux de Montélimar Vin de pays des
coteaux de Murviel Vin de pays des coteaux de
Narbonne Vin de pays des coteaux de Peyriac Vin
de pays des coteaux des Baronnie Vin de pays
des coteaux du Cher et de l'Arnon Vin de pays des
coteaux du Grésivaudan Vin de pays des coteaux
du Libron Vin de pays des coteaux du Littoral
Audois Vin de pays des coteaux du Pont du Gard
Vin de pays des coteaux du Salagou Vin de pays
des coteaux de Tannay Vin de pays des coteaux
du Verdon Vin de pays des coteaux et terrasses de
Montauban

Vin de pays des côtes catalanes Vin de pays des côtes de Gascogne Vin de pays
des côtes de Lastours Vin de pays des côtes de Montestruc Vin de pays des côtes
de Pérignan Vin de pays des côtes de Prouilhe Vin de pays des côtes de Thau Vin
de pays des côtes de Thongue Vin de pays des côtes du Brian Vin de pays des
côtes de Ceressou Vin de pays des côtes du Condomois Vin de pays des côtes du
Tarn Vin de pays des côtes du Vidourle Vin de pays de la Creuse Vin de pays de
Cucugnan Vin de pays des Deux-Sèvres Vin de pays de la Dordogne Vin de pays
du Doubs Vin de pays de la Drôme Vin de pays Duché d'Uzès Vin de pays de
Franche-Comté, whether or not followed by Coteaux de Champlitte Vin de pays du
Gard Vin de pays du Gers Vin de pays des Hautes-Alpes Vin de pays de la Haute-
Garonne Vin de pays de la Haute-Marne Vin de pays des Hautes-Pyrénées

Vin de pays d'Hauterive, whether or not followed by Val d'Orbieu or Coteaux du Termenès or Côtes de Lézignan Vin de pays de la Haute-Saône Vin de pays de la Haute-Vienne Vin de pays de la Haute vallée de l'Aude Vin de pays de la Haute vallée de l'Orb Vin de pays des Hauts de Badens Vin de pays de l'Hérault Vin de pays de l'Ile de Beauté Vin de pays de l'Indre et Loire Vin de pays de l'Indre Vin de pays de l'Isère Vin de pays du Jardin de la France, whether or not followed by Marches de Bretagne or Pays de Retz Vin de pays des Landes Vin de pays de Loire-Atlantique Vin de pays du Loir et Cher Vin de pays du Loiret Vin de pays du Lot Vin de pays du Lot et Garonne Vin de pays des Maures Vin de pays de Maine et Loire Vin de pays de la Mayenne Vin de pays de Meurthe-et-Moselle Vin de pays de la Meuse Vin de pays du Mont Baudile Vin de pays du Mont Caume Vin de pays des Monts de la Grage Vin de pays de la Nièvre Vin de pays d'Oc Vin de pays du Périgord, followed or not by Vin de Domme

Vin de pays de la Petite Crau Vin de pays des Portes de Méditerranée Vin de pays de la Principauté d'Orange Vin de pays du Puy de Dôme Vin de pays des Pyrénées-Atlantiques Vin de pays des Pyrénées-Orientales Vin de pays des Sables du Golfe du Lion Vin de pays de la Sainte Baume Vin de pays de Saint Guilhem-le-Désert Vin de pays de Saint-Sardos Vin de pays de Sainte Marie la Blanche Vin de pays de Saône et Loire Vin de pays de la Sarthe Vin de pays de Seine et Marne Vin de pays du Tarn Vin de pays du Tarn et Garonne Vin de pays des Terroirs landais, whether or not followed by Coteaux de Chalosse or Côtes de L'Adour or Sables Fauves or Sables de l'Océan Vin de pays de Thézac-Perricard Vin de pays du Torgan Vin de pays d'Urfé Vin de pays du Val de Cesse Vin de pays du Val de Dagne Vin de pays du Val de Montferrand Vin de pays de la Vallée du Paradis Vin de pays du Var

Vin de pays du Vaucluse Vin de pays
de la Vaunage Vin de pays de la
Vendée Vin de pays de la Vicomté
d'Aumelas Vin de pays de la Vienne
Vin de pays de la Vistrenque Vin de
pays de l'Yonne

Italy

1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

D.O.C.G. (Denominazioni di Origine Controllata e Garantita) Albana di Romagna Asti or Moscato d'Asti or Asti Spumante Barbaresco Bardolino superiore Barolo Brachetto d'Acqui or Acqui Brunello di Montalcino Carmignano Chianti, whether or not followed by Colli Aretini or Colli Fiorentini or Colline Pisane or Colli Senesi or Montalbano or Montespertoli or Rufina Chianti Classico Fiano di Avellino Forgiano Franciacorta Gattinara Gavi or Cortese di Gavi Ghemme Greco di Tufo Montefalco Sagrantino Montepulciano d'Abruzzo Colline Tramane Ramandolo Recioto di Soave Sforzato di Valtellina or Sfursat di Valtellina Soave superiore

Taurasi Valtellina Superiore, whether or not followed by Grumello or Inferno or Maroggia or Sassella or Stagafassli or Vagella Vermentino di Gallura or Sardegna Vermentino di Gallura Vernaccia di San Gimignano Vino Nobile di Montepulciano

D.O.C. (Denominazioni di Origine Controllata)

Aglianico del Taburno or Taburno Aglianico del Vulture Albugnano Alcamo or Alcamo classico Aleatico di Gradoli Aleatico di Puglia Alezio Alghero or Sardegna Alghero Alta Langa Alto Adige or dell'Alto Adige (Südtirol or Südtiroler), whether or not followed by:

- . Colli di Bolzano (Bozner Leiten),
- . Meranese di Collina or Meranese (Meraner Hugel or Meraner),
- Santa Maddalena (St.Magdalener),
- Terlano (Terlaner),
- Valle Isarco (Eisacktal or Eisacktaler),
- Valle Venosta (Vinschgau)
- Ansonica Costa dell'Argentario
- Aprilia

Arborea or Sardegna Arborea Arcole Assisi Atina Aversa Bagnoli di Sopra or
Bagnoli Barbera d'Asti Barbera del Monferrato Barbera d'Alba Barco Reale di
Carmignano or Rosato di Carmignano or Vin Santo di Carmignano or Vin Santo
Carmignano Occhio di Pernice Bardolino Bianchetto del Metauro Bianco Capena
Bianco dell'Empolese Bianco della Valdinievole Bianco di Custoza Bianco di
Pitigliano Bianco Pisano di S. Torpè Biferno Bivongi Boca Bolgheri e Bolgheri
Sassicaia Bosco Eliceo Botticino Bramaterra Breganze Brindisi

Cacc'e mmitte di Lucera Cagnina di Romagna Caldaro (Kalterer) or Lago di Caldaro (Kalterersee),
whether or not followed by "Classico" Campi Flegrei Campidano di Terralba or Terralba or Sardegna
Campidano di Terralba or Sardegna Terralba Canavese Candia dei Colli Apuani Cannonau di
Sardegna, whether or not followed by Capo Ferrato or Oliena or Nepente di Oliena Jerzu Capalbio
Capri Capriano del Colle Carema Carignano del Sulcis or Sardegna Carignano del Sulcis Carso
Castel del Monte Castel San Lorenzo Casteller Castelli Romani Cellatica Cerasuolo di Vittoria
Cerveteri Cesanese del Piglio Cesanese di Affile or Affile Cesanese di Olevano Romano or Olevano
Romano Cilento Cinque Terre or Cinque Terre Sciacchetrà, whether or not followed by Costa de sera
or Costa de Campu or Costa da Posa Circeo Cirò

Cisterna d'Asti Colli Albani Colli Altotiberini Colli Amerini Colli Berici, whether or not followed by "Barbarano" Colli Bolognesi, whether or not followed by Colline di Riposto or Colline Marconiane or Zola Predona or Monte San Pietro or Colline di Oliveto or Terre di Montebudello or Serravalle Colli Bolognesi Classico-Pignoletto Colli del Trasimeno or Trasimeno Colli della Sabina Colli dell'Etruria Centrale Colli di Conegliano, whether or not followed by Refrontolo or Torchiato di Fregona Colli di Faenza Colli di Luni (Regione Liguria) Colli di Luni (Regione Toscana) Colli di Parma Colli di Rimini Colli di Scandiano e di Canossa Colli d'Imola Colli Etruschi Viterbesi Colli Euganei Colli Lanuvini Colli Maceratesi Colli Martani, whether or not followed by Todi Colli Orientali del Friuli, whether or not followed by Cialla or Rosazzo Colli Perugini Colli Pesaresi, whether or not followed by Focara or Roncaglia Colli Piacentini, whether or not followed by Vigoleno or Gutturnio or Monterosso Val d'Arda or Trebbianino Val Trebbia or Val Nure

Colli Romagna Centrale Colli Tortonesi Collina Torinese Colline di Levanto
Colline Lucchesi Colline Novaresi Colline Saluzzesi Collio Goriziano or
Collio Conegliano-Valdobbiadene, whether or not followed by Cartizze
Conero Contea di Sclafani Contessa Entellina Controguerra Copertino
Cori Cortese dell'Alto Monferrato Corti Benedettine del Padovano Cortona
Costa d'Amalfi, whether or not followed by Furore or Ravello or Tramonti
Coste della Sesia Delia Nivolelli Dolcetto d'Acqui Dolcetto d'Alba Dolcetto
d'Asti Dolcetto delle Langhe Monregalesi Dolcetto di Diano d'Alba or
Diano d'Alba Dolcetto di Dogliani superior or Dogliani Dolcetto di Ovada
Donnici

Elba Elero, whether or not followed by
Pachino Erbaluce di Caluso or Caluso Erice
Esino Est! Est!! Est!!! di Montefiascone Etna
Falerio dei Colli Ascolani or Falerio Falerno
del Massico Fara Faro Frascati Freisa d'Asti
Freisa di Chieri Friuli Annia Friuli Aquileia
Friuli Grave Friuli Isonzo or Isonzo del Friuli
Friuli Latisana Gabiano Galatina Galluccio
Gambellara Garda (Regione Lombardia)
Garda (Regione Veneto) Garda Colli
Mantovani Genazzano Gioia del Colle Girò di
Cagliari or Sardegna Girò di Cagliari

Golfo del Tigullio Gravina Greco di Bianco Greco di Tufo Grignolino d'Asti Grignolino del Monferrato Casalese Guardia Sanframondi o Guardiolo I Terreni di Sanseverino Ischia Lacrima di Morro or Lacrima di Morro d'Alba Lago di Corbara Lambrusco di Sorbara Lambrusco Grasparossa di Castelvetro Lambrusco Mantovano, whether or not followed by: Oltrepò Mantovano or Viadanese-Sabbionetano Lambrusco Salamino di Santa Croce Lamezia Langhe Lessona Leverano Lizzano Loazzolo Locorotondo Lugana (Regione Veneto) Lugana (Regione Lombardia) Malvasia delle Lipari Malvasia di Bosa or Sardegna Malvasia di Bosa Malvasia di Cagliari or Sardegna Malvasia di Cagliari Malvasia di Casorzo d'Asti

Malvasia di Castelnuovo Don Bosco Mandrolisai or Sardegna Mandrolisai Marino Marsala
Martina or Martina Franca Matino Melissa Menfi, whether or not followed by Feudo or Fiori
or Bonera Merlara Molise Monferrato, whether or not followed by Casalese Monica di
Cagliari or Sardegna Monica di Cagliari Monica di Sardegna Monreale Montecarlo
Montecompatri Colonna or Montecompatri or Colonna Montecucco Montefalco Montello e
Colli Asolani Montepulciano d'Abruzzo Montereio di Massa Marittima Montescudaio
Monti Lessini or Lessini Morellino di Scansano Moscadello di Montalcino Moscato di
Cagliari or Sardegna Moscato di Cagliari Moscato di Noto Moscato di Pantelleria or
Passito di Pantelleria or Pantelleria Moscato di Sardegna, whether or not followed by:
Gallura or Tempio Pausania or Tempio

Moscato di Siracusa

Moscato di Sorso-Sennori or Moscato di Sorso or Moscato di Sennori or Sardegna Moscato di Sorso-Sennori or Sardegna Moscato di Sorso or Sardegna Moscato di Sennori

Moscato di Trani

Nardò

Nasco di Cagliari or Sardegna Nasco di Cagliari

Nebioło d'Alba

Nettuno

Nuragus di Cagliari or Sardegna Nuragus di Cagliari

Offida

Oltrepò Pavese

Orcia

Orta Nova

Orvieto (Regione Umbria)

Orvieto (Regione Lazio)

Ostuni

Pagadebit di Romagna, whether or not followed by Bertinoro

Parrina

Penisola Sorrentina, whether or not followed by Gragnano or Lettere or Sorrento

Pentro di Isernia or Pentro

Piemonte

Pinerolese

Pollino

Pomino

Pornassio or Ormeasco di Pornassio

Primitivo di Manduria

Reggiano

Reno Riesi Riviera del Brenta Riviera del Garda Bresciano or Garda Bresciano Riviera Ligure di Ponente, whether or not followed by: Riviera dei Fiori or Albenga o Albenganese or Finale or Finalese or Ormeasco Roero Romagna Albana spumante Rossese di Dolceacqua or Dolceacqua Rosso Barletta Rosso Canosa or Rosso Canosa Canusium Rosso Conero Rosso di Cerignola Rosso di Montalcino Rosso di Montepulciano Rosso Orvietano or Orvietano Rosso Rosso Piceno Rubino di Cantavenna Ruchè di Castagnole Monferrato Salice Salentino Sambuca di Sicilia San Colombano al Lambro or San Colombano San Gimignano San Martino della Battaglia (Regione Veneto) San Martino della Battaglia (Regione Lombardia) San Severo San Vito di Luzzi Sangiovese di Romagna

