

ANNEX III

Protocol 4 of the EU-Albania Agreement shall be replaced by:

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 a product;
- (c) ‘product’ means a 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 Agreement on implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994;
- (f) ‘ex-works price’ means the price paid for the product ex works to the manufacturer in the United Kingdom or 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 United Kingdom or in Albania;
- (h) ‘value of originating materials’ means the value of such materials as defined in (g) applied *mutatis mutandis*;
- (i) ‘value added’ means the ex-works price minus the customs value of each of the materials incorporated which originate in the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable or, where the customs value is not known or cannot be ascertained, the first

附件三

欧盟-阿尔巴尼亚协议议定书4 应替换为：

标题一

一般规定

第一条

定义

就本议定书而言：

(a) ‘制造’指任何形式的加工或处理，包括组装或特定操作；(b) ‘材料’指用于产品制造的任何成分、原材料、部件或零件等；(c) ‘产品’指正在制造的产品，即使其预定用于后续的另一制造操作；(d) ‘货物’包括材料和产品；(e) ‘海关价值’指根据《1994年关税与贸易总协定第七条实施协议》确定的价值；(f) ‘出厂价格’指在英国或阿尔巴尼亚向进行最后加工或处理的制造商支付的出厂产品价格，前提是该价格包含所用全部材料的价值，并扣除在产品出口时可退还或可能退还的任何国内税；(g) ‘材料价值’指所用非原产材料进口时的海关价值，若该价值未知且无法确定，则为在英国或阿尔巴尼亚为该材料支付的第一个可确定价格；(h) ‘原产材料价值’指按(g)项定义类推适用的此类材料价值；(i) ‘增值’指出厂价格减去所采用的每项原产材料的海关价值，这些材料原产于第3条和第4条所述可适用累积的其他国家，或在海关价值未知或无法确定时，为第一个

ascertainable price paid for the materials in the United Kingdom 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;
- (n) ‘Incorporated Annexes I to IV b’ mean Annexes I to IV b of Appendix I to the Regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin, as those Annexes are incorporated by Article 40 of this Protocol.

TITLE II

DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF ‘ORIGINATING PRODUCTS’

ARTICLE 2

General requirements

- 1. For the purpose of implementing this Agreement, the following products shall be considered as originating in the United Kingdom:
 - (a) products wholly obtained in the United Kingdom within the meaning of Article 5 of this Protocol;
 - (b) products obtained in the United Kingdom incorporating materials which have not been wholly obtained there, provided that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing in the United Kingdom within the meaning of Article 6 of this Protocol.
- 2. For the purpose of implementing this Agreement, the following products shall be considered as originating in Albania:
 - (a) products wholly obtained in Albania within the meaning of Article 5 of this Protocol;

可确定价格，即该材料在英国或阿尔巴尼亚支付的
阿尔巴尼亚；

- (j) “章”和“目”指构成《协调商品描述和编码系统》（本议定书中称为“协调制度”或“HS”）的术语中所使用的章和目（四位编码）；(k) “归类”指将产品或材料归入特定目下；(l) “托运货物”指同时由一名出口商发送给一名收货人的产品，或由一份运输单据涵盖其从出口商至收货人运输的产品，或在无此类单据时由一份发票涵盖的产品；(m) “领土”包括领海；(n) “并入的附录I至IVb”指《泛欧地中海优惠原产地规则区域公约》附录I中的附件I至IV b，这些附件已通过本议定书第40条并入。

第二章

“原产产品”概念的定义

第二条

一般要求

- 1. 为实施本协定之目的，下列产品应视为原产于英国：
 - (a) 根据本议定书第五条含义在英国完全获得的产品；(b) 在英国获得的含有非完全获得材料的产品，只要这些材料已根据本议定书第6条含义在英国经过充分加工或处理。
- 2. 为实施本协定之目的，下列产品应视为原产于阿尔巴尼亚：
 - (a) 完全获得于阿尔巴尼亚的产品，符合本议定书第五条的规定；

- (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 of this Protocol.

ARTICLE 3

Cumulation in the United Kingdom

- 1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2(1), products shall be considered as originating in the United Kingdom, if they are obtained there, incorporating materials originating in Switzerland (including Liechtenstein)³, Iceland, Norway, Turkey or the European Union, provided that the working or processing carried out in the United Kingdom goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7. It shall not be necessary for such materials to have undergone sufficient working or processing.
- 2. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2(1), products shall be considered as originating in the United Kingdom if they are obtained there, incorporating materials originating in Albania or any other country referred to in Annex A to this Protocol, provided that the working or processing carried out in the United Kingdom goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7. It shall not be necessary for such materials to have undergone sufficient working or processing.
- 3. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2(1), working or processing carried out in Iceland, Norway, or the European Union, shall be considered as having been carried out in the United Kingdom when the products obtained undergo subsequent working or processing in the United Kingdom that goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7.
- 4. For cumulation provided in paragraphs 1 and 2, where the working or processing carried out in the United Kingdom does not go beyond the operations referred to in Article 7, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in the United Kingdom only where the value added there is greater than the value of the materials used that are originating in any of the other countries. If this is not so, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in the country which accounts for the highest value of originating materials used in the manufacture in the United Kingdom.
- 5. For cumulation provided in paragraph 3, where the working or processing carried out in the United Kingdom does not go beyond the operation referred to in Article 7, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in the United Kingdom only where the value added there is greater than the value added in any of the other countries.

³ Due to the Customs Treaty between Liechtenstein and Switzerland, products originating in Liechtenstein are considered as originating in Switzerland.

- (b) 在阿尔巴尼亚获得的产品，其中包含非完全获得于该国的材料，只要这些材料已在阿尔巴尼亚经过充分加工或处理，符合本议定书第6条的规定。

第3条

英国的累积规则

- 1. 在不影响第2条第1款规定的前提下，若产品在英国获得且含有原产于瑞士（包括列支敦士登）³、冰岛、挪威、土耳其或欧盟的材料，只要在英国进行的加工或处理超出第7条所述操作范围，则该产品应视为英国原产。此类材料无需经过充分加工或处理。
- 2. 在不影响第2条第1款规定的前提下，若产品在英国获得且含有原产于阿尔巴尼亚或本议定书附件A所列任何其他国家的材料，只要在英国进行的加工或处理超出第7条所述操作范围，则该产品应视为英国原产。此类材料无需经过充分加工或处理。
- 3. 在不影响第2条第1款规定的前提下，当在冰岛、挪威或欧盟进行的加工或处理所获得的产品，随后在英国进行超出第7条所述操作范围的加工或处理时，该等加工或处理应视为在英国完成。
- 4. 对于第1款和第2款规定的累积，如果在英国进行的加工或处理未超出第7条所述的操作范围，则只有当在该国实现的增值大于所使用的原产于任何其他国家的材料价值时，所获得的产品才应被视为原产于英国。若非如此，所获得的产品应被视为原产于在英国制造过程中使用的原产材料价值最高的国家。
- 5. 对于第3段规定的累积，如果在英国进行的加工或处理未超出第7条所述的操作范围，则只有当在该国实现的增值大于其他任何国家的增值时，所获得的产品才可视为原产于英国。

³ 由于列支敦士登与瑞士之间的海关条约，原产于列支敦士登的产品被视为原产于瑞士。

6. Products originating in the countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, which do not undergo any working or processing in the United Kingdom retain their origin if exported into one of these countries.

7. (a) The cumulation provided for in this Article in respect of the European Union may be applied provided that:

- i. the United Kingdom, Albania and the European Union have arrangements on administrative cooperation which ensure a correct implementation of this Article;
- ii. materials and products have acquired originating status by the application of rules of origin identical to those in this Protocol; and
- iii. notices indicating the fulfilment of the necessary requirements to apply cumulation have been published by the Parties.

(b) Except as provided for in paragraph 7(a), the cumulation provided for in this Article may be applied provided that:

- i. a preferential trade agreement in accordance with Article XXIV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 ('GATT 1994') is applicable between the countries involved in the acquisition of the originating status and the country of destination;
- ii. materials and products have acquired originating status by the application of rules of origin identical to those in this Protocol; and
- iii. notices indicating the fulfilment of the necessary requirements to apply cumulation have been published by the Parties.

8. The United Kingdom shall provide Albania with details of the agreements or arrangements including their dates of entry into force, and their corresponding rules of origin, which are applied with the other countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.

ARTICLE 4

Cumulation in Albania

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2(2), products shall be considered as originating in Albania, if they are obtained there, incorporating materials originating in the United Kingdom, Switzerland (including Liechtenstein), Iceland, Norway, Turkey or the European Union, provided that the working or processing carried out in Albania goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7. It shall not be necessary for such materials to have undergone sufficient working or processing.