Sannio Sant'Agata de Goti Santa Margherita di Belice Sant'Anna di Isola di Capo Rizzuto Sant'Antimo Sardegna Semidano, whether or not followed by Mogoro Savuto Scanzo or Moscato di Scanzo Scavigna Sciacca, whether or not followed by Rayana Serrapetrona Sizzano Soave Solopaca Sovana Squinzano Tarquinia Teroldego Rotaliano Terre di Franciacorta Torgiano Trebbiano d'Abruzzo Trebbiano di Romagna Trentino, whether or not followed by Sorni or Isera or d'Isera or Ziresi or dei Ziresi Trento Val d'Arbia Val di Cornia, whether or not followed by Suvereto Val Polcevera, whether or not followed by Coronata Valcalepio

Valdadige (Etschaler) (Regione Trentino Alto Adige) Valdadige (Etschtaler) , whether or not followed by Terra dei Forti (Regione Veneto) Valdichiana Valle d'Aosta or Vallée d'Aoste, whether or not followed by: Arnad-Montjovet or Donnas or Enfer d'Arvier or Torrette or Blanc de Morgex et de la Salle or Chambave or Nus Valpolicella, whether or not followed by Valpantena Valsusa Valtellina Valtellina superiore, whether or not followed by Grumello or Inferno or Maroggia or Sassella or Vagella Velletri Verbicaro Verdicchio dei Castelli di Jesi Verdicchio di Matelica Verduno Pelaverga or Verduno Vermentino di Sardegna Vernaccia di Oristano or Sardegna Vernaccia di Oristano Vesuvio Vicenza Vignanello Vin Santo del Chianti Vin Santo del Chianti Classico Vin Santo di Montepulciano Vini del Piave or Piave Zagarolo

2. Table wines with a geographical indication :

Allerona Alta Valle della Greve Alto Livenza
(Regione Veneto) Alto Livenza (Regione
Friuli Venezia Giulia) Alto Mincio Alto Tirino
Arghillà Barbagia Basilicata Benaco
bresciano Beneventano Bergamasca Bettona
Bianco di Castelfranco Emilia Calabria
Camarro Campania Cannara Civitella
d'Agliano Colli Aprutini Colli Cimini Colli del
Limbara Colli del Sangro Colli della Toscana
centrale Colli di Salerno Colli Ericini Colli
Trevigiani Collina del Milanese

Colline del Genovesato Colline Frentane
Colline Pescaresi Colline Savonesi Colline
Teatine Condoleo Conselvano Costa Viola
Daunia Del Vastese or Histonium Delle Venezie
(Regione Veneto) Delle Venezie (Regione Friuli
Venezia Giulia) Delle Venezie (Regione
Trentino – Alto Adige) Dugenta Emilia or
dell'Emilia Epomeo Esaro Fontanarossa di
Cerdeja Forlì Fortana del Taro Frusinate or del
Frusinate Golfo dei Poeti La Spezia or Golfo dei
Poeti Grottino di Roccanova Irpinia Isola dei
Nuraghi Lazio Lipuda Locride

Marca Trevigiana Marche Maremma toscana Marmilla Mitterberg or Mitterberg
tra Cauria e Tel or Mitterberg zwischen Gfrill und Toll

Modena or Provincia di Modena
Montenetto di Brescia Murgia
Narni Nurra Ogliastro Osco or
Terre degli Osci Paestum Palizzi
Parteolla Pellaro Planargia
Pompeiano Provincia di Mantova
Provincia di Nuoro Provincia di
Pavia Provincia di Verona or
Veronese Puglia Quistello
Ravenna Roccamonfina
Romangia Ronchi di Brescia
Rotae Rubicone

Sabbioneta Salemi Salento Salina Scilla
Sebino Sibiola Sicilia Sillaro or Bianco del
Sillaro Spello Tarantino Terrazze Retiche di
Sondrio Terre del Volturno Terre di Chieti
Terre di Veleja Tharros Toscana or Toscano
Trexenta Umbria Val di Magra Val di Neto
Val Tidone Valdamato Vallagarina (Regione
Trentino – Alto Adige) Vallagarina (Regione
Veneto) Valle Belice Valle del Crati Valle del
Tirso

Valle d'Itria Valle Peligna Valli di Porto Pino Veneto Veneto Orientale Venezia
Giulia Vigneti delle Dolomiti or Weinberg Dolomiten (Regione Trentino – Alto
Adige) Vigneti delle Dolomiti or Weinberg Dolomiten (Regione Veneto)

Cyprus

1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

In Greek		In English	
Specified regions	Sub-regions (whether or not preceded by the name of the specified region)	Specified regions	Sub-regions (whether or not preceded by the name of the specified region)
Κουμανδαρία Λαόνα Ακάμα Βρωί		Commandaria Laona Akama Vroui	

Table wines with a geographical indication

Λεμεσός	In Greek		In English
Πάφος		Lemesos	
Λευκωσία		Pafos	
Λάρνακα		Lefkosia	
		Larnaca	

Luxembou
rg

Quality wines produced in a specified region

Specified regions Names of communes or parts of communes (whether or not followed by the name of the commune or parts of commune)
Moselle Luxembourgeoise..... Ahn Assel Bech-Kleinmacher Born Bous
Burmerange Canach Ehnen Ellingen Elvange Erpeldingen Gostingen Greiveldingen Grevenmacher
Lenningen Machtum Mertert Moersdorf Mondorf Niederdonven Oberdonven Oberwormeldingen

Remerschen
Remich
Rolling
Rosport
Schengen
Schwebsingen
Stadtbredimus
Trintingen
Wasserbillig
Wellenstein
Wintringen
Wormeldingen

Hungary

1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

Specified regions	Sub-regions (whether or not preceded by the name of the specified region)
Ászár-Neszmély(-i).....	Ászár(-i) Neszmély(-i)
Badacsony(-i) Balatonboglár(-i).....	Balatonlelle(-i) Marcali Balatonederics-Lesence(-i) Csereszeg(-i) Kál(-i) Zánka(-i) Muravidéki
Balatonfelvidék(-i).....	
Balatonfüred-Csopak(-i)..... Balatonmelléke or Balatonmelléki..... Bükkalja(-i) Csongrád(-i).....	Kistelek(-i) Mórahalom or Mórahalmi Pusztamérge(-i)

Eger or Egri.....

Debrő(-i), followed or not by Andornaktálya(-i) or Demjén(-i) or Egerbakta(-i) or Egerszalók(-i) or Egerszólát(-i) or Felsőtárkány(-i) or Kerecsend(-i) or Maklár(-i) or Nagytálya(-i) or Noszvaj(-i) or Novaj(-i) or Ostoros(-i) or Szomolya(-i) or Aldebrő(-i) or Feldebrő(-i) or Tófalu(-i) or Verpelét(-i) or Kompolt(-i) or Tarnaszentmária(-i)

Etyek-Buda(-i).....

Buda(-i)
Etyek(-i)
Velence(-i)

Hajós-Baja(-i) Kőszegi Kunság(-i).....

Bácska(-i) Cegléd(-i) Duna mente or Duna menti Izsák(-i) Jászság(-i) Kecskemét-Kiskunfélegyháza or Kecskemét-Kiskunfélegyházi Kiskunhalas-Kiskunmajsa(-i) Kiskőrös(-i) Monor(-i) Tisza mente or Tisza menti

Mátra(-i) Mór(-i) Pannonhalma (Pannonhalmi)
Pécs(-i).....

Versend(-i)
Szigetvár(-i)
Kapos(-i)

Szekszárd(-i) Somló(-
i)..... Sopron(-
i)..... Tokaj(-
i).....

Kissomlyó-Sághegyi Kőszeg(-i) Abaújszántó(-i)
or Bekecs(-i) or Bodrogkeresztúr(-i) or
Bodrogkisfalud(-i) or Bodrogolaszi or
Erdőbénye(-i) or Erdőhorváti or Golop(-i) or
Hercegkút(-i) or Legyesbénye(-i) or
Makkoshotyka(-i) or Mád(-i) or Mezőzombor(-i)
or Monok(-i) or Olaszliszka(-i) or Rátka(-i) or
Sárazsadány(-i) or Sárospatak(-i) or
Sátoraljaújhely(-i) or Szegi or Szegilong(-i) or
Szerencs(-i) or Tarcál(-i) or Tállya(-i) or Tolcsva(-
i) or Vámosújfalú(-i) Tamási Völgyesség(-i)

Tolna(-i).....

Villány(-i).....

Siklós(-i), followed or not by Kisharsány(-i) or
Nagyharsány(-i) or Palkonya(-i) or
Villánykövesd(-i) or Bisse(-i) or Csarnóta(i) or
Diósvizsló(-i) or Harkány(-i) or
Hegyszentmárton(-i) or Kistótfalu(-i) or Márfa(-i)
or Nagytótfalu(-i) or Szava(-i) or Túrony(-i) or
Vokány(-i)

Malta

1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

Specified regions (whether or not followed by the name of the subregion) Island of	Sub-regions
Malta.....	Rabat Mdina or Medina Marsaxlokk Marnisi Mgarr Ta' Qali Siggiewi Ramla Marsalforn Nadur Victoria Heights

Gozo.....

2. Table wines with a geographical indication

In Maltese	In English Maltese Islands
Gzejjer Maltin	

Austria

1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

Specified regions
Burgenland
Carnuntum
Donauland
Kamptal
Kärnten
Kremstal
Mittelburgenland
Neusiedlersee
Neusiedlersee-Hügelland
Niederösterreich
Oberösterreich
Salzburg
Steiermark
Südburgenland
Süd-Oststeiermark
Südsteiermark
Thermenregion
Tirol
Traisental
Vorarlberg
Wachau
Weinviertel
Weststeiermark
ien

2. Table wines with a geographical indication

Bergland
Steirerland
Weinland
Wien

Portugal		
1. Quality wines produced in a specified region		
Specified regions (whether or not followed by the name of the sub-region)	Sub-regions	
Alenquer		
Alentejo.....	Borba Évora Granja-Amareleja Moura Portalegre Redondo Reguengos Vidigueira	
Arruda Bairrada Beira Interior.....	Castelo Rodrigo Cova da Beira Pinhel	
Biscoitos		
Bucelas		
Carcavelos		
Chaves		
Colares		

Dão.....

Alva Besteiros
Castendo Serra da
Estrela Silgueiros
Terras de Azurara
Terras de
Senhorim

Douro, whether or not preceded by Vinho do
or Moscatel do.....

Baixo Corgo
Cima Corgo
Douro Superior
Alcobaça
Ourém

Encostas d'Aire.....

Graciosa Lafões Lagoa Lagos Lourinhã
Madeira or Madère or Madera or Vinho da

Madeira or Madeira Weine or Madeira Wine
or Vin de Madère or Vino di Madera or Madera
Wijn Óbidos Palmela Pico Planalto Mirandês
Portimão Port or Porto or Oporto or Portwein or
Portvin or Portwijn or Vin de Porto or Port Wine

Ribatejo.....

Almeirim
Cartaxo
Chamusc
a Coruche
Santarém
Tomar

Setúbal Tavira Távora-Vorosa Torres Vedras
Valpaços Vinho
Verde.....

Amarante
Ave
Baião
Basto
Cávado
Lima
Monção
Paiva
Sousa

2. Table wines with a geographical indication

Specified regions (whether or not followed by the name of the sub-region)	Sub-regions
Açores	
Alentejano	
Algarve	
Beiras.....	Beira Alta Beira Litoral Terras de Sico Alta Estremadura Palhete de Ourém
Estremadura.....	
Minho Ribatejano Terras do Sado Trás-os-Montes.....	
	Terras Durienses

Slovenia

1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

Specified regions (whether or not followed by either the name of a wine-growing commune and/or the name of a vineyard estate)

Bela krajina or Belokranjec Bizeljsko-
Sremič or Sremič-Bizeljsko Dolenjska
Dolenjska, cviček Goriška Brda or Brda
Haloze or Haložan Koper or Koprčan
Kras Kras, teran Ljutomer-Ormož or
Ormož-Ljutomer Maribor or Mariborčan
Radgona-Kapela or Kapela Radgona
Prekmurje or Prekmurčan Šmarje-
Virštanj or Virštanj-Šmarje Srednje
Slovenske gorice Vipavska dolina or
Vipavec or Vipavčan

2. Table wines with a geographical indication

Podravje
Posavje
Primorska

Slovakia

Quality wines produced in a specified region

Specified regions (followed by the term "vinohradnícka oblasť")	Sub-regions (whether or not followed by the name of the specified region) (followed by the term "vinohradnícky rajón")
Južnoslovenská.....	Dunajskostredský Galantský Hurbanovský Komárňanský Palárikovský Šamorínsky Štekovský Štúrovský Bratislavský Doľanský Hlohovecký Modranský Orešanský
Malokarpatská.....	Pezinský Senecký Skalický Stupavský Trnavský Vrbovský Záhorský

Nitrianska.....