6. 原产于第1段和第2段所述国家的产品，若在英国未经过任何加工或处理，则出口至这些国家之一时保留其原产资格。

7. (a) 本条规定的欧盟累积可予适用，前提是：

- i. 英国、阿尔巴尼亚和欧盟已达成确保本条正确实施的行政合作安排；
- ii. 材料及产品通过适用与本议定书相同的原产地规则获得原产地资格；且
- iii. 缔约方已发布公告表明满足适用累积的必要条件。

(b) 除第7款(a)项规定外，本条规定的累积可予适用，前提是：

- i. 存在符合《关税及贸易总协定》第二十四条规定的1994年关税与贸易总协定（‘GATT 1994’）适用于获取原产地资格的国家与目的地国之间；
- ii. 材料及产品通过适用与本议定书相同的原产地规则获得原产地资格；且
- iii. 缔约方已发布公告表明满足适用累积的必要要求。

8. 英国应向阿尔巴尼亚提供协议或安排的详细信息，包括其生效日期及对应的原产地规则，这些规则适用于第1款和第2款所述的其他国家。

第四条

阿尔巴尼亚的累积

1. 在不影响第2条第2款规定的前提下，产品应视为原产于阿尔巴尼亚，只要它们是在阿尔巴尼亚获得，并含有原产于英国、瑞士（包括列支敦士登）、冰岛、挪威、土耳其或欧盟的材料，且阿尔巴尼亚进行的加工或处理超出了第7条所述的操作范围。此类材料无需经过充分加工或处理。

2. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2(2), products shall be considered as originating in Albania if they are obtained there, incorporating materials originating in any country referred to in Annex A to this Protocol, provided that the working or processing carried out in Albania goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7. It shall not be necessary for such materials to have undergone sufficient working or processing.

3. Where the working or processing carried out in Albania does not go beyond the operations referred to in Article 7, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in Albania only where the value added there is greater than the value of the materials used that are originating in any of the other countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2. If this is not so, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in the country which accounts for the highest value of originating materials used in the manufacture in Albania.

4. Products originating in the countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, which do not undergo any working or processing in Albania, retain their origin if exported into one of these countries.

5. (a) The cumulation provided for in this Article in respect of the European Union may be applied provided that:

- i. the United Kingdom, Albania and the European Union have arrangements on administrative cooperation which ensure a correct implementation of this Article;
- ii. materials and products have acquired originating status by the application of rules of origin identical to those in this Protocol; and
- iii. notices indicating the fulfilment of the necessary requirements to apply cumulation have been published by the Parties.

(b) Except as provided for in paragraph 5(a), the cumulation provided for in this Article may be applied provided that:

- i. a preferential trade agreement in accordance with Article XXIV of the GATT 1994 is applicable between the countries involved in the acquisition of the originating status and the country of destination;
- ii. materials and products have acquired originating status by the application of rules of origin identical to those in this Protocol; and
- iii. notices indicating the fulfilment of the necessary requirements to apply cumulation have been published by the Parties.

6. Albania shall provide the United Kingdom with details of the agreements or arrangements including their dates of entry into force, and their corresponding rules

2. 在不影响第2条第2款规定的前提下，产品应视为原产于阿尔巴尼亚，只要它们是在阿尔巴尼亚获得，并含有原产于本议定书附件A所列任何国家的材料，且阿尔巴尼亚进行的加工或处理超出了第7条所述的操作范围。此类材料无需经过充分加工或处理。

3. 当在阿尔巴尼亚进行的加工或处理未超出第7条所述操作范围时，只有在当地增值超过所用原产材料价值（这些材料原产于第1款和第2款所述任何其他国家）的情况下，所获得产品方可视为阿尔巴尼亚原产。若未满足此条件，则所获得产品应视为原产于在阿尔巴尼亚制造过程中使用原产材料价值最高的国家。

4. 原产于第1款和第2款所述国家的产品，如在阿尔巴尼亚未经过任何加工或处理，出口至上述任一国家时可保留其原产地资格。

5. (a) 本条规定的欧盟累积规则适用前提如下：

- i. 英国、阿尔巴尼亚与欧盟已建立行政合作安排，确保本条正确实施；ii. 材料及产品通过适用与本议定书完全相同的原产地规则获得原产地资格；且iii. 缔约方已发布公告声明满足适用累积规则的必要条件。

(b) 除第5款(a)项规定的情形外，本条款规定的累积可予适用，但须满足以下条件：

- i. 1994年关税及贸易总协定第24条规定的优惠贸易协定适用于获取原产地资格的相关国家与目的地国之间；ii. 材料及产品已通过适用与本议定书相同的原产地规则获得原产地资格；且iii. 缔约方已发布公告，表明满足适用累积的必要要求。

6. 阿尔巴尼亚应向英国提供协议或安排的详细信息，包括其生效日期及其对应的规则

of origin, which are applied with the other countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.

ARTICLE 5

Wholly obtained products

1. The following shall be considered as wholly obtained in the United Kingdom or Albania:
- (a) mineral products extracted from its soil or from its 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 Party by its vessels;
 - (g) products made aboard its 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 its territorial waters provided that it has sole rights to work that soil or subsoil;
 - (k) goods produced there exclusively from the products specified in (a) to (j).
2. The terms ‘its vessels’ and ‘its factory ships’ in paragraphs 1(f) and (g) shall apply only to vessels and factory ships:
- (a) which are registered or recorded in the United Kingdom or Albania;
 - (b) which sail under the flag of the United Kingdom or Albania;
 - (c) which are owned to an extent of at least 50% by nationals of the United Kingdom, a Member State of the European Union or Albania, or by a

原产地规则，这些规则适用于第1段和第2段中提到的其他国家。

第五条

完全获得产品

1. 下列产品应视为在英国或阿尔巴尼亚完全获得：
- (a) 从其土壤或海床提取的矿产品；(b) 在该地收获的植物产品；(c) 在该地出生并饲养的活动物；(d) 在该地饲养的活动物产品；(e) 在该地进行狩猎或捕捞所获产品；(f) 海洋捕捞产品及由其船只在领海外海域获取的其他产品；(g) 在其加工船上仅使用(f)项所述产品制成的产品；(h) 在该地收集的仅适用于原材料回收的旧物品，包括仅适用于翻新或作为废料使用的旧轮胎；(i) 在该地进行制造操作产生的废料和碎屑；(j) 从其领海外海底或底土提取的产品，但需对该海底或底土享有独家开采权；(k) 在该地仅使用(a)至(j)项所述产品生产的货物。
2. 第1款(f)项和(g)项中“其船只”和“其加工船”的表述仅适用于下列船只和加工船：
- (a) 在英国或阿尔巴尼亚注册或登记的；(b) 悬挂英国或阿尔巴尼亚国旗的；(c) 至少50%由英国、欧盟成员国或阿尔巴尼亚的国民，或由一家

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 the United Kingdom, a Member State of the European Union or 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 the United Kingdom, a Member State of the European Union or Albania; and
- (e) of which at least 75% of the crew are nationals of the United Kingdom, a Member State of the European Union or Albania.

ARTICLE 6

Sufficiently worked or processed products

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

The conditions referred to above indicate 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 in Incorporated Annex II, should not be used in the manufacture of a product may nevertheless be used, provided that:

- (a) their total value does not exceed 10% 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 by virtue 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.

总部位于上述国家之一的公司所拥有，且该公司经理或经理们、董事会主席或监事会成员以及此类董事会多数成员为英国、欧盟成员国或阿尔巴尼亚国民，此外，在合伙企业或有限公司的情况下，至少一半资本属于上述国家或公共机构或所述国家的国民；

(d) 船长和高级船员为英国、欧盟成员国或阿尔巴尼亚国民；且 (e) 船员中至少75%为英国、

欧盟成员国或阿尔巴尼亚国民。

第6条

充分加工或处理的产品

1. 就第2条而言，非完全获得的产品在满足附件二所列条件时，应视为已充分加工或处理。

上述条件指明了制造过程中对使用的非原产材料必须进行的加工或处理，且仅适用于此类材料。由此可知，若某产品通过满足清单所列条件获得原产地资格后，被用于制造另一产品，则适用于被并入产品的条件不适用于该产品，且不得考虑其制造过程中可能使用过的非原产材料。

2. 尽管有第1款的规定，根据附件二所列清单中的条件不应在产品制造中使用的非原产材料，仍可在下列情况下使用：

(a) 其总价值不超过产品出厂价格的10%；(b) 清单中规定的非原产材料最高价值的任何百分比不因本款规定而被超出。

本款规定不适用于协调制度第50至63章项下的产品。

3. 第1款和第2款应在遵守第7条规定的前提下适用。

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) mixing of sugar with any material;
- (o) simple assembly of parts of articles to constitute a complete article or disassembly of products into parts;
- (p) a combination of two or more operations specified in (a) to (n);
- (q) slaughter of animals.