- Nitriansky Pukanecký
- Radošinský Šintavský
- Tekovský Vrábeľský
- Želiezovský Žitavský
- Zlatomoravecký
- Fil'akovský Gemerský
- Hontiansky Ipel'ský
- Modrokamenecký
- Tornaľský Vinický
- Čerhov Černocho
- Malá Trňa Slovenské
- Nové Mesto Veľká
- Bara Veľká Trňa
- Viničky
- Kráľovskochľmecký
- Michalovský Moldavský
- Sobranecký

Stredoslovenská.....

Tokaj / -ská / -ský / -ské

Východoslovenská.....

United
Kingdom

1. Quality wines produced in a specified region

English Vineyards
Welsh Vineyards

2. Table wines with a geographical indication

England or Cornwall
Devon Dorset East
Anglia
Gloucestershire
Hampshire
Herefordshire Isle of
Wight Isles of Scilly
Kent Lincolnshire
Oxfordshire
Shropshire Somerset
Surrey Sussex
Worcestershire
Yorkshire

Wales or Cardiff
Cardiganshire
Carmarthenshire
Denbighshire Gwynedd
Monmouthshire
Newport Pembrokeshire
Rhondda Cynon Taf
Swansea The Vale of
Glamorgan Wrexham

(b) SPIRIT DRINKS ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNITY

1. Rum

Rhum de la Martinique/Rhum de la Martinique traditionnel Rhum de la Guadeloupe/Rhum de la Guadeloupe traditionnel Rhum de la Réunion/Rhum de la Réunion traditionnel Rhum de la Guyane/Rhum de la Guyane traditionnel Ron de Málaga Ron de Granada Rum da Madeira

2. (a) Whisky Scotch Whisky Irish Whisky Whisky español (These designations may be supplemented by the terms "malt" or "grain")

2. (b) Whiskey Irish Whiskey Uisce Beatha Eireannach/Irish Whiskey (These designations may be supplemented by the terms "Pot Still")

3. Grain spirit

Eau-de-vie de seigle de marque nationale luxembourgeoise
Korn Kornbrand

4. Wine spirit

Eau-de-vie de Cognac Eau-
de-vie des Charentes

Cognac (The designation "Cognac" may be supplemented by the following terms:

-Fine

- . Grande Fine Champagne
- . Grande Champagne

- Petite Champagne
- Petite Fine Champagne
- Fine Champagne
- Borderies
- Fins Bois
- Bons Bois) Fine
- Bordeaux
- Armagnac Bas-
- Armagnac Haut-
- Armagnac
- Ténarèse

Eau-de-vie de vin de la Marne Eau-de-vie de vin
originaire d'Aquitaine Eau-de-vie de vin de Bourgogne
Eau-de-vie de vin originaire du Centre-Est Eau-de-vie de
vin originaire de Franche-Comté Eau-de-vie de vin
originaire du Bugey Eau-de-vie de vin de Savoie Eau-de-
vie de vin originaire des Coteaux de la Loire Eau-de-vie
de vin des Côtes-du-Rhône Eau-de-vie de vin originaire
de Provence Eau-de-vie de Faugères / Faugères Eau-
de-vie de vin originaire du Languedoc

Aguardente do Minho
Aguardente do Douro
Aguardente da Beira Interior
Aguardente da Bairrada
Aguardente do Oeste
Aguardente do Ribatejo
Aguardente do Alentejo
Aguardente do Algarve

5. Brandy

Brandy de Jerez Brandy del Penedés Brandy italiano
Brandy Αττικής/Brandy of Attica Brandy
Πελοποννήσου/Brandy of the Peloponnese Brandy
ΚεντρικήςΕλλάδας/Brandy of Central Greece Deutscher
Weinbrand Wachauer Weinbrand Weinbrand Dürnstein
Karpatské brandy špeciál

6. Grape marc spirit

Eau-de-vie de marc de Champagne or Marc de
Champagne Eau-de-vie de marc originaire d'Aquitaine
Eau-de-vie de marc de Bourgogne Eau-de-vie de marc
originaire du Centre-Est Eau-de-vie de marc originaire de
Franche-Comté Eau-de-vie de marc originaire de Bugey
Eau-de-vie de marc originaire de Savoie Marc de
Bourgogne Marc de Savoie Marc d'Auvergne Eau-de-vie
de marc originaire des Coteaux de la Loire Eau-de-vie de
marc des Côtes du Rhône Eau-de-vie de marc originaire
de Provence Eau-de-vie de marc originaire du Languedoc
Marc d'Alsace Gewürztraminer Marc de Lorraine Bagaceira
do Minho Bagaceira do Douro Bagaceira da Beira Interior
Bagaceira da Bairrada Bagaceira do Oeste Bagaceira do
Ribatejo Bagaceiro do Alentejo Bagaceira do Algarve Orujo
gallego

Grappa Grappa di Barolo Grappa piemontese/Grappa del
Piemonte Grappa lombarda/Grappa di Lombardia Grappa
trentina/Grappa del Trentino Grappa friulana/Grappa del Friuli
Grappa veneta / Grappa del Veneto Südtiroler Grappa / Grappa
dell'Alto Adige ΤσικουδιάΚρήτης / Tsikoudia of Crete
ΤσίπουροΜακεδονίας / Tsipouro of Macedonia
ΤσίπουροΘεσσαλίας / Tsipouro of Thessaly
ΤσίπουροΤυρνάβου / Tsipouro of Tyrnavos Eau-de-vie de marc
de marque nationale luxembourgeoise Ζιβανία / Zivania Pálinka

7. Fruit spirit

Schwarzwälder Kirschwasser
Schwarzwälder Himbeergeist
Schwarzwälder Mirabellenwasser
Schwarzwälder Williamsbirne
Schwarzwälder Zwetschgenwasser
Fränkisches Zwetschgenwasser
Fränkisches Kirschwasser
Fränkischer Obstler Mirabelle de
Lorraine Kirsch d'Alsace Quetsch
d'Alsace

Framboise d'Alsace Mirabelle d'Alsace Kirsch de Fougerolles
Südtiroler Williams/Williams dell'Alto Adige Südtiroler
Aprikot/Südtiroler Marille/Aprikot dell'Alto Adige/Marille dell'Alto
Adige Südtiroler Kirsch/Kirsch dell'Alto Adige Südtiroler
Zwetschgeler/Zwetschgeler dell'Alto Adige Südtiroler
Obstler/Obstler dell'Alto Adige Südtiroler
Gravensteiner/Gravensteiner dell'Alto Adige Südtiroler Golden
Delicious/Golden Delicious dell'Alto Adige Williams friulano/Williams
del Friuli Sliwovitz del Veneto Sliwovitz del Friuli-Venezia Giulia
Sliwovitz del Trentino-Alto Adige Distillato di mele trentino/Distillato
di mele del Trentino Williams trentino/Williams del Trentino Sliwovitz
trentino/Sliwovitz del Trentino Aprikot trentino/Aprikot del Trentino
Medronheira do Algarve Medronheira do Buçaco Kirsch
Friulano/Kirschwasser Friulano Kirsch Trentino/Kirschwasser
Trentino Kirsch Veneto/Kirschwasser Veneto Aguardente de pêra
da Lousã

Eau-de-vie de pommes de marque nationale luxembourgeoise Eau-de-vie de poires de marque nationale luxembourgeoise Eau-de-vie de kirsch de marque nationale luxembourgeoise Eau-de-vie de quetsch de marque nationale luxembourgeoise Eau-de-vie de mirabelle de marque nationale luxembourgeoise Eau-de-vie de prunelles de marque nationale luxembourgeoise Wachauer Marillenbrand Bošácka Slivovica Szatmári Szilvapálinka Kecskeméti Barackpálinka Békési Szilvapálinka Szabolcsi Almapálinka Slivovice Pálinka

8. Cider spirit and perry spirit

Calvados Calvados du Pays d'Auge Eau-de-vie de cidre de Bretagne Eau-de-vie de poiré de Bretagne Eau-de-vie de cidre de Normandie Eau-de-vie de poiré de Normandie Eau-de-vie de cidre du Maine Aguardiente de sidra de Asturias Eau-de-vie de poiré du Maine

9. Gentian spirit

Bayerischer Gebirgsenzian Südtiroler
Enzian/Genzians dell'Alto Adige Genziana
trentina/Genziana del Trentino

10. Fruit spirit drinks

Pacharán
Pacharán navarro

11. Juniper-flavoured spirit drinks

Ostfriesischer Korngenever
Genièvre Flandres Artois
Hasseltse jenever Balegemse
jenever Péket de Wallonie
Steinhäger Plymouth Gin Gin de
Mahón Vilniaus Džinas Spišská
Borovička Slovenská Borovička
Juniperus Slovenská Borovička
Inovecká Borovička Liptovská
Borovička

12. Caraway-flavoured spirit drinks

Dansk Akvavit / Dansk Aquavit Svensk Aquavit / Svensk
Akvavit / Swedish Aquavit

13. Aniseed-flavoured spirit drinks

Anís español
Évoca anisada
Cazalla
Chinchón Ojén
Rute Oúzo /
Ouzo

14. Liqueur

Berliner Kümmel
Hamburger Kümmel
Münchener Kümmel
Chiemseer Klosterlikör
Bayerischer Kräuterlikör
Cassis de Dijon Cassis de
Beaufort Irish Cream Palo
de Mallorca Ginjinha
portuguesa

Licor de Singeverga Benediktbeurer
Klosterlikör Ettaler Klosterlikör Ratafia
de Champagne Ratafia catalana Anis
português Finnish berry / Finnish fruit
liqueur Grossglockner Alpenbitter
Mariazeller Magenlikör Mariazeller
Jagasaftl Puchheimer Bitter
Puchheimer Schlossgeist Steinfelder
Magenbitter Wachauer Marillenlikör
Jägertee/Jagertee/Jagatee Allažu
Kimelis Čepkelių Demänovka Bylinný
Likér Polish Cherry Karlovarská Hořká

15. Spirit drinks

Pommeau de Bretagne Pomeau
du Maine Pomeau de
Normandie Svensk
Punsch/Swedish Punch Slivovice

16. Vodka

Svensk Vodka/Swedish Vodka Suomalainen
Vodka/Finsk Vodka/Vodka of Finland Polska
Wódka/Polish Vodka Laugarício Vodka Originali
Lietuviška Degtinė

Wódka ziołowa z Niziny Północnopolaskiej aromatyzowana ekstraktem z trawy żubrowej/Herbal
Vodka from the North Podlasie Lowland aromatised with an extract of bison grass Latvijas Dzidrais
Rīgas Degvīns LB Degvīns LB Vodka

17. Bitter-tasting spirit drinks

Rīgas melnais Balzāms/Riga Black Balsam
Demänovka bylinná horká"

(c) AROMATISED WINES ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNITY

Nürnberger Glühwein
Thüringer Glühwein
Vermouth de Chambéry
Vermouth di Torino

PART B: In Albania

(a) Wines originating in Albania

Name of the specified region, as defined in the CoMD No 505, dated 21.9.2000, approved by the Albanian Government.

I. First zone, including the lowland and coastal areas of the country

Specified regions hereunder followed or not by the name of a wine-growing commune and/or the name of a vineyard estate.

1. Delvinë
2. Sarandë
3. Vlorë
4. Fier
5. Lushnjë
6. Peqin
7. Kavajë
8. Durrës
9. Krujë
10. Kurbin
11. Lezhë
12. Shkodër
13. Koplik

II. Second zone, including the central areas of the country Specified regions hereunder followed or not by the name of a wine-growing commune and/or

the name of a vineyard estate.

- 1. Mirdite
- 2. Mat
- 3. Tiranë
- 4. Elbasan
- 5. Berat
- 6. Kuçovë
- 7. Gramsh
- 8. Mallakastër
- 9. Tepelenë
- 10. Përmet
- 11. Gjirokastër

III. Third zone, including the eastern areas of the country, characterised by cold winters and cool summers

Specified regions hereunder followed or not by the name of a wine-growing commune and/or the name of a vineyard estate

1. Tropojë
2. Pukë
3. Has
4. Kukës
5. Dibër
6. Bulqizë
7. Librazhd
8. Pogradec
9. Skrapar
10. Devoll
11. Korçë
12. Kolonjë.

LIST OF TRADITIONAL EXPRESSIONS AND QUALITY TERMS FOR WINE IN
THE COMMUNITY (as referred to in Articles 4 and 7 of Annex II)

Βασιλικός Ραγιόδι Vin	Baader paille :	Quality wine psr	Ger man
Βασιλικός Ραγιόδι (de doux)	Baader vías (de	Quality wine psr	Ger man
Hock	Rheinh isch de Bergs Ab Ahl Mittelrhe in Rheinhes de, Pfalz), Rheingau	Table wine with GI Quality wine psr	Ger man
Klassik / Classic	Ahr (de Rion	Quality wine psr	Ger man
Liebfrau(en)mi lch	Nahe, Rheinhes de, Pfalz, Rheingau	Quality wine psr	Ger man
Moseltaler	Mosel (de Saar), Rutger	Quality wine psr	Ger man
Riesling-	Ch Sitia), Σαντορίν η (Santorin i)	Quality	Ger
Ονομασία κατά παράδοση (Onomasia kata paradosi)	All	Table wine with GI	Gre ek
Τοπικός Οίνος (vins de pays)	All	Table wine with GI	Gre ek
Αγρέπavλη (Agrepavlis)	All	Quality wine psr, Table wine with GI	Gre ek
Αμπέλι (Ampeli)	All	Quality wine psr, Table wine with GI	Gre ek
Αμπελώνας (ες) (Ampelonas ès)	All	Quality wine psr, Table wine with GI	Gre ek
Αρχοντικό (Archontiko)	All	Quality wine psr, Table wine with GI	Gre ek
Κάβα (Cava)	All	Table wine with GI	Gre ek

The protection of the term "cava" provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 is without prejudice to the protection of the geographical indication applicable to quality sparkling wines psr "Cava".

Ειδικά Επιλεγμένος (Grand réserve)	SPAIN	Quality wine psr, Quality	Greek
Denominacion de origen (DO)	All	Quality wine psr,	Spanish
Κάστρο (Kastro)	All	Quality sparkling wine psr, quality with semi-	Greek
Κτήμα (Ktima)	All	sparkling wine psr, quality wine with wine psr	Greek
Denominacion de Origen calificada (DOCa)	All	Quality wine psr, quality sparkling wine psr,	Spanish
Μετόχι (Metochi)	All	Quality semi-psr, sparkling wine with quality	Greek
Μοναστήρι (Monastiri)	All	Quality wine psr,	Greek
Vino dulce natural	All	Quality table wine with wine psr	Spanish
Vino generoso (Vina)	All	Quality wine psr, table psr	Spanish
Vino generoso de licor	²	Quality with liquor	Spanish
Νυχτέρι (Nivenderi)	Σαντορίν Tous	Quality table wine psr	Greek
Ορεινό κτήμα (Orino Ktima)	All	Quality with GI wine psr,	Greek
Aloque	DO Valdepeñas	Quality table wine with GI	Spanish
Ορεινό αμπελώνας (Orinos Ampelonas)	RDO Jerez- Xérès- Sherry y Manzanil	Quality liqueur table wine with GI	Spanish
Πύργος (Pyrgos)	All Sanlúcar de Barrameda DO Montilla	Quality wine per	Greek

¹ The wines concerned are quality liqueur wines psr provided for in Annex VI, point L, paragraph 8 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999.

² The wines concerned are quality liqueur wines psr provided for in Annex VI, point L, paragraph 11 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999.

APPENDIX 3

LIST OF CONTACT POINTS (as referred to in Article 12 of Annex II) (a) European Commission Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development Directorate B International Affairs II Head of Unit B.2 Enlargement B-1049 Bruxelles / Brussel Belgium Telephone: +32 2 299 11 11 Fax: +32 2 296 62 92 (b) Albania Mrs Brunilda Stamo, Director Directorate of Production Policies Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Protection Sheshi Skenderbej Nr 2 Tirana Albania Telephone/fax: +355 4 225872	Fino Fondillón	DO Montilla Moriles DDOO Jerez- Xérès- Sherry y Manzanil la Sanlúcar de Barrame da	Quality liqueur wine psr	Spa nish
	Fondillón	DO Alicante	Quality wine psr	Spa nish
	Gran Reserva	All quality wines psr	Quality wine psr	Spa nish
	Cañabete	Quality sparkling wine psr		
	Lágrima	DO Málaga	Quality liqueur wine psr	Spa nish
	Noble	All	Quality wine psr Table wine with GI	Spa nish
	Noble	DO Málaga	Quality liqueur wine psr	Spa nish
	Oloroso	DDOO Jerez- Xérès- Sherry y Manzanil la Sanlúcar de Barrame da DO Montilla- Moriles	Quality liqueur wine psr	Spa nish
	Pálido	DO Condado de Huelva DO Rueda DO Málaga	Quality liqueur wine psr	Spa nish
	Palo Cortado	DDOO Jerez- Xérès- Sherry y Manzanil la Sanlúcar de Barrame da DO	Quality liqueur wine psr	Spa nish

PROTOCOL 4 CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF THE
CONCEPT OF "ORIGINATING PRODUCTS" AND METHODS OF
ADMINISTRATIVE COOPERATION

(SAA PROTOCOL 4)

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TITLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Protocol:

- (a) "manufacture" means any kind of working or processing including assembly or specific operations;
- (b) "material" means any ingredient, raw material, component or part, etc., used in the manufacture of the product;
- (c) "product" means the product being manufactured, even if it is intended for later use in another manufacturing operation;
- (d) "goods" means both materials and products;
- (e) "customs value" means the value as determined in accordance with the 1994 Agreement on implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (WTO Agreement on customs valuation);
- (f) "ex-works price" means the price paid for the product ex-works to the manufacturer in the Community or in Albania in whose undertaking the last working or processing is carried out, provided the price includes the value of all the materials used, minus any internal taxes which are, or may be, repaid when the product obtained is exported;

(g) "value of materials" means the customs value at the time of importation of the non-originating materials used, or, if this is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in the Community or in Albania;

(h) "value of originating materials" means the value of such materials as defined in (g) applied *mutatis mutandis*;

(i) "added value" shall be taken to be the ex-works price minus the customs value of each of the materials incorporated which originate in the other Party or, where the customs value is not known or cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in the Community or in Albania;

(j) "chapters" and "headings" mean the chapters and the headings (four-digit codes) used in the nomenclature which makes up the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System, referred to in this Protocol as "the Harmonised System" or "HS";

(k) "classified" refers to the classification of a product or material under a particular heading;

(l) "consignment" means products which are either sent simultaneously from one exporter to one consignee or covered by a single transport document covering their shipment from the exporter to the consignee or, in the absence of such a document, by a single invoice;

(m) "territories" includes territorial waters.

TITLE II

DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF "ORIGINATING PRODUCTS"

ARTICLE 2 General requirements

1. For the purpose of implementing the Agreement, the following products shall be considered as originating in the Community:

(a) products wholly obtained in the Community within the meaning of Article 5;

(b) products obtained in the Community incorporating materials which have not been wholly obtained there, provided that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing in the Community within the meaning of Article 6.

2. For the purpose of implementing the Agreement, the following products shall be considered as originating in Albania:

(a) products wholly obtained in Albania within the meaning of Article 5;

(b) products obtained in Albania incorporating materials which have not been wholly obtained there, provided that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing in Albania within the meaning of Article 6.

ARTICLE 3

Bilateral cumulation in the Community

Materials originating in Albania shall be considered as materials originating in the Community when incorporated into a product obtained there. It shall not be necessary for such materials to have undergone sufficient working or processing, provided they have undergone working or processing going beyond the operations referred to in Article 7.

ARTICLE 4

Bilateral cumulation in Albania

Materials originating in the Community shall be considered as materials originating in Albania when incorporated into a product obtained there. It shall not be necessary for such materials to have undergone sufficient working or processing, provided they have undergone working or processing going beyond the operations referred to in Article 7.

ARTICLE 5

Wholly obtained products

1. The following shall be considered as wholly obtained in the Community or in Albania:

(a) mineral products extracted from their soil or from their seabed;

(b) vegetable products harvested there;

(c) live animals born and raised there;

(d) products from live animals raised there;

(e) products obtained by hunting or fishing conducted there;

(f) products of sea fishing and other products taken from the sea outside the territorial waters of the Community or of Albania by their vessels;

(g) products made aboard their factory ships exclusively from products referred to in (f);

(h) used articles collected there fit only for the recovery of raw materials, including used tyres fit only for retreading or for use as waste;

(i) waste and scrap resulting from manufacturing operations conducted there;

(j) products extracted from marine soil or subsoil outside their territorial waters provided that they have sole rights to work that soil or subsoil; and

(k) goods produced there exclusively from the products specified in (a) to (j).

2. The terms "their vessels" and "their factory ships" in paragraph 1(f) and (g) shall apply only to vessels and factory ships:

(a) which are registered or recorded in a Member State of the Community or in Albania;

(b) which sail under the flag of a Member State of the Community or of Albania;

(c) which are owned to an extent of at least 50% by nationals of a Member State of the Community or of Albania, or by a company with its head office in one of these States, of which the manager or managers, Chairman of the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board, and the majority of the members of such boards are nationals of a Member State of the Community or of Albania and of which, in addition, in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half the capital belongs to those States or to public bodies or nationals of the said States;

(d) of which the master and officers are nationals of a Member State of the Community or of Albania;
or

(e) of which at least 75% of the crew are nationals of a Member State of the Community or of Albania.

ARTICLE 6

Sufficiently worked or processed products

1. For the purposes of Article 2, products which are not wholly obtained are considered to be sufficiently worked or processed when the conditions set out in the list in Annex II are fulfilled.

The conditions referred to above indicate, for all products covered by the Agreement, the working or processing which must be carried out on non-originating materials used in manufacturing and apply only in relation to such materials. It follows that if a product which has acquired originating status by fulfilling the conditions set out in the list is used in the manufacture of another product, the conditions applicable to the product in which it is incorporated do not apply to it, and no account shall be taken of the non-originating materials which may have been used in its manufacture.

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

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

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

This paragraph shall not apply to products falling within Chapters 50 to 63 of the Harmonised System.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply subject to the provisions of Article 7.

ARTICLE 7 Insufficient working or processing

1. Without prejudice to paragraph 2, the following operations shall be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating products, whether or not the requirements of Article 6 are satisfied:

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

(b) breaking-up and assembly of packages;

(c) washing, cleaning; removal of dust, oxide, oil, paint or other coverings;

(d) ironing or pressing of textiles;

(e) simple painting and polishing operations;

(f) husking, partial or total bleaching, polishing and glazing of cereals and rice;

(g) operations to colour sugar or form sugar lumps;

(h) peeling, stoning and shelling, of fruits, nuts and vegetables;

(i) sharpening, simple grinding or simple cutting;

(j) sifting, screening, sorting, classifying, grading, matching; (including the making-up of sets of articles);

(k) simple placing in bottles, cans, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards and all other simple packaging operations;

(l) affixing or printing marks, labels, logos and other like distinguishing signs on products or their packaging;

(m) simple mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds;

(n) simple assembly of parts of articles to constitute a complete article or disassembly of products into parts;

(o) a combination of two or more of the operations specified in (a) to (n); and

(p) slaughter of animals.

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

ARTICLE 8 Unit of qualification

1. The unit of qualification for the application of the provisions of this Protocol shall be the particular product which is considered as the basic unit when determining classification using the nomenclature of the Harmonised System.

It follows that:

(a) when a product composed of a group or assembly of articles is classified under the terms of the Harmonised System in a single heading, the whole constitutes the unit of qualification;

(b) when a consignment consists of a number of identical products classified under the same heading of the Harmonised System, each product must be taken individually when applying the provisions of this Protocol.

2. Where, under General Rule 5 of the Harmonised System, packaging is included with the product for classification purposes, it shall be included for the purposes of determining origin.

ARTICLE 9

Accessories, spare parts and tools

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

ARTICLE 10

Sets

Sets, as defined in General Rule 3 of the Harmonised System, shall be regarded as originating when all component products are originating. Nevertheless, when a set is composed of originating and non-originating products, the set as a whole shall be regarded as originating, provided that the value of the non-originating products does not exceed 15% of the ex-works price of the set.

ARTICLE 11

Neutral elements

In order to determine whether a product originates, it shall not be necessary to determine the origin of the following which might be used in its manufacture:

- (a) energy and fuel;
- (b) plant and equipment;
- (c) machines and tools; or
- (d) goods which do not enter and which are not intended to enter into the final composition of the product.

TITLE III TERRITORIAL REQUIREMENTS

ARTICLE 12 Principle of territoriality

1. The conditions for acquiring originating status set out in Title II must be fulfilled without interruption in the Community or Albania.

4. For the purposes of paragraph 3, the conditions for acquiring originating status set out in Title II shall not apply to working or processing done outside the Community or Albania. But where, in the list in Annex II, a rule setting a maximum value for all the non-originating materials incorporated is applied in determining the originating status of the end product, the total value of the non-originating materials incorporated in the territory of the party concerned, taken together with the total added value acquired outside the Community or Albania by applying the provisions of this Article, shall not exceed the stated percentage.

(a) the returning goods are the same as those exported; and

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

5. For the purposes of applying the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4, "total added value" shall be taken to mean all costs arising outside the Community or Albania, including the value of the materials incorporated there.

3. The acquisition of originating status in accordance with the conditions set out in Title II shall not be affected by working or processing done outside the Community or Albania on materials exported from the Community or from Albania and subsequently re-imported there, provided:

6. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 shall not apply to products which do not fulfil the conditions set out in the list in Annex II or which can be considered sufficiently worked or processed only if the general tolerance fixed in Article 6(2) is applied.

(a) the said materials are wholly obtained in the Community or in Albania or have undergone working or processing beyond the operations referred to in Article 7 prior to being exported; and

7. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 shall not apply to products of Chapters 50 to 63 of the Harmonised System.

(b) it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

8. Any working or processing of the kind covered by the provisions of this Article and done outside the Community or Albania shall be done under the outward processing arrangements, or similar arrangements, if the re-imported goods have been obtained by working or processing the exported materials; and

(ii) the total added value acquired outside the Community or Albania by applying the provisions of this Article does not exceed 10% of the ex-works price of the end product for which originating status is claimed.

ARTICLE 13

Direct transport

1. The preferential treatment provided for under the Agreement applies only to products, satisfying the requirements of this Protocol, which are transported directly between the Community and Albania. However, products constituting one single consignment may be transported through other territories with, should the occasion arise, trans-shipment or temporary warehousing in such territories, provided that they remain under the surveillance of the customs authorities in the country of transit or warehousing and do not undergo operations other than unloading, reloading or any operation designed to preserve them in good condition.

Originating products may be transported by pipeline across territory other than that of the Community or Albania.