第7条

加工或处理不足

1. 在不影响第2款的情况下，无论是否满足第6条的要求，下列操作应视为加工或处理不足，不能赋予产品原产产品资格：

- (a) 确保产品在运输和储存期间保持良好状态的保存操作；(b) 包装的拆分和组装；(c) 洗涤、清洁；去除灰尘、氧化物、油、油漆或其他覆盖物；(d) 纺织品的熨烫或压制；(e) 简单的涂漆和抛光操作；(f) 谷类和稻米的去壳、部分或全部漂白、抛光和上光；(g) 糖的着色或形成糖块的操作；(h) 水果、坚果和蔬菜的去皮、去核和去壳；(i) 磨削、简单研磨或简单切割；(j) 筛分、筛选、分类、分级、匹配（包括物品成套的制作）；(k) 简单地装入瓶子、罐子、烧瓶、袋子、箱子、盒子，固定在卡片或板上以及所有其他简单的包装操作；(l) 在产品或其包装上粘贴或印刷标记、标签、徽标和其他类似识别标志；(m) 产品的简单混合，无论是否不同种类；(n) 糖与任何材料的混合；(o) 物品部件的简单组装以构成完整物品或将产品拆分为部件；(p) (a)至(n)中两项或多项操作的组合；(q) 动物的屠宰。

2. All operations carried out in the United Kingdom 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.

2. 在确定某产品所经历的加工或处理是否被视为第1款意义上的不充分时，应将在英国或阿尔巴尼亚对该产品进行的所有操作一并考虑。

第八条

资格单位

1. 适用本协议条款的资格单位应为特定产品，该产品在使用协调制度目录确定归类时被视为基本单位。

由此得出：

- (a) 当由一组或一套物品组成的产品按协调制度条款归入单一税目时，整体构成资格单位；(b) 当托运货物由归入协调制度同一税目的若干相同产品组成时，适用本协议条款时必须对每个产品单独考量。

2. 根据协调制度总规则5，若包装随产品一并归类，则该包装应纳入原产地判定范围。

第九条

附件、备件和工具

随设备、机器、仪器或车辆一同发运的附件、备件和工具，若属于正常设备组成部分且价格已包含在内或未单独开具发票，则应视为与该设备、机器、仪器或车辆为一体。

第十条

Sets

根据《协调制度》总规则3定义的成套物品，当所有组成产品均为原产时，应视为原产。然而，当成套物品由原产和非原产产品组成时，只要非原产产品的价值不超过该成套物品出厂价格的15%，则该成套物品整体仍应视为原产。

ARTICLE 11

Neutral elements

In order to determine whether a product is an originating product, 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;
- (d) goods which neither enter into the final composition of the product nor are intended to do so.

TITLE III

TERRITORIAL REQUIREMENTS

ARTICLE 12

Principle of territoriality

1. Except as provided for in Articles 3, 4 and paragraph 3 of this Article, the conditions for acquiring originating status set out in Title II shall be fulfilled without interruption in the United Kingdom, or in Albania.
2. Except as provided for in Articles 3 and 4, where originating goods exported from the United Kingdom or from Albania to another country return, they shall be considered as non-originating, unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:
 - (a) the returning goods are the same as those exported; and
 - (b) they have not undergone any operation beyond that necessary to preserve them in good condition while in that country or while being exported.
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 United Kingdom or Albania on materials exported from the United Kingdom or Albania and subsequently re-imported there, provided:

第十一条

中性要素

为判定某产品是否为原产品，无需确定其制造过程中可能使用的下列材料的原产地：

- (a) 能源和燃料；(b) 工厂和设备；(c) 机器和工具；(d) 既不进入产品的最终成分也不打算这样做的货物。

第三章

领土要求

第十二条

领土原则

1. 除第3条、第4条及本条第3段另有规定外，第二章所述获得原产地资格的条件应在英国或阿尔巴尼亚境内连续满足。
2. 除第3条和第4条另有规定外，从英国或阿尔巴尼亚出口至其他国家的原产货物若退回，应视为非原产的，除非能向海关当局充分证明：

(a) 退回货物与出口货物相同；且 (b) 在该国境内或出口过程中，除为保持货物良好状态所需操作外，未进行任何其他加工。
3. 根据第二章规定的条件获得原产地资格，不应受到在英国或阿尔巴尼亚境外对从英国或阿尔巴尼亚出口并随后重新进口的材料进行加工或处理的影响，前提是：

- (a) the said materials are wholly obtained in the United Kingdom or Albania or have undergone working or processing beyond the operations referred to in Article 7 prior to being exported; and
- (b) it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:
 - i. the re-imported goods have been obtained by working or processing the exported materials; and
 - ii. the total added value acquired outside the United Kingdom 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.

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 United Kingdom or Albania. However, where, in the list in Incorporated 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 United Kingdom or Albania by applying the provisions of this Article, shall not exceed the stated percentage.
5. For the purposes of applying the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4, ‘total added value’ means all costs arising outside the United Kingdom or Albania, including the value of the materials incorporated there.
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 Incorporated Annex II or which can be considered sufficiently worked or processed only if the general tolerance fixed in Article 6(2) is applied.
7. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 shall not apply to products of Chapters 50 to 63 of the Harmonised System.
8. Any working or processing of the kind covered by the provisions of this Article and done outside the United Kingdom or Albania shall be done under the outward processing arrangements, or similar arrangements.

ARTICLE 13

Direct transport

1. The preferential treatment provided for under this Agreement shall apply only to products satisfying the requirements of this Protocol, which are transported directly between the Parties or through the territories of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable. However, products

- (a) 所述材料完全在英国或阿尔巴尼亚获得，或在出口前已进行了超出第7条所述操作的加工或处理；且
- (b) 能够向海关当局充分证明：
- i. 再进口货物是通过对出口材料进行加工或处理而获得的；且
 - ii. 根据本条条款在英国或阿尔巴尼亚境外获得的总增加值不超过所申请原产地资格的最终产品出厂价格的10%。

4. 就第3段而言，第二章规定的获得原产地资格的条件不适用于在英国或阿尔巴尼亚境外进行的加工或处理。但在附件二的清单中，若采用了对所有使用的非原产材料设定最高价值比例的规则来确定最终产品的原产地资格，则在相关缔约方境内使用的非原产材料总价值，与根据本条条款在英国或阿尔巴尼亚境外获得的总增加值相加，不得超过规定的百分比。
5. 为适用第3段和第4段的规定，“总增加值”指在英国或阿尔巴尼亚境外产生的所有成本，包括在该地使用的材料价值。
6. 第3款和第4款的规定不适用于以下产品：未满足附件二所列清单中规定的条件，或仅当适用第6条第2款规定的通用容差时才可被视为充分加工或处理的产品。
7. 第3款和第4款的规定不适用于协调制度第50至63章的产品。
8. 本条规定所涵盖的任何在英国或阿尔巴尼亚境外进行的加工或处理，应在外向加工安排或类似安排下进行。

第13条

直接运输

1. 本协定规定的优惠待遇仅适用于符合本议定书要求的产品，这些产品直接在缔约方之间运输或通过第3条和第4条所述可适用累积的其他国家领土运输。但产品

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 a territory other than that of the Parties.

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

- (a) a single transport document covering the passage from the exporting Party 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 those referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable, and sold after the exhibition for importation in the United Kingdom or Albania, shall benefit on importation from the provisions of this Agreement, provided it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

- (a) an exporter has consigned these products from the United Kingdom or 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 United Kingdom or Albania;

构成单一托运货物的，可经由其他领土运输，必要时可在该领土进行转运或临时仓储，条件是货物始终处于过境国或仓储国海关当局的监管之下，且除卸货、重新装载或为保持货物良好状态而进行的操作外，未进行其他操作。

原产产品可通过管道运输经过非缔约方领土。

2. 应通过提交以下文件向进口方海关当局证明已满足第1款规定的条件：

- (a) 涵盖从出口方经过境国运输全程的单一运输单据；或 (b) 过境国海关当局签发的证书：i. 准确描述产品；ii. 注明产品的卸货和重新装载日期，如适用，还应注明船舶名称或其他所用运输工具；以及 iii. 证明产品在过境国停留期间的条件；或 (c) 若无上述文件，可提供任何证明文件。

第十四条

展览会

1. 原产产品送往第3条和第4条所述可适用累积国家以外的国家参展，并在展览会后销售以进口至英国或阿尔巴尼亚的，若向海关当局充分证明以下情况，则进口时可享受本协定规定的优惠：

- (a) 出口商已将产品从英国或阿尔巴尼亚运往举办展览会的国家，并在该国展出；(b) 该出口商已将产品出售或以其他方式处置给英国或阿尔巴尼亚的个人；

- (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 shall be issued or made out in accordance with the provisions of Title V and submitted to the customs authorities of the United Kingdom or Albania in the normal manner. The name and address of the exhibition shall 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 United Kingdom 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 United Kingdom 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 United Kingdom or 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, 2 and 3 of this Article shall also apply in respect of packaging within the meaning of Article 8(2), accessories, spare parts and

(c) 产品已在展览会期间或结束后立即以参展时的状态发运；且 (d) 产品自参展发运以来，除在展览会上演示外，未作其他用途。

2. 原产地证明应按照第五章的规定签发或出具，并以常规方式提交给英国或阿尔巴尼亚的海关当局。展览会的名称和地址应注明其上。必要时，可要求提供额外的书面证据以证明其参展条件。

3. 第1款适用于任何贸易、工业、农业或手工艺展览会、交易会或类似的公开展示，这些活动非为私人目的在商店或商业场所组织，旨在销售外国产品，且在活动期间产品始终处于海关监管之下。

第四章

退税或免税

第十五条

禁止关税退税或免税

- 1. 用于制造原产于英国或阿尔巴尼亚的产品的非原产材料（已根据第五章规定签发或出具原产地证明的），在英国或阿尔巴尼亚不得享受任何形式的关税退税或免税待遇。
- 2. 第1款所述的禁令适用于英国或阿尔巴尼亚对制造所用材料实施的任何关税或具有同等效果的收费的部分或全部退还、减免或不予征收的安排，且此类退还、减免或不予征收明确或实质上适用于由所述材料制成的产品出口时，而非其保留供国内使用时。
- 3. 持有原产地证明的产品出口商应随时准备应海关当局要求提交所有适当文件，以证明制造相关产品所用的非原产材料未获得退税，且对此类材料征收的所有关税或具有同等效果的收费均已实际缴纳。
- 4. 本条第1款、第2款和第3款的规定也应适用于第8条第2款所指的包装、附件、备件和

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 this Agreement applies.