2. Evidence that the conditions set out in paragraph 1 have been fulfilled shall be supplied to the customs authorities of the importing country by the production of:

(a) a single transport document covering the passage from the exporting country through the country of transit; or

(b) a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the country of transit:

(i) giving an exact description of the products;

(ii) stating the dates of unloading and reloading of the products and, where applicable, the names of the ships, or the other means of transport used;

and

(iii) certifying the conditions under which the products remained in the transit country; or

(c) failing these, any substantiating documents.

ARTICLE 14 Exhibitions

1. Originating products, sent for exhibition in a country other than the Community or Albania and sold after the exhibition for importation in the Community or in Albania, shall benefit on importation from the provisions of the Agreement provided it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

(a) an exporter has consigned these products from the Community or from Albania to the country in which the exhibition is held and has exhibited them there;

(b) the products have been sold or otherwise disposed of by that exporter to a person in the Community or in Albania;

(c) the products have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter in the state in which they were sent for exhibition; and

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

2. A proof of origin must be issued or made out in accordance with the provisions of Title V and submitted to the customs authorities of the importing country in the normal manner. The name and address of the exhibition must be indicated thereon. Where necessary, additional documentary evidence of the conditions under which they have been exhibited may be required.

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

TITLE IV

DRAWBACK OR EXEMPTION

ARTICLE 15

Prohibition of drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties

1. Non-originating materials used in the manufacture of products originating in the Community or in Albania for which a proof of origin is issued or made out in accordance with the provisions of Title V shall not be subject in the Community or Albania to drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties of whatever kind.

2. The prohibition in paragraph 1 shall apply to any arrangement for refund, remission or non-payment, partial or complete, of customs duties or charges having an equivalent effect, applicable in the Community or in Albania to materials used in the manufacture, where such refund, remission or non-payment applies, expressly or in effect, when products obtained from the said materials are exported and not when they are retained for home use there.

3. The exporter of products covered by a proof of origin shall be prepared to submit at any time, upon request from the customs authorities, all appropriate documents proving that no drawback has been obtained in respect of the non-originating materials used in the manufacture of the products concerned and that all customs duties or charges having equivalent effect applicable to such materials have actually been paid.

4. The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 3 shall also apply in respect of packaging within the meaning of Article 8(2), accessories, spare parts and tools within the meaning of Article 9 and products in a set within the meaning of Article 10 when such items are non-originating.

5. The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 4 shall apply only in respect of materials which are of the kind to which the Agreement applies. Furthermore, they shall not preclude the application of an export refund system for agricultural products, applicable upon export in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement.

TITLE V

PROOF OF ORIGIN

ARTICLE 16

General requirements

1. Products originating in the Community shall, on importation into Albania, and products originating in Albania shall, on importation into the Community, benefit from the Agreement upon submission of either:

(a) a movement certificate EUR.1, a specimen of which appears in Annex III; or

(b) in the cases specified in Article 21(1), a declaration, subsequently referred to as the "invoice declaration", given by the exporter on an invoice, a delivery note or any other commercial document which describes the products concerned in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified; the text of the invoice declaration appears in Annex IV.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, originating products within the meaning of this Protocol shall, in the cases specified in Article 26, benefit from the Agreement without it being necessary to submit any of the documents referred to above.

ARTICLE 17

Procedure for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1

1. A movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting country on application having been made in writing by the exporter or, under the exporter's responsibility, by his authorised representative.

2. For this purpose, the exporter or his authorised representative shall fill out both the movement certificate EUR.1 and the application form, specimens of which appear in Annex III. These forms shall be completed in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting country. If they are hand-written, they shall be completed in ink in printed characters. The description of the products must be given in the box reserved for this purpose without leaving any blank lines. Where the box is not completely filled, a horizontal line must be drawn below the last line of the description, the empty space being crossed through.

3. The exporter applying for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1 shall be prepared to submit at any time, at the request of the customs authorities of the exporting country where the movement certificate EUR.1 is issued, all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the products concerned as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.

4. A movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of a Member State of the Community or of Albania if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in the Community or in Albania and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol.

5. The customs authorities issuing movement certificates EUR.1 shall take any steps necessary to verify the originating status of the products and the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol. For this purpose, they shall have the right to call for any evidence and to carry out any inspection of the exporter's accounts or any other check considered appropriate. They shall also ensure that the forms referred to in paragraph 2 are duly completed. In particular, they shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the products has been completed in such a manner as to exclude all possibility of fraudulent additions.

6. The date of issue of the movement certificate EUR.1 shall be indicated in Box 11 of the certificate.

7. A movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities and made available to the exporter as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.

ARTICLE 18

Movement certificates EUR.1 issued retrospectively

1. Notwithstanding Article 17(7), a movement certificate EUR.1 may exceptionally be issued after exportation of the products to which it relates if:

(a) it was not issued at the time of exportation because of errors or involuntary omissions or special circumstances; or

(b) it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that a movement certificate EUR.1 was issued but was not accepted at importation for technical reasons.

2. For the implementation of paragraph 1, the exporter must indicate in his application the place and date of exportation of the products to which the movement certificate EUR.1 relates, and state the reasons for his request.

3. The customs authorities may issue a movement certificate EUR.1 retrospectively only after verifying that the information supplied in the exporter's application agrees with that in the corresponding file.

4. Movement certificates EUR.1 issued retrospectively must be endorsed with one of the following phrases:

ES	"EXPEDIDO A POSTERIORI"
CS	"VYSTAVENO DODATEČNĚ"
DA	"UDSTEDT EFTERFØLGENDE"
DE	"NACHTRÄGLICH AUSGESTELLT"
ET	"TAGANTJÄRELE VÄLJA ANTUD"
EL	"ΕΚΔΟΘΕΝ ΕΚ ΤΩΝ ΥΣΤΕΡΩΝ"
EN	"ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY"
FR	"DÉLIVRÉ A POSTERIORI"
IT	"RILASCIATO A POSTERIORI"
LV	"IZSNIEGTS RETROSPEKTĪVI"
LT	"RETROSPEKTYVUSIS IŠDAVIMAS"
HU	"KIADVA VISSZAMENŐLEGES HATÁLLYAL"
MT	"MAHRUĠ RETROSPETTIVAMENT"
NL	"AFGEGEVEN A POSTERIORI"
PL	"WYSTAWIONE RETROSPEKTYWNIE"
PT	"EMITIDO A POSTERIORI"
SI	"IZDANO NAKNADNO"
SK	"VYDANÉ DODATOČNE"
FI	"ANNETTU JÄLKIKÄTEEN"
SV	"UTFÄRDAT I EFTERHAND"
AL	"LESHUAR A-POSTERIORI".

5. The endorsement referred to in paragraph 4 shall be inserted in the "Remarks" box of the movement certificate EUR.1.

ARTICLE 19

Issue of a duplicate movement certificate EUR.1

1. In the event of theft, loss or destruction of a movement certificate EUR.1, the exporter may apply to the customs authorities which issued it for a duplicate made out on the basis of the export documents in their possession.

2. The duplicate issued in this way must be endorsed with one of the following words:

3. The endorsement referred to in paragraph 2 shall be inserted in the "Remarks" box of the duplicate movement certificate EUR.1.

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

2. An invoice declaration may be made out if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in the Community or in Albania and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol.

3. The exporter making out an invoice declaration shall be prepared to submit at any time, at the request of the customs authorities of the exporting country, all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the products concerned as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.

ARTICLE 20

Issue of movement certificates EUR.1 on the basis of a proof of origin issued or made out previously

4. An invoice declaration shall be made out by the exporter by typing, stamping or printing on the invoice, the delivery note or another commercial document, the declaration, the text of which appears in Annex IV, using one of the linguistic versions set out in that Annex and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting country. If the declaration is hand-written, it shall be written in ink in printed characters.

When originating products are placed under the control of a customs office in the Community or in Albania, it shall be possible to replace the original proof of origin by one or more movement certificates EUR.1 for the purpose of sending all or some of these products elsewhere within the Community or Albania. The replacement movement certificate(s) EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs office under whose control the products are placed.

5. Invoice declarations shall bear the original signature of the exporter in manuscript. However, an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 22 shall not be required to sign such declarations provided that he gives the customs authorities of the exporting country a written undertaking that he accepts full responsibility for any invoice declaration which identifies him as if it had been signed in manuscript by him.

ARTICLE 21

Conditions for making out an invoice declaration

6. An invoice declaration may be made out by the exporter when the products to which it relates are exported, or after exportation on condition that it is presented in the importing country no longer than two years after the importation of the products to which it relates.

1. An invoice declaration as referred to in Article 16(1)(b) may be made out:

(a) by an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 22; or

(b) by any exporter for any consignment consisting of one or more packages containing originating products whose total value does not exceed EUR 6 000.

ARTICLE 22

Approved exporter

1. The customs authorities of the exporting country may authorise any exporter, hereinafter referred to as "approved exporter", who makes frequent shipments of products under the Agreement to make out invoice declarations irrespective of the value of the products concerned. An exporter seeking such authorisation must offer to the satisfaction of the customs authorities all guarantees necessary to verify the originating status of the products as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 23

Validity of proof of origin

1. A proof of origin shall be valid for four months from the date of issue in the exporting country, and must be submitted within the said period to the customs authorities of the importing country.

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

3. In other cases of belated presentation, the customs authorities of the importing country may accept the proofs of origin where the products have been submitted before the said final date.

ARTICLE 24

Submission of proof of origin

Proofs of origin shall be submitted to the customs authorities of the importing country in accordance with the procedures applicable in that country. The said authorities may require a translation of a proof of origin and may also require the import declaration to be accompanied by a statement from the importer to the effect that the products meet the conditions required for the implementation of the Agreement.

ARTICLE 25

Importation by instalments

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

ARTICLE 26

Exemptions from proof of origin

1. Products sent as small packages from private persons to private persons or forming part of travellers' personal luggage shall be admitted as originating products without requiring the submission of a proof of origin, provided that such products are not imported by way of trade and have been declared as meeting the requirements of this Protocol and where there is no doubt as to the veracity of such a declaration. In the case of products sent by post, this declaration can be made on the customs declaration CN22/CN23 or on a sheet of paper annexed to that document.

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

3. Furthermore, the total value of these products shall not exceed EUR 500 in the case of small packages or EUR 1 200 in the case of products forming part of travellers' personal luggage.

ARTICLE 27

Supporting documents

The documents referred to in Articles 17(3) and 21(3) used for the purpose of proving that products covered by a movement certificate EUR.1 or an invoice declaration can be considered as products originating in the Community or in Albania and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol may consist inter alia of the following:

- (a) direct evidence of the processes carried out by the exporter or supplier to obtain the goods concerned, contained for example in his accounts or internal book-keeping;
- (b) documents proving the originating status of materials used, issued or made out in the Community or in Albania where these documents are used in accordance with domestic law;
- (c) documents proving the working or processing of materials in the Community or Albania, issued or made out in the Community or in Albania, where these documents are used in accordance with domestic law; or
- (d) movement certificates EUR.1 or invoice declarations proving the originating status of materials used, issued or made out in the Community or in Albania in accordance with this Protocol.

ARTICLE 28

Preservation of proof of origin and supporting documents

1. The exporter applying for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1 shall keep for at least three years the documents referred to in Article 17(3).

2. The exporter making out an invoice declaration shall keep for at least three years a copy of this invoice declaration as well as the documents referred to in Article 21(3).

3. The customs authorities of the exporting country issuing a movement certificate EUR.1 shall keep for at least three years the application form referred to in Article 17(2).

4. The customs authorities of the importing country shall keep for at least three years the movement certificates EUR.1 and the invoice declarations submitted to them.

ARTICLE 29

Discrepancies and formal errors

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

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

ARTICLE 30

Amounts expressed in euro

1. For the application of the provisions of Article 21(1)(b) and Article 26(3) in cases where products are invoiced in a currency other than the euro, amounts in the national currencies of the Member States of the Community and of Albania equivalent to the amounts expressed in euro shall be fixed annually by each of the countries concerned.

2. A consignment shall benefit from the provisions of Article 21(1)(b) or Article 26(3) by reference to the currency in which the invoice is drawn up, according to the amount fixed by the country concerned.

3. The amounts to be used in any given national currency shall be the equivalent in that currency of the amounts expressed in euro as at the first working day of October. The amounts shall be communicated to the Commission of the European Communities by 15 October and shall apply from 1 January the following year. The Commission of the European Communities shall notify all countries concerned of the relevant amounts.

4. A country may round up or down the amount resulting from the conversion into its national currency of an amount expressed in euro. The rounded-off amount may not differ from the amount resulting from the conversion by more than 5%. A country may retain unchanged its national currency equivalent of an amount expressed in euro if, at the time of the annual adjustment provided for in paragraph 3, the conversion of that amount, prior to any rounding-off, results in an increase of less than 15% in the national currency equivalent. The national currency equivalent may be retained unchanged if the conversion would result in a decrease in that equivalent value.

5. The amounts expressed in euro shall be reviewed by the Stabilisation and Association Committee at the request of the Community or of Albania. When carrying out this review, the Stabilisation and Association Council shall consider the desirability of preserving the effects of the limits concerned in real terms. For this purpose, it may decide to modify the amounts expressed in euro.