TITLE V
PROOF OF ORIGIN

ARTICLE 16
General requirements

1. Products originating in one of the Parties shall, on importation into the other Party, benefit from the provisions of this Agreement upon submission of one of the following proofs of origin:
- (a) a movement certificate EUR.1, a specimen of which appears in Incorporated Annex III a;
 - (b) a movement certificate EUR-MED a specimen of which appears in Incorporated Annex III b; or
 - (c) in the cases specified in Article 22(1), a declaration (hereinafter referred to as the ‘origin declaration’ or the ‘origin declaration EUR-MED’) given by the exporter on an invoice, a delivery note or any other commercial document which describes the products concerned in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified. The texts of the origin declarations appear in Incorporated Annexes IV a and b.
2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, originating products within the meaning of this Protocol shall, in the cases specified in Article 27, benefit from this Agreement without it being necessary to submit any of the proofs of origin referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.
3. Notwithstanding paragraph 5 of Article 17 and paragraph 3 of Article 22 below, where cumulation involves only the United Kingdom, the European Union, Switzerland (including Liechtenstein), Iceland, Norway, the Faroe Islands, Turkey, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of North Macedonia, Montenegro, the Republic of Serbia, or the Republic of Kosovo, the proof of origin may be a movement certificate EUR.1 or an origin declaration.

第9条所指的工​​具以及第10条所指的成套产品中的非原产物品。

5. 第1至4款的规定仅适用于属于本协定适用种类的材料。

第五章
原产地证明

第16条
一般要求

1. 一方原产的产品在进口至另一方时，提交下列原产地证明之一即可享受本协定的规定：
- (a) EUR.1流动证书，其样本见并入的附件III a；(b) EUR-MED流动证书，其样本见并入的附件III b；或(c) 在第22条第1款规定的条件下，由出口商在发票、交货单或任何其他商业文件上作出的声明（以下简称“原产地声明”或“EUR-MED原产地声明”），该声明需对相关产品进行充分详细的描述以便识别。原产地声明的文本见并入的附件IV a和b。
2. 尽管有第1款的规定，在本议定书含义内的原产产品，在第27条规定的条件下，应享受本协定的优惠，而无需提交本条第一款所述的任何原产地证明。
3. 尽管有第17条第5款及下文第22条第3款的规定，当累积仅涉及英国、欧盟、瑞士（包括列支敦士登）、冰岛、挪威、法罗群岛、土耳其、阿尔巴尼亚、波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那、北马其顿共和国、黑山、塞尔维亚共和国或科索沃共和国时，原产地证明可以是EUR.1流动证书或原产地声明。

Procedure for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED

1. A movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting Party 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 in both the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED and the application form, specimens of which appear in the Incorporated Annexes III a and b. These forms shall be completed in one of the languages in which this Agreement is drawn up and in accordance with the provisions of the national law of the exporting country. If the completion of the forms is done in handwriting, they shall be completed in ink in printed characters. The description of the products shall be given in the box reserved for this purpose without leaving any blank lines. Where the box is not completely filled, a horizontal line shall 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 or EUR-MED shall be prepared to submit at any time, at the request of the customs authorities of the United Kingdom or Albania where the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED 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. Without prejudice to paragraph 5, a movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the United Kingdom or of Albania in the following cases:
 - (a) if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in the United Kingdom or in Albania, without application of cumulation with materials originating in Switzerland (including Liechtenstein), Turkey, one of the countries referred to in Articles 3(2) and 4(2) and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol;
or
 - (b) if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable, without application of cumulation with materials originating in one of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol, provided a certificate EUR-MED or an origin declaration EUR-MED has been issued in the country of origin.
5. A movement certificate EUR-MED shall be issued by the customs authorities of the United Kingdom or of Albania, if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in the United Kingdom, in Albania or in one of the countries

EUR.1或EUR-MED流动证书签发程序

1. EUR.1或EUR-MED流动证书应由出口方的海关当局根据出口商或其授权代表（在出口商责任下）提出的书面申请签发。
2. 为此目的，出口商或其授权代表应填写EUR.1或EUR-MED流动证书及申请表，其样本见并入的附录III a和b。这些表格应以本协定拟定语言之一填写，并符合出口国国内法的规定。若以手写方式填写表格，须用墨水以印刷体书写。产品描述应在为此预留的方框内填写，不得留有空行。若方框未完全填满，应在描述的最后一行下方划一条水平线，空白处用横线划掉。
3. 申请签发EUR.1或EUR-MED流动证书的出口商应随时准备应英国或阿尔巴尼亚海关当局（即证书签发地）的要求，提交所有证明相关产品原产地资格及满足本议定书其他要求的适当文件。
4. 在不影响第5款的情况下，EUR.1流动证书应由英国或阿尔巴尼亚的海关当局在下列情况下签发：
 - (a) 若相关产品可视为原产于英国或阿尔巴尼亚的产品，且未适用与瑞士（包括列支敦士登）、土耳其、第3条第2款和第4条第2款所述国家之一原产材料的累积，并满足本议定书的其他要求；(b) 若相关产品可视为原产于第3条和第4条所述其他可适用累积的国家之一，且未适用与第3条和第4条所述国家之一原产材料的累积，并满足本议定书的其他要求，但前提是原产国已签发EUR-MED证书或EUR-MED原产地声明。
5. EUR-MED流动证书应由英国或阿尔巴尼亚的海关当局签发，前提是相关产品可视为原产于英国、阿尔巴尼亚或第3条和第4条所述国家之一的产品，且符合本议定书的要求并满足以下条件：

referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable, fulfil the requirements of this Protocol and:

- (a) cumulation was applied with materials originating in Switzerland (including Liechtenstein), Turkey or one of the countries referred to in Articles 3(2) and 4(2); or
- (b) the products may be used as materials in the context of cumulation for the manufacture of products for export to one of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4; or
- (c) the products may be re-exported from the country of destination to one of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4.

6. A movement certificate EUR-MED shall contain one of the following statements in English in Box 7:

- (a) if origin has been obtained by application of cumulation with materials originating in one or more of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4;

‘CUMULATION APPLIED WITH ... *(name of the country/countries)*’

- (b) if origin has been obtained without the application of cumulation with materials originating in one or more of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4;

‘NO CUMULATION APPLIED’

7. The customs authorities issuing movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED 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.

8. The date of issue of the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall be indicated in Box 11 of the certificate.

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

其中累积适用，并符合本协议定书的要求且：

- (a) 适用了与源自瑞士（包括列支敦士登）、土耳其或第3条第2款和第4条第2款所述国家之一的材料进行累积；或 (b) 该产品可作为材料用于第3条和第4条所述国家之一出口产品的制造过程中进行累积；或 (c) 该产品可从目的地国再出口至第3条和第4条所述国家之一。

6. EUR-MED流动证书应在第7栏中包含以下英语声明之一：

- (a) 若原产地是通过与第3条和第4条所述国家之一或多个国家的原产材料进行累积而获得：

“累积适用于……（国家名称/国家名称列表）”

- (b) 若原产地是在未与第3条和第4条所述国家之一或多个国家的原产材料进行累积的情况下获得：

‘不适用累积规则’

7. 签发EUR.1流动证书或EUR-MED的海关当局应采取一切必要措施，核实产品的原产地资格及是否符合本协议定书的其他要求。为此，他们有权要求提供任何证据，并对出口商账户进行任何检查或认为适当的其他核查。他们还应确保第2款所述的表格已正确填写。特别是，他们应检查产品描述栏是否已填写完整，以杜绝任何欺诈性添加的可能性。

8. EUR.1流动证书或EUR-MED的签发日期应注明在证书的第11栏。

9. EUR.1流动证书或EUR-MED应由海关当局签发，并在实际出口完成或确保后立即提供给出口商。

ARTICLE 18

Movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED issued retrospectively

1. Notwithstanding Article 17(9), a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED may exceptionally be issued after exportation of the products to which it relates if:
- 1. it was not issued at the time of exportation because of errors, involuntary omissions or special circumstances; or
 - 2. it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED was issued but was not accepted at importation for technical reasons.
2. Notwithstanding Article 17(9), a movement certificate EUR-MED may be issued after exportation of the products to which it relates and for which a movement certificate EUR.1 was issued at the time of exportation, provided that it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that the conditions referred to in Article 17(5) are satisfied.
3. For the implementation of paragraphs 1 and 2, the exporter shall indicate in his application the place and date of exportation of the products to which the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED relates, and state the reasons for his request.
4. The customs authorities may issue a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED retrospectively only after verifying that the information supplied in the exporter's application complies with that in the corresponding file.
5. Movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED issued retrospectively by application of paragraph 1 shall be endorsed with the following phrase in English:
- ‘ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY’
- Movement certificates EUR-MED issued retrospectively by application of paragraph 2 shall be endorsed with the following phrase in English:
- ‘ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY (Original EUR.1 No ... *[date and place of issue]*)’
6. The endorsement referred to in paragraph 5 shall be inserted in Box 7 of the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED.