TITLE VI

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COOPERATION

ARTICLE 31

Mutual assistance

1. The customs authorities of the Member States of the Community and of Albania shall provide each other, through the Commission of the European Communities, with specimen impressions of stamps used in their customs offices for the issue of movement certificates EUR.1 and with the addresses of the customs authorities responsible for verifying those certificates and invoice declarations.

2. In order to ensure the proper application of this Protocol, the Community and Albania shall assist each other, through the competent customs administrations, in checking the authenticity of the movement certificates EUR.1 or the invoice declarations and the correctness of the information given in these documents.

ARTICLE 32

Verification of proofs of origin

1. Subsequent verifications of proofs of origin shall be carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the importing country have reasonable doubts as to the authenticity of such documents, the originating status of the products concerned or the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.
2. For the purposes of implementing the provisions of paragraph 1, the customs authorities of the importing country shall return the movement certificate EUR.1 and the invoice, if it has been submitted, the invoice declaration, or a copy of these documents, to the customs authorities of the exporting country giving, where appropriate, the reasons for the enquiry. Any documents and information obtained suggesting that the information given on the proof of origin is incorrect shall be forwarded in support of the request for verification.
3. The verification shall be carried out by the customs authorities of the exporting country. For this purpose, they shall have the right to call for any evidence and to carry out any inspection of the exporter's accounts or any other check considered appropriate.
4. If the customs authorities of the importing country decide to suspend the granting of preferential treatment to the products concerned while awaiting the results of the verification, release of the products shall be offered to the importer subject to any precautionary measures judged necessary.

5. The customs authorities requesting the verification shall be informed of the results of this verification as soon as possible. These results must indicate clearly whether the documents are authentic and whether the products concerned can be considered as products originating in the Community or Albania and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol.

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

ARTICLE 33

Dispute settlement

Where disputes arise in relation to the verification procedures of Article 32 which cannot be settled between the customs authorities requesting a verification and the customs authorities responsible for carrying out this verification or where they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Stabilisation and Association Council.

In all cases the settlement of disputes between the importer and the customs authorities of the importing country shall be under the legislation of the said country.

ARTICLE 34

Penalties

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

ARTICLE 35

Free zones

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

2. By means of an exemption to the provisions contained in paragraph 1, when products originating in the Community or in Albania are imported into a free zone under cover of a proof of origin and undergo treatment or processing, the authorities concerned shall issue a new movement certificate EUR.1 at the exporter's request if the treatment or processing undergone is in conformity with the provisions of this Protocol.

TITLE VII

CEUTA AND MELILLA

ARTICLE 36

Application of the Protocol

1. The term "Community" used in Article 2 does not cover Ceuta and Melilla.
2. Products originating in Albania, when imported into Ceuta or Melilla, shall enjoy in all respects the same customs regime as that which is applied to products originating in the customs territory of the Community under Protocol 2 of the Act of Accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the European Communities. Albania shall grant to imports of products covered by the Agreement and originating in Ceuta and Melilla the same customs regime as that which is granted to products imported from and originating in the Community.
3. For the purpose of the application of paragraph 2 concerning products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, this Protocol shall apply *mutatis mutandis* subject to the special conditions set out in Article 37.

ARTICLE 37

Special conditions

1. Providing they have been transported directly in accordance with the provisions of Article 13, the following shall be considered as:

(1) products originating in Ceuta and Melilla:

(a) products wholly obtained in Ceuta and Melilla;

(b) products obtained in Ceuta and Melilla in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (a) are used, provided that:

(i) the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 6; or

(ii) that those products are originating in Albania or in the Community, provided that they have been submitted to working or processing which goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7.

(2) products originating in Albania:

(a) products wholly obtained in Albania;

(b) products obtained in Albania in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (a) are used, provided that:

(i) the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 6; or

(ii) that those products are originating in Ceuta and Melilla or in the Community, provided that they have been submitted to working or processing which goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7.

2. Ceuta and Melilla shall be considered as a single territory.

3. The exporter or his authorised representative shall enter "Albania" and "Ceuta and Melilla" in Box 2 of movement certificates EUR.1 or on invoice declarations. In addition, in the case of products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, this shall be indicated in Box 4 of movement certificates EUR.1 or on invoice declarations.

4. The Spanish customs authorities shall be responsible for the application of this Protocol in Ceuta and Melilla.

TITLE VIII FINAL
PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 38 Amendments to the Protocol The Stabilisation and Association Council may decide to amend the provisions of this Protocol.

INTRODUCTORY NOTES TO THE LIST IN ANNEX II Note 1:

The list sets out the conditions required for all products to be considered as sufficiently worked or processed within the meaning of Article 6 of the Protocol.

Note 2:

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

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

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

2.4. Where, for an entry in the first two columns, a rule is specified in both columns 3 and 4, the exporter may opt, as an alternative, to apply either the rule set out in column 3 or that set out in column 4. If no origin rule is given in column 4, the rule set out in column 3 is to be applied.

Note 3:

3.1. The provisions of Article 6 of the Protocol, concerning products having acquired originating status which are used in the manufacture of other products, shall apply, regardless of whether this status has been acquired inside the factory where these products are used or in another factory in the Community or in Albania.

Example:

An engine of heading 8407, for which the rule states that the value of the non-originating materials which may be incorporated may not exceed 40% of the ex-works price, is made from "other alloy steel roughly shaped by forging" of heading ex 7224.

If this forging has been forged in the Community from a non-originating ingot, it has already acquired originating status by virtue of the rule for heading ex 7224 in the list. The forging can then count as originating in the value-calculation for the engine, regardless of whether it was produced in the same factory or in another factory in the Community. The value of the non-originating ingot is thus not taken into account when adding up the value of the non-originating materials used.

3.2. The rule in the list represents the minimum amount of working or processing required, and the carrying-out of more working or processing also confers originating status; conversely, the carrying-out of less working or processing cannot confer originating status. Thus, if a rule provides that non-originating material, at a certain level of manufacture, may be used, the use of such material at an earlier stage of manufacture is allowed, and the use of such material at a later stage is not.

3.3. Without prejudice to Note 3.2, where a rule uses the expression "Manufacture from materials of any heading", then materials of any heading(s) (even materials of the same description and heading as the product) may be used, subject, however, to any specific limitations which may also be contained in the rule.

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

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

Example:

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

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

Example:

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

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

Example:

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

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

Note 4:

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

4.2. The term "natural fibres" includes horsehair of heading 0503, silk of headings 5002 and 5003, as well as wool-fibres and fine or coarse animal hair of headings 5101 to 5105, cotton fibres of headings 5201 to 5203, and other vegetable fibres of headings 5301 to 5305.

4.3. The terms "textile pulp", "chemical materials" and "paper-making materials" are used in the list to describe the materials, not classified in Chapters 50 to 63, which can be used to manufacture artificial, synthetic or paper fibres or yarns.

4.4. The term "man-made staple fibres" is used in the list to refer to synthetic or artificial filament tow, staple fibres or waste, of headings 5501 to 5507.

Note
5:

5.1. Where, for a given product in the list, reference is made to this Note, the conditions set out in column 3 shall not be applied to any basic textile materials used in the manufacture of this product and which, taken together, represent 10% or less of the total weight of all the basic textile materials used. (See also Notes 5.3 and 5.4 below.)

5.2. However, the tolerance mentioned in Note 5.1 may be applied only to mixed products which have been made from two or more basic textile materials.

The following are the basic textile materials:
silk, wool, coarse animal hair, fine animal hair,
horsehair, cotton, paper-making materials and paper,

flax, true hemp, jute
and other textile
bast fibres, sisal and
other textile fibres of
the genus Agave,

coconut, abaca , ramie and other vegetable textile fibres,
synthetic man-made filaments,
artificial man-made filaments,
current-conducting filaments,
synthetic man-made staple fibres of polypropylene,
synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyester,

synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyamide,
synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyacrylonitrile,
synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyimide,
synthetic man-made staple fibres of polytetrafluoroethylene,
synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyphenylene sulphide,

synthetic man-made fibers of polyvinyl chloride,
other synthetic man-made staple fibres,

– yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped,
e
staple

– yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyester, whether or not gimped,
fibre
s of visc

– products of heading 5605 (metallised yarn) incorporating strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of a transparent or coloured adhesive between two layers of plastic film,

artificial man

– other products of heading 5605.

made staple

Example:
e
fibre
s,

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

Example:

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

Example:

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

Example:

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

5.3. In the case of products incorporating "yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped", this tolerance is 20% in respect of this yarn.

5.4. In the case of products incorporating "strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of a transparent or coloured adhesive between two layers of plastic film", this tolerance is 30% in respect of this strip.

Note 6:

6.1. Where, in the list, reference is made to this Note, textile materials (with the exception of linings and interlinings), which do not satisfy the rule set out in the list in column 3 for the made-up product concerned, may be used, provided that they are classified in a heading other than that of the product and that their value does not exceed 8% of the ex-works price of the product.

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

Example:

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

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

Note
7:

7.1. For the purposes of headings ex 2707, 2713 to 2715, ex 2901, ex 2902 and ex 3403, the "specific processes" are the following:

- (a) vacuum-distillation;
- (b) redistillation by a very thorough fractionation-process;
- (c) cracking;
- (d) reforming;
- (e) extraction by means of selective solvents;
- (f) the process comprising all of the following operations: processing with concentrated sulphuric acid, oleum or sulphuric anhydride; neutralisation with alkaline agents; decolourisation and purification with naturally-active earth, activated earth, activated charcoal or bauxite;
- (g) polymerisation;
- (h) alkylation;
- (i) isomerisation.

7.2. For the purposes of headings 2710, 2711 and 2712, the "specific processes" are the following:

vacuum-distillation;

redistillation by a very thorough
fractionation-process;

cracking;

reforming;

extraction by means of selective solvents;

the process comprising all of the following
operations: processing with concentrated
sulphuric acid, oleum or sulphuric
anhydride; neutralisation with alkaline
agents; decolourisation and purification
with naturally-active earth, activated earth,
activated charcoal or bauxite;

polymerisation;

alkylation;

isomerisation;

in respect of heavy oils of heading ex 2710
~~only desulphurisation with hydrogen~~

(k) in respect of products of heading 2710 only, deparaffining by a process other than filtering;

(l) in respect of heavy oils of heading ex 2710 only, treatment with hydrogen, at a pressure of more than 20 bar and a temperature of more than 250 C, with the use of a catalyst, other than to effect desulphurisation, when the hydrogen constitutes an active element in a chemical reaction. The further treatment, with hydrogen, of lubricating oils of heading ex 2710 (e.g. hydrofinishing or decolourisation), in order, more especially, to improve colour or stability shall not, however, be deemed to be a specific process;

(m) in respect of fuel oils of heading ex 2710 only, atmospheric distillation, on condition that less than 30% of these products distils, by volume, including losses, at 300°C, by the ASTM D 86 method;

(n) in respect of heavy oils other than gas oils and fuel oils of heading ex 2710 only, treatment by means of a high-frequency electrical brush-discharge;

(o) in respect of crude products (other than petroleum jelly, ozokerite, lignite wax or peat wax, paraffin wax containing by weight less than 0,75% of oil) of heading ex 2712 only, de-oiling by fractional crystallisation.

7.3. For the purposes of headings ex 2707, 2713 to 2715, ex 2901, ex 2902 and ex 3403, simple operations, such as cleaning, decanting, desalting, water-separation, filtering, colouring, marking, obtaining a sulphur-content as a result of mixing products with different sulphur-contents, or any combination of these operations or like operations, do not confer origin.

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

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

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
Chapter 1	Live animals	All the animals of Chapter 1 shall be wholly obtained	
Chapter 2	Meat and edible meat offal	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 1 and 2 used are wholly obtained	
Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used are wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 4	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included; except for: Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yoghurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained Manufacture in which: -all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained, -all the fruit juice (except that of pineapple, lime or grapefruit) of heading 2009 used is originating, and -the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used	
0403			

(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
ex 2524	Natural asbestos fibres	Manufacture from asbestos concentrate	
ex 2525	Mica powder	Grinding of mica or mica waste	
ex 2530	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Calcination or grinding of earth colours	
Chapter 26	Ores, slag and ash	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 2707	Oils in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the non-aromatic constituents, being oils similar to mineral oils obtained by distillation of high temperature coal tar, of which more than 65% by volume distils at a temperature of up to 250°C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzole), for use as power or heating fuels	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽¹⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2709	Crude oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Destructive distillation of bituminous materials	
2710	Petroleum oils	Operations of	

¹

²

For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3. For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Note 7.2.

(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
2711	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽¹⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
2712	Petroleum jelly; paraffin wax, microcrystalline petroleum wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax, other mineral waxes, and similar products obtained by synthesis or by other processes, whether or not coloured	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽²⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
2713	Petroleum coke, petroleum bitumen and other residues of petroleum	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽³⁾ or Other	

¹ For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Note 7.2.

² For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Note 7.2.

³ For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3.

¹ For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3. ² For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3.

(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
ex 2811	Sulphur trioxide	Manufacture from sulphur dioxide	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2833	Aluminium sulphate	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2840	Sodium perborate	Manufacture from disodium tetraborate pentahydrate	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 29	Organic chemicals; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2901	Acyclic hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) (i) or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified	

For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3.
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(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
ex 2902	Cyclanes and cyclenes (other than azulenes), benzene, toluene, xylenes, for use as power or heating fuels	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) (1) or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2905	Metal alcoholates of alcohols of this heading and of ethanol	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 2905. However, metal alcoholates of this heading may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
2915	Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids; their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings 2915 and 2916 used shall not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product

For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3.
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Note 3 to Chapter 32 says that these preparations are those of a kind used for colouring any material or used as ingredients in the manufacture of colouring preparations, provided that they are not classified in another heading in Chapter 32.