第18条

追溯性签发的EUR.1流动证书或EUR-MED流动证书

1. 尽管有第17条第9款的规定，EUR.1流动证书或EUR-MED可在相关产品出口后例外签发，前提是：
- 1. 由于错误、非故意遗漏或特殊情况，未在出口时签发；或 2. 经向海关当局证明，EUR.1流动证书或EUR-MED流动证书已签发但因技术原因在进口时未被接受。
2. 尽管有第17条第9款的规定，EUR-MED流动证书可在相关产品出口后签发，前提是这些产品在出口时已获得EUR.1流动证书，并且海关当局满意地证明第17条第5款所述条件已满足。
3. 为执行第1款和第2款，出口商应在申请中注明EUR.1流动证书或EUR-MED流动证书所涉产品的出口地点和日期，并说明其请求的理由。
4. 海关当局仅可在核实出口商申请中所提供信息与相应文件相符后，补发EUR.1流动证书或EUR-MED。
5. 根据第1款补发的EUR.1流动证书或EUR-MED应加注以下英语短语：
- ‘ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY’
- 根据第2款补发的EUR-MED流动证书应加注以下英语短语：
- ‘事后签发（原EUR.1编号... *[签发日期及地点]*）’
6. 第5款所指的批注应填写在EUR.1流动证书或EUR-MED的第7栏中。

ARTICLE 19

Issue of a duplicate movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED

1. In the event of theft, loss or destruction of a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED, 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 shall be endorsed with the following word in English:

‘DUPLICATE’
3. The endorsement referred to in paragraph 2 shall be inserted in Box 7 of the duplicate movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED.
4. The duplicate, which shall bear the date of issue of the original movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED, shall take effect as from that date.

ARTICLE 20

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

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

ARTICLE 21

Accounting segregation

1. Where considerable cost or material difficulties arise in keeping separate stocks of originating and non-originating materials which are identical and interchangeable, the customs authorities may, at the written request of those concerned, authorise the so-called ‘accounting segregation’ method (hereinafter referred to as the ‘method’) to be used for managing such stocks.
2. The method shall ensure that, for a specific reference-period, the number of products obtained which could be considered as ‘originating’ is the same as that which would have been obtained had there been physical segregation of the stocks.

第19条

EUR.1或EUR-MED流动证书副本的签发

1. 如EUR.1流动证书或EUR-MED发生被盗、遗失或损毁情况，出口商可向原签发海关当局申请根据其持有的出口文件制作副本。
2. 按此方式签发的副本须加注以下英语字样：

‘副本’
3. 第2款所述加注应填入EUR.1或EUR-MED流动证书副本的第7栏。
4. 该副本应载明原EUR.1或EUR-MED流动证书的签发日期，并自该日起生效。

第20条

基于先前签发或开具的原产地证明签发EUR.1或EUR-MED流动证书

当原产产品处于英国或阿尔巴尼亚海关办事处的监管下时，为将全部或部分产品转运至英国或阿尔巴尼亚境内其他地区，可用一份或多份EUR.1或EUR-MED流动证书替代原原产地证明。替代EUR.1或EUR-MED流动证书应由监管该产品的海关办事处签发。

第21条

会计隔离

1. 若在区分储存相同且可互换的原产材料与非原产材料时产生重大成本或实质性困难，海关当局可应相关方的书面请求，批准采用所谓的‘会计隔离’方法（下称‘该方法’）管理此类库存。
2. 该方法应确保在特定参考期内，所获得可被视为‘原产’的产品数量与若对库存进行物理隔离时本应获得的数量相同。

3. The customs authorities may make the grant of authorisation, referred to in paragraph 1 subject to any conditions deemed appropriate.
4. The method shall be applied and the application thereof shall be recorded on the basis of the general accounting principles applicable in the country where the product was manufactured.
5. The beneficiary of the method may make out or apply for proofs of origin, as the case may be, for the quantity of products which may be considered as originating. At the request of the customs authorities, the beneficiary shall provide a statement of how the quantities have been managed.
6. The customs authorities shall monitor the use made of the authorisation and may withdraw it whenever the beneficiary makes improper use of the authorisation in any manner whatsoever or fails to fulfil any of the other conditions laid down in this Protocol.

ARTICLE 22

Conditions for making out an origin declaration or an origin declaration EUR-MED

1. An origin declaration or an origin declaration EUR-MED as referred to in Article 16(1)(c) may be made out:
- (a) by an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 23; or
 - (b) by any exporter for any consignment consisting of one or more packages containing originating products the total value of which does not exceed EUR 6 000.
2. Without prejudice to paragraph 3, an origin declaration may be made out in the following cases:
- (a) if the products concerned may be considered as products originating in the United Kingdom, in Albania without application of cumulation with materials originating in Switzerland (including Liechtenstein), Turkey or one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3(2) and 4(2), and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol; or
 - (b) if the products concerned may be considered as products originating in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable, without application of cumulation with materials originating in one of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol, provided a certificate EUR-MED or an origin declaration EUR-MED has been issued in the country of origin.

3. 海关当局可对第1款所述的授权附加其认为适当的任何条件。
4. 该方法的适用及其申请记录应基于产品制造国适用的通用会计原则。
5. 该方法的受益人可根据情况，为可视为原产的产品数量开具或申请原产地证明。应海关当局要求，受益人应提供一份关于数量管理方式的声明。
6. 海关当局应监督该授权的使用情况，并在受益人以任何方式不当使用授权或未能履行本议定书规定的任何其他条件时撤销授权。

第22条

开具原产地声明或EUR-MED原产地声明的条件

1. 第16条第1款(c)项所述的原产地声明或EUR-MED原产地声明可在以下情况下开具：
- (a) 由第23条所指的经核准的出口商；或 (b) 由任何出口商，针对由一包或多包含原产产品组成的托运货物，其总价值不超过6 000欧元。
2. 在不影响第3段的情况下，原产地声明可在以下情况下开具：
- (a) 如果相关产品可视为原产于英国、阿尔巴尼亚的产品，且未适用与瑞士（包括列支敦士登）、土耳其或第3条第2款和第4条第2款所述其他国家的原产材料的累积，并满足本议定书的其他要求；或(b) 如果相关产品可视为原产于第3条和第4条所述其他适用累积的国家之一，且未适用与第3条和第4条所述国家之一的原产材料的累积，并满足本议定书的其他要求，前提是在原产国已签发EUR-MED证书或EUR-MED原产地声明。

3. An origin declaration EUR-MED may be made out if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in the United Kingdom, in Albania or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable, and fulfil the requirements of this Protocol, in the following cases:

- (a) cumulation was applied with materials originating in Switzerland (including Liechtenstein), Turkey or one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3(2) and 4(2); or
- (b) the products may be used as materials in the context of cumulation for the manufacture of products for export to one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4; or
- (c) the products may be re-exported from the country of destination to one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4.

4. An origin declaration EUR-MED shall contain one of the following statements in English:

- 1. if origin has been obtained by application of cumulation with materials originating in one or more of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4:

‘CUMULATION APPLIED WITH ... *(name of the country/countries)*’

- 2. if origin has been obtained without the application of cumulation with materials originating in one or more of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4:

‘NO CUMULATION APPLIED’

5. The exporter making out an origin declaration or an origin declaration EUR-MED shall be prepared to submit at any time, at the request of the customs authorities of the exporting Party, all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the products concerned as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.

6. An origin declaration or an origin declaration EUR-MED 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 texts of which appear in Incorporated Annexes IV a and b, using one of the linguistic versions set out in those Annexes and in accordance with the provisions of the national law of the exporting country. If the declaration is handwritten, it shall be written in ink in printed characters.