A "group" is regarded as any part of the heading separated from the rest by a semicolon.
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(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
ex 3403	Lubricating preparations containing less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) (1) or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
3404	Artificial waxes and prepared waxes: -With a basis of paraffin, petroleum waxes, waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, slack wax or scale wax -Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except: - hydrogenated oils having the character of waxes of heading 1516, - fatty acids not chemically defined or industrial fatty alcohols having the character of waxes of heading 3823, and materials	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product

For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3.
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(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
3901 to 3915	Plastics in primary forms, waste, parings and scrap, of plastic; except for headings ex 3907 and 3912 for which the rules are set out below: - Addition homopolymerisation products in which a single monomer contributes more than 99% by weight to the total polymer content -Other	Manufacture in which: -the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product, and -within the above limit, the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product (1) Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product (2)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product

1

In the case of the products composed of materials classified within both headings 3901 to 3906, on the one hand, and within headings 3907 to 3911, on the other hand, this restriction only applies to that group of materials which predominates by weight in the product.

2

In the case of the products composed of materials classified within both headings 3901 to 3906, on the one hand, and within headings 3907 to 3911, on the other hand, this restriction only applies to that group of materials which predominates by weight in the product.

The following foils shall be considered as highly transparent: foils, the optical dimming of which, measured according to ASTM-D 1003-16 by Gardner Hazemeter (i.e. Hazefactor), is less than 2%.

For

(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
	-Other	Manufacture from (1): -coir yarn, -jute yarn, -natural fibres, -man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, -chemical materials or textile pulp, or -paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the associated fabric	

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

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials,
see Introductory Note 5.

² For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials,
see Introductory Note 5.

³ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials,
see Introductory Note 5.

(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
		Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5% of the ex-works price of the product	
5501 to 5507	Man-made staple fibres	Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp	
5508 to 5511	Yarn and sewing thread of man-made staple fibres	Manufacture from (i): -raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for	

For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials,

see Introductory Note 5.

(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
5512 to 5516	Woven fabrics of man-made staple fibres: - Incorporating rubber thread - Other	Manufacture from single yarn (1) Manufacture from (2): -coir yarn, -natural fibres, -man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not	

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

² For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
ex Chapter 56	Wadding, felt and non-wovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture from (1): -coir yarn, -natural fibres, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials	
5602	Felt, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated: - Needleloom felt	Manufacture from (2): - natural fibres, or -chemical materials or textile pulp However: - polypropylene filament of heading 5402, - polypropylene fibres of heading 5503 or 5506, or - polypropylene filament tow of heading 5501, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex, may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note

² 5. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note
5. CE/AL/INT/P4/en 107

(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
5604	-Other	Manufacture from (1): - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres made from casein, or - chemical materials or textile pulp	
	Rubber thread and cord, textile covered; textile yarn, and strip and the like of heading 5404 or 5405, impregnated, coated, covered or sheathed with rubber or plastics:		
	-Rubber thread and cord, textile covered -Other	Manufacture from rubber thread or cord, not textile covered	
5605		Manufacture from (2): -natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, -chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials	
	Metallised yarn, whether or not gimped, being textile yarn, or strip or the like of heading	Manufacture from (3): -natural fibres, -man-made staple fibres	

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

² For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

³ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

² For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials,
see Introductory Note 5.

² For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials,
see Introductory Note 5.

³ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials,
see Introductory Note 5.

⁴ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials,
see Introductory Note 5.

(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
5904	Linoleum, whether or not cut to shape; floor coverings consisting of a coating or covering applied on a textile backing, whether or not cut to shape	Manufactured fibres, - staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp or	
5905	Textile wall coverings: - Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, plastics or other materials - Other	Manufactured fibres, - staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp or	
5805	Hand-woven tapestries of the types Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais and the like, and needle-worked tapestries (for example, petit point, cross stitch), whether or not made up	Manufactured fibres, - staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp or	
5810	Embroidery in the piece. in	Manufactured fibres, - staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp or	

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

² For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
5906	Rubberised textile fabrics, other than those of heading 5902: -Knitted or crocheted fabrics -Other fabrics made of synthetic filament yarn, containing more than 90% by weight of textile materials - Other	Manufacture from (i): - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp	
5907	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated, coated or covered; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like	Manufacture from yarn or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, rasing, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the	

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.
For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory note 5. The use of this material is restricted to the manufacture of woven fabrics of a kind used in paper-making machinery. CE/AL/INT/P4/en 115

¹ The use of this material is restricted to the manufacture of woven fabrics of a kind used in paper-making machinery.

² The use of this material is restricted to the manufacture of woven fabrics of a kind used in paper-making machinery.

(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)	
6308	Sacks and bags, of any kind, made of textile fabrics, whether or not lined, of the packing of other goods with accessories, for making up into rugs, tapestries, embroidered table cloths or serviettes, or similar textile articles, put up in packages for retail sale;	Manufacture from (i) natural fibres, staple fibres, not including the set, or (ii) other originating materials, provided that the value does not exceed 15% of the ex-works price of the set	
6306	Textiles, for example, for hats and the parts of such articles; except for: goods: -Of nonwovens - Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except fibres, assemblages of upper parts of textile pulp or Manufacture of components of heading 6406	
6406	Parts of footwear	Manufacture from materials	
6307	Other made-up articles, whether or not including chest protectors other than outer soles); removable in-soles, heel	Manufacture from materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
	cushions and similar articles; gaiters, leggings and similar articles, and parts thereof		
ex Chapter 65	Headgear and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres (i)	
6503	Felt hats and other felt headgear, made from the		

¹ See Introductory Note 6.
² See Introductory Note 6.

This rule shall apply until 31.12.2005. CE/AL/INT/P4/en 135

CE/AL/INT/P4/en 136

SPECIMENS OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE EUR.1 AND
APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE EUR.1

Printing instructions

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

2. The competent authorities of the Member States of the Community and of Albania may reserve the right to print the forms themselves or may have them printed by approved printers. In the latter case, each form must include a reference to such approval. Each form must bear the name and address of the printer or a mark by which the printer can be identified. It shall also bear a serial number, either printed or not, by which it can be identified.

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)		EUR.1 No A 000.000	
		See notes overleaf before completing this form.	
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)		2. Certificate used in preferential trade between And (Insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)	
		4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination
6. Transport details (Optional)		7. Remarks	
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages ⁽¹⁾; Description of goods		9. Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)
NOTES			
1 Certificate must not contain erasures or words written over one another. Any alterations must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and adding any necessary corrections. Any such alteration must be initialled by the person who completed the certificate and endorsed by the customs authorities of the issuing country or territory.			
2 No spaces must be left between the items entered on the certificate and each item must be preceded by an item number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately below the last item. Any unused space must be struck through in such a manner as to make any later additions impossible.			
3 Goods must be described in accordance with commercial practice and with sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.			
11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT Declaration certified Export Document (2) Form No Customs office Issuing country or territory Stamp Place and date (Signature)		12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate. Place and date (Signature)	

(1)

(2)

If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or state "in bulk" as appropriate.
Complete only where the regulations of the exporting country or territory require. CE/AL/INT/P4/en 168

Text of the invoice declaration

The invoice 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.

Spanish version

El exportador de los productos incluidos en el presente documento (autorización aduanera n° ...⁽¹⁾) declara que, salvo indicación en sentido contrario, estos productos gozan de un origen preferencial ...⁽²⁾.

Czech version Vývozce výrobků uvedených v tomto dokumentu (číslo povolení...⁽ⁱ⁾) prohlašuje, že kromě zřetelně označených, mají tyto výrobky preferenční původ v ...⁽ⁱⁱ⁾. Danish version Eksportøren af varer, der er omfattet af nærværende dokument, (toldmyndighedernes tilladelse nr. ...⁽ⁱ⁾), erklærer, at varerne, medmindre andet tydeligt er angivet, har præferenceoprindelse i ...⁽ⁱⁱ⁾.

¹ When the invoice declaration is made out by an approved exporter, the authorisation number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the invoice declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank. ² Origin of products to be indicated. When the invoice declaration relates, in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Mellila, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which the declaration is made out by means of the symbol "CM".

German version

Der Ausführer (Ermächtigter Ausführer; Bewilligungs-Nr. ...⁽ⁱ⁾) der Waren, auf die sich dieses Handelspapier bezieht, erklärt, dass diese Waren, soweit nicht anderes angegeben, präferenzbegünstigte ...⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ Ursprungswaren sind.

Estonian version

Käesoleva dokumendiga hõlmatud toodete eksportija (tolliameti kinnitus nr. ...⁽ⁱ⁾) deklareerib, et need tooted on ...⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ sooduspäritoluga, välja arvatud juhul kui on selgelt näidatud teisiti.

Greek version

Ο εξαγωγέας των προϊόντων που καλύπτονται από το παρόν έγγραφο (άδεια τελωνείου υπ. αριθ. ...⁽ⁱ⁾) δηλώνει ότι, εκτός εάν δηλώνεται σαφώς άλλως, τα προϊόντα αυτά είναι προτιμησησικής καταγωγής⁽ⁱⁱ⁾

English version

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

French version

L'exportateur des produits couverts par le présent document (autorisation douanière n° ...⁽ⁱ⁾) déclare que, sauf indication claire du contraire, ces produits ont l'origine préférentielle ...⁽ⁱⁱ⁾.

Italian version L'esportatore delle merci contemplate nel presente documento (autorizzazione doganale n. ...⁽ⁱ⁾) dichiara che, salvo indicazione contraria, le merci sono di origine preferenziale ...⁽ⁱⁱ⁾.

Latvian version To produktu eksportētājs, kuri ietverti šajā dokumentā (muitas atļauja Nr. ...⁽¹⁾), deklarē, ka, izņemot tur, kur ir citādi skaidri noteikts, šiem produktiem ir preferenciāla izcelsme ...⁽²⁾. Lithuanian version Šiame dokumente išvardytų prekių eksportuotojas (muitinės liudijimo Nr. ...⁽¹⁾) deklaruoja, kad, jeigu kitaip nenurodyta, tai yra ...⁽²⁾ preferencinės kilmės prekės.

Hungarian version

A jelen okmányban szereplő áruk exportőre (vámfelhatalmazási szám: ...⁽¹⁾) kijelentem, hogy eltérő jelzés hiányában az áruk kedvezményes ...⁽²⁾ származásúak.

Maltese version

L-esportatur tal-prodotti koperti b'dan id-dokument (awtorizzazzjoni tad-dwana nru. ...⁽ⁱ⁾) jiddikjara li, flief fejn indikat b'mod ċar li mhux hekk, dawn il-prodotti huma ta' oriġini preferenzjali ...⁽ⁱⁱ⁾.

Dutch version

De exporteur van de goederen waarop dit document van toepassing is (douanevergunning nr. ...⁽ⁱ⁾), verklaart dat, behoudens uitdrukkelijke andersluidende vermelding, deze goederen van preferentiële ... oorsprong zijn.⁽ⁱⁱ⁾

Polish version

Eksporter produktów objętych tym dokumentem (upoważnienie władz celnych nr ...⁽ⁱ⁾) deklaruje, że z wyjątkiem gdzie jest to wyraźnie określone, produkty te mają ...⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ preferencyjne pochodzenie.

Portuguese version

O abaixo assinado, exportador dos produtos abrangidos pelo presente documento (autorização aduaneira n.º.⁽ⁱ⁾), declara que, salvo indicação expressa em contrário, estes produtos são de origem preferencial ...⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ .

Slovenian version Izvoznik blaga, zajetega s tem dokumentom
(pooblastilo carinskih organov št ...⁽ⁱ⁾) izjavlja, da, razen če ni drugače jasno navedeno, ima to blago preferencialno ...⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ poreklo. Slovak version Vývozca výrobkov uvedených v tomto dokumente (číslo povolenia ...⁽ⁱ⁾) vyhlasuje, že okrem zreteľne označených, majú tieto výrobky preferenčný pôvod v ...⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ . Finnish version Tässä asiakirjassa mainittujen tuotteiden viejä (tullin lupa n:o ...⁽ⁱ⁾) ilmoittaa, että nämä tuotteet ovat, ellei toisin ole selvästi merkitty, etuuskohteluun oikeutettuja ...⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ alkuperätuotteita .

Swedish version

Exportören av de varor som omfattas av detta dokument (tullmyndighetens tillstånd nr. ...⁽ⁱ⁾) försäkrar att dessa varor, om inte annat tydligt markerats, har förmånsberättigande ...⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ ursprung .

Albanian version

Eksportuesi i produkteve të përfshira në këtë dokument (autorizim doganor Nr. ...⁽ⁱ⁾) deklaron që, përveç rasteve kur tregohet qartësisht ndryshe, këto produkte janë me origjinë preferenciale ...⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ .

.....

(1)

(Place and date)

.....

(2)

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

¹ These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.

² In cases where the exporter is not required to sign, exemption from signature also implies exemption from the obligation to indicate the name of the signatory.

PROTOCOL 5 ON MUTUAL ADMINISTRATIVE
ASSISTANCE IN CUSTOMS MATTERS

(SAA PROTOCOL 6)

ARTICLE 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Protocol:

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

ARTICLE 2

Scope

1. The Parties shall assist each other, in the areas within their competence, in the manner and under the conditions laid down in this Protocol, to ensure the correct application of the customs legislation, in particular by preventing, investigating and combating operations in breach of that legislation.