7. Origin declarations and origin declarations EUR-MED shall bear the original signature of the exporter in manuscript. However, an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 23 shall not be required to sign such declarations provided that he gives the customs authorities of the exporting Party a written undertaking that he

3. 在下列情况下，如果相关产品可视为原产于英国、阿尔巴尼亚或第3条和第4条所述其他适用累积的国家之一，并满足本议定书的要求，则可出具EUR-MED原产地声明：

- (a) 适用了与源自瑞士（包括列支敦士登）、土耳其或第3条第2款和第4条第2款所述其他国家的材料进行累积；或 (b) 该产品可作为材料用于为出口至第3条和第4条所述其他国家而制造产品的累积；或 (c) 该产品可从目的地国再出口至第3条和第4条所述其他国家。

4. EUR-MED原产地声明应包含以下英语声明之一：

- 1. 如果原产地是通过与第3条和第4条所述一个或多个国家的原产材料进行累积而获得：‘CUMULATION APPLIED WITH ... (国家名称)’2. 如果原产地是在未与第3条和第4条所述一个或多个国家的原产材料进行累积的情况下获得：

‘不适用累积’

5. 开具原产地声明或EUR-MED原产地声明的出口商应随时准备应出口方海关当局的要求，提交所有适当的文件，以证明相关产品的原产地资格以及满足本议定书的其他要求。

6. 原产地声明或EUR-MED原产地声明应由出口商通过在发票、交货单或其他商业文件上打字、盖章或印刷的方式制作，声明文本见并入的附件IV a和b，使用这些附件中列出的语言版本之一，并符合出口国国内法的规定。如果声明是手写的，则应使用墨水以印刷体书写。

7. 原产地声明和EUR-MED原产地声明应由出口商亲笔签署原件。但根据第23条定义的经核准的出口商无需签署此类声明，前提是其向出口方海关当局提交书面承诺，表明其

accepts full responsibility for any origin declaration which identifies him as if it had been signed in manuscript by him.

8. An origin declaration or an origin declaration EUR-MED 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 at the latest two years after the importation of the products to which it relates.

ARTICLE 23

Approved Exporter

1. The customs authorities of the exporting Party may authorise any exporter (hereinafter referred to as ‘approved exporter’), who makes frequent shipments of products in accordance to the provisions of this Agreement to make out origin declarations or origin declarations EUR-MED irrespective of the value of the products concerned. An exporter seeking such authorisation shall offer to the satisfaction of the customs authorities all guarantees necessary to verify the originating status of the products as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.
2. The customs authorities may grant the status of approved exporter subject to any conditions which they consider appropriate.
3. The customs authorities shall grant to the approved exporter a customs authorisation number which shall appear on the origin declaration or on the origin declaration EUR-MED.
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 24

Validity of proof of origin

1. A proof of origin shall be valid for four months from the date of issue in the exporting Party, and shall be submitted within that period to the customs authorities of the importing Party.
2. Proofs of origin which are submitted to the customs authorities of the importing Party after the final date for presentation specified in paragraph 1 may be

将完全承担所有以其名义出具的原产地声明的责任，视同该声明由其亲笔签署。

8. 原产地声明或EUR-MED原产地声明可由出口商在相关产品出口时出具，或在出口后出具，条件是必须在相关产品进口后最迟两年内提交给进口国。

第23条

经核准的出口商

1. 出口方的海关当局可授权任何根据本协定规定频繁发运产品的出口商（以下简称‘经核准的出口商’）出具原产地声明或EUR-MED原产地声明，而不论相关产品的价值如何。寻求此类授权的出口商应向海关当局提供所有必要的保证，以核实产品的原产地资格以及本议定书其他要求的履行情况，并使海关当局满意。
2. 海关当局可授予经核准的出口商资格，并附加其认为适当的任何条件。
3. 海关当局应向经核准的出口商授予海关授权编号，该编号应显示在原产地声明或EUR-MED原产地声明上。
4. 海关当局应监督经核准的出口商对授权的使用。
5. 海关当局可随时撤销授权。若经核准的出口商不再提供第1款所述的保证、不再满足第2款所述条件或以其他方式滥用授权，海关当局应撤销其授权。

ARTICLE 24

原产地证明的有效期

1. 原产地证明自出口方签发之日起四个月内有效，并应在此期限内提交给进口方的海关当局。
2. 在第1款规定的提交截止日期后向进口方海关当局提交的原产地证明，

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 Party may accept the proofs of origin where the products have been submitted before the said final date.

ARTICLE 25

Submission of proof of origin

Proofs of origin shall be submitted to the customs authorities of the importing Party 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 this Agreement.

ARTICLE 26

Importation by instalments

Where, at the request of the importer and subject to the conditions laid down by the customs authorities of the importing Party, dismantled or non-assembled products within the meaning of General Rule 2(a) of the 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 27

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, that declaration may 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.

若因特殊情况未能按期提交，仍可为适用优惠待遇而获接受。

3. 在其他延迟提交的情况下，若产品已在上述截止日期前提交，进口方的海关当局可接受原产地证明。

第二十五条

原产地证明的提交

原产地证明应按照进口方国家适用的程序提交给其海关当局。该当局可要求提供原产地证明的译文，并可要求进口申报随附进口商的声明，声明产品满足实施本协定所需的条件。

第二十六条

分期进口

在进口商请求且符合进口方海关当局规定条件的情况下，若协调制度总规则2(a)项下定义的第十六类和第十七类或税目7308和9406的拆解或未组装产品分期进口，应在首批货物进口时向海关当局提交该批产品的单一原产地证明。

第27条

原产地证明的免税

1. 私人间邮寄的小包裹或构成旅客个人行李部分的产品，若不以贸易方式进口，且已声明符合本议定书要求，并对该声明的真实性无异议，则应作为原产产品予以放行，无需提交原产地证明。对于邮寄产品，该声明可填写于海关申报表CN22/CN23或随附于该文件的纸张上。

2. 偶尔进口且仅包含供收件人或旅客及其家庭成员个人使用的产品，若从产品的性质和数量明显看出无商业目的，则不应视为贸易性质的进口。

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 28

Supporting documents

The documents referred to in Articles 17(3) and 22(5) used for the purpose of proving that products covered by a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED, or an origin declaration or origin declaration EUR-MED may be considered as products originating in the United Kingdom, in Albania or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 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 bookkeeping;
- (b) documents proving the originating status of materials used, issued or made out in the United Kingdom or in Albania where these documents are used in accordance with national law;
- (c) documents proving the working or processing of materials in the United Kingdom or in Albania, issued or made out in the United Kingdom or in Albania, where these documents are used in accordance with national law;
- (d) movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED or origin declarations or origin declarations EUR-MED proving the originating status of materials used, issued or made out in the United Kingdom or Albania in accordance with this Protocol, or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, in accordance with rules of origin which are identical to the rules in this Protocol;
- (e) appropriate evidence concerning working or processing undergone outside the United Kingdom, Albania or the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 by application of Article 12, proving that the requirements of that Article have been satisfied.

3. 此外，这些产品的总价值在小包裹情况下不得超过500欧元，在构成旅客个人行李部分的产品情况下不得超过1200欧元。

第28条

证明文件

为证明EUR.1流动证书或EUR-MED流动证书所涵盖的产品，或原产地声明或EUR-MED原产地声明所涵盖的产品可视为原产于英国、阿尔巴尼亚或第3条和第4条所述其他国家的产品，并满足本议定书的其他要求，第17条第3款和第22条第5款所述文件尤其可包括以下内容：

- (a) 出口商或供应商为获得相关货物所进行加工或处理的直接证据，例如包含在其账目或内部簿记中；(b) 证明所用材料原产地资格的文件，由英国或阿尔巴尼亚出具或制作，且这些文件的使用符合国内法；(c) 证明材料在英国或阿尔巴尼亚进行加工或处理的文件，由英国或阿尔巴尼亚出具或制作，且这些文件的使用符合国内法；(d) EUR.1流动证书或EUR-MED证书或原产地声明或EUR-MED原产地声明，证明所用材料的原产地资格，由英国或阿尔巴尼亚根据本议定书出具或制作，或由第3条和第4条所述其他国家根据与本议定书相同的原产地规则出具或制作；(e) 关于材料在英国、阿尔巴尼亚或第3条和第4条所述其他国家之外经过加工或处理的适当证据，通过适用第12条证明已满足该条要求。

ARTICLE 29

Preservation of proof of origin and supporting documents

1. The exporter applying for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall keep for at least three years the documents referred to in Article 17(3).
2. The exporter making out an origin declaration or origin declaration EUR-MED shall keep for at least three years a copy of this origin declaration as well as the documents referred to in Article 22(5).
3. The customs authorities of the exporting Party issuing a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall keep for at least three years the application form referred to in Article 17(2).
4. The customs authorities of the importing Party shall keep for at least three years the movement certificates EUR.1 and EUR-MED and the origin declarations and origin declarations EUR-MED submitted to them.

ARTICLE 30

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 shall 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 31

Amounts expressed in euro

1. For the application of the provisions of Article 22(1)(b) and Article 27(3) in cases where products are invoiced in a currency other than euro, amounts in the national currencies of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 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 22(1)(b) or Article 27(3) by reference to the currency in which the invoice is drawn up, according to the amount fixed by the Party concerned.

第29条

原产地证明和支持文件的保存

1. 申请签发EUR.1流动证书或EUR-MED证书的出口商应至少保存第17条第3款所述文件三年。
2. 制作原产地声明或EUR-MED原产地声明的出口商应至少保存该原产地声明的副本以及第22条第5款所述文件三年。
3. 签发EUR.1流动证书或EUR-MED的出口方海关当局应至少保存第17条第2款所述的申请表三年。
4. 进口方海关当局应至少保存提交给他们的EUR.1流动证书、EUR-MED以及原产地声明和EUR-MED原产地声明三年。

第30条

差异和形式错误

1. 若原产地证明中的声明与为办理产品进口手续而提交给海关办事处的文件中的声明存在轻微差异，只要能够确证该文件确实与所提交的产品相符，则不应仅凭此差异而自动导致原产地证明无效。
2. 原产地证明上明显的形式错误（如打字错误）不应导致该文件被拒绝，只要这些错误不会引发对该文件中所作声明正确性的怀疑。

第31条

以欧元表示的金额

1. 为适用第22条第1款(b)项和第27条第3款的规定，在产品发票以欧元以外的其他货币开具的情况下，第3条和第4条所述国家应以本国货币确定与以欧元表示的金额等值的数额，并由各相关国家每年予以固定。
2. 托运货物应根据相关缔约方确定的金额，参照发票开具的货币，享受第22条第1款(b)项或第27条第3款的规定。

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 and shall apply from 1 January the following year. The Parties shall notify each other of the relevant amounts.
4. A Party 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 were to result in a decrease in that equivalent value.
5. The amounts expressed in euro shall be reviewed by the Partnership, Trade and Cooperation Council at the request of any of the Parties. When carrying out this review, the Partnership, Trade and Cooperation 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 32

Mutual assistance

1. The customs authorities of the United Kingdom and Albania shall provide each other with specimen impressions of stamps used in their customs offices for the issue of movement certificates EUR.1 and EUR-MED and with the addresses of the customs authorities responsible for verifying those certificates, origin declarations and origin declarations EUR-MED.
2. In order to ensure the proper application of this Protocol, the United Kingdom and Albania shall assist each other, through the competent customs administrations, in checking the authenticity of the movement certificates EUR.1 and EUR-MED, the origin declarations and the origin declarations EUR-MED, and the correctness of the information given in these documents.

3. 在任何给定的本国货币中使用的金额应为10月的第一个工作日以欧元表示的金额在该货币中的等值，并自次年1月1日起适用。缔约方应相互通知相关金额。
4. 缔约方可将以欧元表示的金额换算为本国货币后的结果进行四舍五入。舍入后的金额与换算结果之间的差异不得超过5%。若在第3段规定的年度调整时，某笔以欧元表示的金额在舍入前的换算导致其本国货币等值增加不足15%，则该国可保持其本国货币等值不变。若换算会导致该等值减少，亦可保持本国货币等值不变。
5. 应任一缔约方请求，伙伴关系、贸易与合作理事会应对以欧元表示的金额进行审查。开展此项审查时，该理事会应考虑维持相关限额实际价值的必要性。为此，其可决定修改以欧元表示的金额。

第六章

行政合作安排

第32条

互助

1. 英国和阿尔巴尼亚的海关当局应相互提供其海关办事处用于签发EUR.1流动证书和EUR-MED的印章样本，以及负责核查这些证书、原产地声明和EUR-MED原产地声明的海关当局地址。
2. 为确保本议定书的正确实施，英国和阿尔巴尼亚应通过主管海关部门相互协助，核查EUR.1流动证书和EUR-MED原产地声明的真实性，以及这些文件中提供信息的正确性。

ARTICLE 33

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 Party have reasonable doubts as to the authenticity of such documents, the originating status of the products concerned or the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.
2. For the purposes of implementing the provisions of paragraph 1, the customs authorities of the importing Party shall return the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED and the invoice, if it has been submitted, the origin declaration or the origin declaration EUR-MED, or a copy of these documents, to the customs authorities of the exporting Party giving, where appropriate, the reasons for the request for verification. 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 Party. For this purpose, they shall have the right to call for any evidence and to carry out any inspection of the exporter's accounts or any other check considered appropriate.
4. If the customs authorities of the importing Party decide to suspend the granting of preferential treatment to the products concerned while awaiting the results of the verification, release of the products shall be offered to the importer subject to any precautionary measures judged necessary.
5. The customs authorities requesting the verification shall be informed of the results of this verification as soon as possible. These results shall indicate clearly whether the documents are authentic and whether the products concerned may be considered as products originating in the United Kingdom, in Albania or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 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 34

Dispute settlement

Where disputes arise in relation to the verification procedures of Article 33 which cannot be settled between the customs authorities requesting a verification and the

第33条

原产地证明的验证

1. 原产地证明的后续核查应随机进行，或在进口方海关当局对相关文件的真实性、所涉产品的原产地资格或本议定书其他要求的履行情况存在合理怀疑时进行。
2. 为实施第1款的规定，进口方的海关当局应将EUR.1流动证书或EUR-MED及发票（如已提交）、原产地声明或EUR-MED原产地声明，或这些文件的副本退回出口方的海关当局，并酌情说明核查请求的理由。任何获得的表明原产地证明上信息不正确的文件和信息，均应作为核查请求的佐证予以转交。
3. 核查应由出口方的海关当局进行。为此，他们有权要求提供任何证据，并对出口商的账目进行检查或认为适当的其他核查。
4. 如进口方的海关当局在等待核查结果期间决定暂停对相关产品给予优惠待遇，应在采取认为必要的预防措施的前提下，向进口商放行产品。
5. 请求核查的海关当局应尽快被告知此次核查的结果。这些结果应明确说明文件是否真实，以及相关产品是否可视为原产于英国、阿尔巴尼亚或第3条和第4条所述的其他国家之一，并满足本议定书的其他要求。
6. 若在合理怀疑的情况下，自核查请求之日起十个月内未收到回复，或回复中未包含足以确定相关文件真实性或产品真实原产地的信息，则请求方的海关当局应在特殊情况下拒绝给予优惠待遇。

第34条

争端解决

当涉及第33条验证程序的争议无法在请求验证的海关当局与

customs authorities responsible for carrying out this verification, they shall be submitted to the Partnership, Trade and Cooperation Council.

In all cases, the settlement of disputes between the importer and the customs authorities of the importing Party shall take place under the legislation of that Party.

ARTICLE 35

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 36

Free zones

- 1. The United Kingdom 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 way of derogation from paragraph 1, when products originating in the United Kingdom 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 or EUR-MED at the exporter's request, if the treatment or processing undergone complies with this Protocol.

ARTICLE 37

Derogations

The products listed below shall be excluded from cumulation provided for in Articles 3 and 4, save for cumulation with respect to the European Union (provided for in paragraphs 1 and 3 of Article 3), if:

- (a) the country of final destination is the United Kingdom, and:
 - i. the materials used in the manufacture of these products are originating in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of North Macedonia, Montenegro, the Republic of Serbia or the Republic of Kosovo; or

负责执行该验证的海关当局之间解决时，应提交伙伴关系、贸易与合作理事会处理。

在所有情况下，进口商与进口方海关当局之间的争议解决应依据该方的立法进行。

第三十五条

处罚

任何个人若为获取产品优惠待遇而编制或促使编制包含不正确信息的文件，均应受到处罚。

第三十六条

自由贸易区

- 1. 英国和阿尔巴尼亚应采取一切必要措施，确保在原产地证明项下交易的货物在运输过程中使用其领土内的自由贸易区时，不会被其他货物替代，且除为防止货物变质而进行的常规操作外，不进行其他处理。
- 2. 作为对第1款的减损，当原产于英国或阿尔巴尼亚的产品在原产地证明项下进口至自由贸易区并接受处理或加工时，若该处理或加工符合本议定书的规定，相关当局应出口商要求签发新的EUR.1流动证书或EUR-MED证书。

第37条

减损

下列产品应排除在第3条和第4条规定的累积之外，但与欧盟的累积（第3条第1款和第3款规定）除外 如果：

- (a) 最终目的国为英国，且：
 - i. 用于制造这些产品的材料原产于阿尔巴尼亚、波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那、北马其顿共和国、黑山、塞尔维亚共和国或科索沃共和国。

- ii. these products have acquired their origin on the basis of working or processing carried out in any of the countries referred to in paragraph (a)(i); or
- (b) the country of final destination is Albania and:
 - i. the materials used in the manufacture of these products are originating in the United Kingdom; or
 - ii. these products have acquired their origin on the basis of working or processing carried out in the United Kingdom.