2. Assistance in customs matters, as provided for in this Protocol, shall apply to any administrative authority of the Parties which is competent for the application of this Protocol. It shall not prejudice the rules governing mutual assistance in criminal matters. Nor shall it cover information obtained under powers exercised at the request of a judicial authority, except where communication of such information is authorised by that authority.

3. Assistance to recover duties, taxes or fines is not covered by this Protocol.

ARTICLE 3

Assistance on request

1. At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall provide it with all relevant information which may enable it to ensure that customs legislation is correctly applied, including information regarding activities noted or planned which are or could be operations in breach of customs legislation.

2. At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall inform it:

(a) whether goods exported from the territory of one of the Parties have been properly imported into the territory of the other Party, specifying, where appropriate, the customs procedure applied to the goods;

(b) whether goods imported into the territory of one of the Parties have been properly exported from the territory of the other Party, specifying, where appropriate, the customs procedure applied to the goods.

3. At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall, within the framework of its legal or regulatory provisions, take the necessary steps to ensure special surveillance of:

(a) natural or legal persons in respect of whom there are reasonable grounds for believing that they are or have been involved in operations in breach of customs legislation;

(b) places where stocks of goods have been or may be assembled in such a way that there are reasonable grounds for believing that these goods are intended to be used in operations in breach of customs legislation;

(c) goods that are or may be transported in such a way that there are reasonable grounds for believing that they are intended to be used in operations in breach of customs legislation; and

(d) means of transport that are or may be used in such a way that there are reasonable grounds for believing that they are intended to be used in operations in breach of customs legislation.

ARTICLE 4

Spontaneous assistance

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

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

ARTICLE 5

Delivery, notification

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

- ☐ to deliver any documents, or
- ☐ to notify any decisions,

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

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

ARTICLE 6

Form and substance of requests for assistance

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

2. Requests pursuant to paragraph 1 shall include the following information:

- (a) the applicant authority;
- (b) the measure requested;
- (c) the object of and the reason for the request;
- (d) the legal or regulatory provisions and other legal elements involved;
- (e) indications as exact and comprehensive as possible on the natural or legal persons who are the target of the investigations; and
- (f) a summary of the relevant facts and of the enquiries already carried out.

3. Requests shall be submitted in an official language of the requested authority or in a language acceptable to that authority. This requirement shall not apply to any documents that accompany the request under paragraph 1.

4. If a request does not meet the formal requirements set out above, its correction or completion may be requested; in the meantime precautionary measures may be ordered.

ARTICLE 7

Execution of requests

1. In order to comply with a request for assistance, the requested authority shall proceed, within the limits of its competence and available resources, as though it were acting on its own account or at the request of other authorities of that same Party, by supplying information already possessed, by carrying out appropriate enquiries or by arranging for them to be carried out. This provision shall also apply to any other authority to which the request has been addressed by the requested authority when the latter cannot act on its own.

2. Requests for assistance shall be executed in accordance with the legal or regulatory provisions of the requested Party.

3. Duly authorised officials of a Party may, with the agreement of the other Party involved and subject to the conditions laid down by the latter, be present to obtain in the offices of the requested authority or any other concerned authority in accordance with paragraph 1, information relating to activities that are or may be operations in breach of customs legislation which the applicant authority needs for the purposes of this Protocol.

4. Duly authorised officials of a Party involved may, with the agreement of the other Party involved and subject to the conditions laid down by the latter, be present at enquiries carried out in the latter's territory.

2. Assistance may be postponed by the requested Authority on the ground that it will interfere with an ongoing investigation, prosecution or proceeding. In such a case, the requested authority shall consult with the applicant authority to determine if assistance can be given subject to such terms or conditions as the requested authority may require.

Form in which information is to be communicated

1. The requested authority shall communicate results of enquiries to the applicant authority in writing together with relevant documents, certified copies or other items.
3. Where the applicant authority seeks assistance which it would itself be unable to provide if so requested, it shall draw attention to that fact in its request. It shall then be for the requested authority to decide how to respond to such a request.
2. This information may be in computerised form.

3. Original documents shall be transmitted only upon request in cases where certified copies would be insufficient. These originals shall be returned at the earliest opportunity.

4. For the cases referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, the decision of the requested authority and the reasons therefor must be communicated to the applicant authority without delay.

ARTICLE 9

ARTICLE 10

Exceptions to the obligation to provide assistance

Information exchange and confidentiality

1. Any information communicated in whatsoever form pursuant to this Protocol shall be of a confidential or restricted nature, depending on the rules applicable in each of the Parties. It shall be covered by the obligation of official secrecy and shall enjoy the protection extended to similar information under the relevant laws of the Party that received it and the corresponding provisions applying to the Community authorities.
- (a)

be likely to prejudice the sovereignty of Albania or that of a Member State which has been requested to provide assistance under this Protocol; or
- (b)

be likely to prejudice public policy, security or other essential interests, in particular in the cases referred to under Article 10(2); or
- (c)

violate an industrial, commercial or professional secret.

2. Personal data may be exchanged only where the Party which may receive them undertakes to protect such data in at least an equivalent way to the one applicable to that particular case in the Party that may supply them. To that end, parties shall communicate to each other information on their applicable rules, including, where appropriate, legal provisions in force in the Member States of the Community.

3. The use, in judicial or administrative proceedings instituted in respect of operations in breach of customs legislation, of information obtained under this Protocol, is considered to be for the purposes of this Protocol. Therefore, the Parties may, in their records of evidence, reports and testimonies and in proceedings and charges brought before the courts, use as evidence information obtained and documents consulted in accordance with the provisions of this Protocol. The competent authority which supplied that information or gave access to those documents shall be notified of such use.

4. Information obtained shall be used solely for the purposes of this Protocol. Where one of the Parties wishes to use such information for other purposes, it shall obtain the prior written consent of the authority which provided the information. Such use shall then be subject to any restrictions laid down by that authority.

ARTICLE 11

Experts and witnesses

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

ARTICLE 12

Assistance expenses

The Parties shall waive all claims on each other for the reimbursement of expenses incurred pursuant to this Protocol, except, as appropriate, for expenses to experts and witnesses, and those to interpreters and translators who are not public service employees.

ARTICLE 13

Implementation

1. The implementation of this Protocol shall be entrusted on the one hand to the customs authorities of Albania and on the other hand to the competent services of the Commission of the European Communities and the customs authorities of the Member States as appropriate. They shall decide on all practical measures and arrangements necessary for its application, taking into consideration the rules in force in particular in the field of data protection. They may recommend to the competent bodies amendments which they consider should be made to this Protocol.

2. The Parties shall consult each other and subsequently keep each other informed of the detailed rules of implementation which are adopted in accordance with the provisions of this Protocol.

ARTICLE 14

Other agreements

1. Taking into account the respective competences of the Community and the Member States, the provisions of this Protocol shall:

not affect the obligations of the Parties under any other international Agreement or Convention;

be deemed complementary to Agreements on mutual assistance which have been or may be concluded between individual Member States and Albania; and shall

not affect the Community provisions governing the communication between the competent services of the Commission of the European Communities and the customs authorities of the Member States of any information obtained under this Protocol which could be of interest to the Community.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1, the provisions of this Protocol shall take precedence over the provisions of any bilateral Agreement on mutual assistance which has been or may be concluded between individual Member States and Albania insofar as the provisions of the latter are incompatible with those of this Protocol.

3. In respect of questions relating to the applicability of this Protocol, the Parties shall consult each other to resolve the matter in the framework of the Stabilisation and Association Committee set up under Article 120 of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement.

FINAL ACT

The plenipotentiaries of: the EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, hereinafter referred to as "the Community", of the one part, and the plenipotentiaries of the REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA, of the other part meeting in Luxembourg on the twelfth day of June in the year 2006 for the signature of the Interim Agreement on trade and trade-related matters between the European Communities, of the one part, and Republic of Albania, of the other part, hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement";

have adopted the following texts: the Agreement, its Annexes I to IV, namely: Annex I – Albanian tariff concessions for Community industrial products Annex II(a) – Albanian tariff concessions for agricultural primary products originating in the

Community (referred to in Article 27(3)(a))

Annex II(b) – Albanian tariff concessions for agricultural primary products originating in the Community (referred to in Article 27(3)(b)) Annex II(c) – Albanian tariff concessions for agricultural primary products originating in the Community (referred to in Article 27(3)(c))

Annex III – Community concessions for Albanian fish and fishery products

Annex IV – Intellectual, industrial and commercial property rights

and the following Protocols:

Protocol 1 on iron and steel products

Protocol 2 on trade between Albania and the Community in the sector of processed agricultural products

Protocol 3 on reciprocal preferential concessions for certain wines, the reciprocal recognition, protection and control of wine, spirit drinks and aromatised wine names Protocol 4 concerning the definition of the concept of "originating products" and methods of

administrative cooperation

Protocol 5 on mutual administrative assistance in customs matters.

The plenipotentiaries of the Community and the plenipotentiaries of the Republic of Albania have adopted the following Joint declarations listed below and annexed to this Final Act: Joint Declaration concerning Articles 9 and 16 of the Agreement Joint Declaration concerning Article 28 of the Agreement Joint Declaration concerning Article 39 of the Agreement Joint Declaration concerning Article 49 of the Agreement

Joint Declaration concerning the Principality of Andorra concerning Protocol 4 of the Agreement

Joint Declaration concerning the Republic of San Marino concerning Protocol 4 of the Agreement

The plenipotentiaries of the Republic of Albania have taken note of the Declaration by the Community listed below and annexed to this Final Act:

Declaration by the Community concerning the exceptional trade measures granted by the Community on the basis of Regulation (EC) No 2007/2000.

Done at Luxembourg,

JOINT DECLARATIONS

Joint declaration on Articles 9 and 16 of the Agreement (SAA Articles 22 and 29)

The Parties declare that in the implementation of Articles 9 and 16 they will examine, in the Stabilisation and Association Council, the impact of any preferential Agreements negotiated by Albania with third countries (excluding the countries covered by the EU Stabilisation and Association Process and other adjacent countries which are not Member States of the European Union). This examination will allow for an adjustment of Albanian concessions to the Community if Albania were to offer significantly better concessions to these countries.

Joint Declaration concerning Article 28 of the Agreement (SAA Article 41)

1. The Community declares its readiness to examine, within the Stabilisation and Association Council, the issue of Albania's participation in diagonal cumulation of rules of origin once economic and commercial as well as other relevant conditions for granting diagonal cumulation have been established.

2. With this in mind, Albania declares its readiness to establish free trade areas with, in particular, the other countries covered by the European Union's Stabilisation and Association Process.

Joint Declaration concerning Article 39 of the Agreement (SAA Article 73)

The Parties agree that for the purpose of this Agreement intellectual, industrial and commercial property includes in particular copyright, including the copyright in computer programs, and neighbouring rights, the rights relating to databases, patents, industrial designs, trademarks and service marks, topographies of integrated circuits and geographical indications, including appellations of origin, as well as protection against unfair competition as referred to in Article 10a of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property and protection of undisclosed information on know-how.

Joint Declaration concerning Article 49 of the Agreement (SAA Article 126)

1. For the purposes of the interpretation and practical application of the Agreement, the Parties agree that the cases of special urgency referred to in Article 49 of the Agreement mean cases of material breach of the Agreement by one of the two Parties. A material breach of the Agreement consists in:

- ☐ repudiation of the Agreement not sanctioned by the general rules of international law and
- ☐ violation of the essential elements of the Agreement set out in Article 1.

2. The Parties agree that the "appropriate measures" referred to in Article 49 are measures taken in accordance with international law. If a Party takes a measure in a case of special urgency pursuant to Article 49, the other Party may avail itself of the dispute settlement procedure.

Joint Declaration concerning the Principality of Andorra concerning Protocol 4 of the Agreement

1. Products originating in the Principality of Andorra falling within Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonised System shall be accepted by Albania as originating in the Community within the meaning of the Agreement.

2. Protocol 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis for the purpose of defining the originating status of the abovementioned products.

Joint Declaration concerning the Republic of San Marino concerning Protocol 4 of the Agreement

1 Products originating in the Republic of San Marino shall be accepted by Albania as originating in the Community within the meaning of the Agreement.

2 Protocol 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis for the purpose of defining the originating status of the abovementioned products.

DECLARATION BY THE COMMUNITY

Declaration by the Community concerning the exceptional trade measures granted by the Community on the basis of Regulation (EC) No 2007/2000

Considering that exceptional trade measures are granted by the Community to countries participating or linked to the EU Stabilisation and Association Process, including Albania on the basis of Council Regulation (EC) No 2007/2000 of 18 September 2000 introducing exceptional trade measures for countries and territories participating in or linked to the European Union's Stabilisation and Association Process, the Community declares:

- ☐ that, in application of Article 17 of the Agreement, those of the unilateral autonomous trade measures which are more favourable will apply in addition to the contractual trade concessions offered by the Community in the Agreement as long as Council Regulation (EC) No 2007/2000, as amended, applies;
- ☐ that, in particular, for the products covered by Chapters 7 and 8 of the Combined Nomenclature, for which the Common Customs Tariff provides for the application of ad valorem customs duties and a specific customs duty, the reduction will apply also to the specific customs duty in derogation from the relevant provision of Article 14(1) of the Agreement.