CN-Code	Description
1704 90 99	Other sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa
1806 10 30	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa
1806 10 90	– Cocoa powder, containing added sugar or sweetening matter: – – 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
1806 20 95	– Other food preparations containing cocoa in block, slabs or bars weighing more than 2 kg or in liquid, paste, powder, granular or other bulk form in containers or immediate packaging of a content exceeding 2 kg – – Other – – – Other
1901 90 99	Malt extract, food preparations of flour, groats, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa or containing less than 40 % by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included, food preparations of goods of headings 0401 to 0404, not containing cocoa or containing less than 5% by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included – Other – – Other (than malt extract) – – – Other
2101 12 98	Other preparations with a basis of coffee

- ii. 这些产品基于在第(a)(i)款所述任何国家进行的加工或处理而获得其原产地： 或

- (b) 最终目的国是阿尔巴尼亚且：
 - i. 用于制造这些产品的材料原产于英国； 或 ii. 这些产品因在英国进行的加工或处理而获得原产资格。

CN编码	描述
1704 90 99	
1806 10 30	
1806 10 90	-- 按重量计含65%或以上但低于80%的蔗糖（包括以蔗糖计的转化糖）或异葡萄糖以蔗糖计 -- 按重量计含80%或以上的蔗糖（包括以蔗糖计的转化糖）或异葡萄糖以蔗糖计
1806 20 95	重量超过2公斤或以液体、糊状、粉末、颗粒状或其他散装形式置于内容物超过2公斤的容器或直接包装中超过2公斤 -- 其他 --- 其他
1901 90 99	提取物的食品，不含可可或可可含量低于40%（按重量计按完全脱脂计算），未在其他地方列明或包括的，0401至0404税号的商品制成的食品不含可可或可可含量低于5%（按重量计按完全脱脂计算），未在其他地方指定或包含 - 其他 -- 其他（麦芽提取物除外） --- 其他
2101 12 98	

2101 20 98	Other preparations with a basis of tea or mate
2106 90 59	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included – Other – – Other
2106 90 98	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included: – Other (than protein concentrates and textured protein substances) – – Other – – – Other
3302 10 29	Mixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures (including alcoholic solutions) with a basis of one or more of these substances, of a kind used as raw materials in industry; other preparations based on odoriferous substances, of a kind used for the manufacture of beverages: – Of a kind used in the food or drink industries – – Of the type used in the drink industries: – – – Preparations containing all flavouring agents characterizing a beverage: – – – – Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 0.5 % – – – – Other: – – – – – Containing no milkfats, sucrose, isoglucose, glucose, or starch or containing, by weight, less than 1.5 % milkfat, 5 % sucrose or isoglucose, 5 % glucose or starch – – – – – Other

2101 20 98	
2106 90 59	– 其他 – – 其他
2106 90 98	– 其他（蛋白质浓缩物及组织化蛋白质除外） – – 其他 – – – 其他
3302 10 29	酒精溶液），以一种或多种此类物质为基础，工业用原料；其他以芳香物质为基础的制剂，关于用于制造香料的有气味物质 饮料： – 用于食品或饮料工业的 – – 用于饮料工业的类型： – – – 含有饮料特征的所有调味剂的制剂 饮料： – – – – 按体积计算的酒精浓度超过0.5%的 – – – – 其他： – – – – – 不含乳脂、蔗糖、异葡萄糖、葡萄糖或淀粉，或按重量计含乳脂少于1.5%、蔗糖少于5%或异葡萄糖少于5%、葡萄糖或淀粉少于5% – – – – – 其他

TITLE VII
CEUTA AND MELILLA

ARTICLE 38

Application of the Protocol

The term ‘European Union’ used in this Protocol does not cover Ceuta and Melilla. Products originating in Ceuta and Melilla are not considered to be products originating in the European Union for the purposes of this Protocol.

TITLE VIII
FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 39

Transitional Provision for Goods in Transit or Storage

The provisions of this Agreement may be applied to goods which comply with the provisions of this Protocol and which, on the date of entry into force of this Agreement, are either in transit or are in the United Kingdom or in Albania in temporary storage in customs warehouses or in free zones, subject to the submission to the customs authorities of the importing country, within twelve months of the said date, of a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED issued retrospectively by the customs authorities of the exporting country together with the documents showing that the goods have been transported directly in accordance with the provisions of Article 13.

ARTICLE 40

Annexes

1. Annexes I to IV b to Appendix I to the Regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin are incorporated into and made part of this Protocol as Incorporated Annexes I to IV b to this Protocol and shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, subject to the following modifications:

- (a) In Annex I:
 - i. all references to “Article 5 of this Appendix” shall be understood as references to “Article 6 of this Protocol”; and

第七编
休达和梅利利亚

第38条

本议定书的适用

本议定书中使用的“欧盟”一词不包括休达和梅利利亚。就本议定书而言，休达和梅利利亚原产的产品不被视为欧盟原产的产品。

第八编
最后条款

第39条

运输中或存储中货物的过渡条款

本协议定的规定可适用于符合本议定书规定且在本协定生效之日处于运输途中、或存储于英国或阿尔巴尼亚海关仓库或自由贸易区临时存储的货物，条件是需在所述日期起12个月内向进口国海关当局提交由出口国海关当局事后签发的EUR.1流动证书或EUR-MED证书，并附上证明货物已根据第13条规定直接运输的文件。

第40条

附件

1. 泛欧地中海优惠原产地规则区域公约附录I的附件I至IV b并入本议定书，作为本议定书的并入附录I至IVb，并应经必要修改后适用，但须遵循以下修改：

- (a) 在附件I中：
 - i. 所有提及“本附录第五条”之处均应理解为“本议定书第6条”；且

- ii. in paragraph 3.1 of Note 3, “a Contracting Party” shall be replaced by “any of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 of this Protocol with which cumulation is applicable”.
- (b) In each of Annexes III a and III b, references to “the Contracting Parties” shall be understood as references to “the Parties”.
- (c) In each of Annexes IV a and IV b:
- (d) only the Albanian or English versions of the origin declaration shall be incorporated into this Protocol; and
- (e) the second sentence of footnote 2 shall not be incorporated.

2. The Annexes to this Protocol shall form an integral part thereof.

ARTICLE 41

Amendments to the Protocol

The Partnership, Trade and Cooperation Council may decide to amend the provisions of this Protocol.

ii. 在注释3第3.1段中，“一缔约方”应替换为“本议定书第3条和第4条所述可适用累积规则的其他国家中的任一国家”。(b) 在附件III a和III b中，所有提及“缔约方”之处均应理解为“缔约方”。(c) 在附件IV a和IV b中：(d) 仅阿尔巴尼亚语或英语版本的原产地声明应纳入本议定书；且(e) 脚注2的第二句不予纳入。

2. 本议定书的附件应构成其组成部分。

第41条

议定书的修正

伙伴关系、贸易与合作理事会可决定修订本议定书的条款。

Annex A

List referred to in Articles 3(2) and 4(2) of Protocol 4

- i. The People’s Democratic Republic of Algeria
- ii. Arab Republic of Egypt
- iii. The State of Israel
- iv. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
- v. The Republic of Lebanon
- vi. The Kingdom of Morocco
- vii. The Palestine Liberation Organization for the benefit of the Palestinian Authority of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip
- viii. The Syrian Arab Republic
- ix. The Republic of Tunisia
- x. Bosnia and Herzegovina
- xi. The Republic of North Macedonia
- xii. Montenegro
- xiii. The Republic of Serbia
- xiv. The Republic of Kosovo
- xv. The Kingdom of Denmark in respect of the Faroe Islands
- xvi. The Republic of Moldova
- xvii. Georgia
- xviii. Ukraine

附件A

议定书4第3(2)条和第4(2)条所指的清单

- i. 阿尔及利亚人民民主共和国 ii. 阿拉伯埃及共和国 iii. 以色列国 iv. 约旦哈希姆王国 v. 黎巴嫩共和国 vi. 摩洛哥王国 vii. 巴勒斯坦解放组织（代表西岸和加沙地带的巴勒斯坦权力机构） viii. 阿拉伯叙利亚共和国 ix. 突尼斯共和国 x. 波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那 xi. 北马其顿共和国 xii. 黑山 xiii. 塞尔维亚共和国 xiv. 科索沃共和国 xv. 丹麦王国关于法罗群岛的部分 xvi. 摩尔多瓦共和国 xvii. 格鲁吉亚 xviii. 乌克兰

Annex B

Joint declaration concerning the Principality of Andorra

- 1. Products originating in the Principality of Andorra meeting the conditions of Articles 3(7)(b)(ii) and 4(5)(b)(ii) of Protocol 4, and falling within Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonised System shall be accepted by the Parties as originating in the European Union within the meaning of this Agreement.
- 2. Protocol 4 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* for the purpose of defining the originating status of the abovementioned products.

附件B

关于安道尔公国的联合声明

- 1. 符合议定书4第3条第7款b项ii目和第4条第5款b项ii目条件且属于协调制度第25至97章的原产于安道尔公国的产品，应被缔约方接受为本协定意义上的原产于欧盟的产品。
- 2. 为界定上述产品的原产地资格，应比照适用议定书4。

Annex C

Joint declaration concerning the Republic of San Marino

- 1. Products originating in the Republic of San Marino, meeting the conditions of Articles 3(7)(b)(ii) and 4(5)(b)(ii) of Protocol 4, shall be accepted by the Parties as originating in the European Union within the meaning of this Agreement.
- 2. Protocol 4 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* for the purpose of defining the originating status of the abovementioned products.

附件C

关于圣马力诺共和国的联合声明

- 1. 原产于圣马力诺共和国的产品，若符合议定书4第3条第7款b项ii目和第4条第5款b项ii目规定的条件，缔约方应接受其为本协定意义上的原产于欧盟的产品。
- 2. 为界定上述产品的原产地资格，议定书4应经必要修改后适用。
上述产品的原产地资格。

