

RESTRICTED

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

L/478/Add.14
26 October 1956

Limited Distribution

CONTRACTING PARTIES
Eleventh Session

Original: English

MARKS OF ORIGIN

Submission of Laws and Regulations

The Government of Denmark has submitted the following statement:

I

Survey of the Laws and Executive Orders¹

A. Agricultural products

1. Butter
2. Eggs
3. Margarine
4. Ice Cream
5. Honey
6. Meat, offal etc. and tinned goods, sausages or other prepared meats
manufactured thereof
7. Grain and feeding stuffs

B. Fish and fish products

C. Wines and spirits

D. Jams and tinned vegetables and fruits

E. Other products

1. New key-board instruments (grand pianos, pianos, harmoniums, organs).
2. Electric dry cells
3. Roofing felt

¹ Details concerning the various marking requirements included in this part of the note have not been reproduced but can be consulted in the office of the secretariat.

4. Electric meters
5. Electrical machinery etc. (dynamos, electric motors, transformers)
6. Galvanized and enamel'd sheet iron articles for household use
7. Certain publications, including catalogues, printed abroad in the Danish language
8. Foreign tombstones
9. All kinds of cordage (including harvester and jute yarns) as well as steel and iron wire rope
10. Certain iron and steel knives (table, bread, fruit, cheese, dessert, pig-sticking, butchers, bakers, asparagus)
11. Foreign cleaning powders and washing powders
12. Foreign painted and lacquered sheet iron articles for household use, tinned sheet iron articles and aluminium ware for household and dairy use and for conveyance of milk
13. Foreign vacuum cleaners
14. Foreign enamelled cast-iron ware for household use and enamelled stoves and ranges
15. Certain types of foreign tools (axes, ordinary hammers, blacksmith and stone mason hammers, pitchforks, forks, spades, potato hoes, beet hoes, rakes, Dutch hoes, hoes, all kinds of chisels, rock drills, beetle irons, crowbars, wedges for wood, concrete and stone, ploughshares, chaff cutlery knives, horse-hoe shares, sprung and unsprung cart axles)
16. Foreign matches
17. Foreign building fittings (iron hinges including Back Flaps) bolts and stays and all building supplies
18. Foreign furniture and furniture frames and furniture having foreign frames
19. Foreign apples
20. Foreign brushes for ordinary painting
21. Foreign pencils
22. Foreign wire nails and wood screws
23. Barley (hulled)
24. Foreign granulated charcoal.

F. Cardboard and Other Substitutes in Footwear

II

Comments on individual points in the resolution on marks of origin adopted by the International Chamber of Commerce

1. Time of marking

The executive orders for the articles mentioned above in Section A.III which are authorized by Article 16 of the Act on trade competition, do not require that marking is effected at the time commodities are imported but only that marking must have been carried out before the goods are sold to the consumer. However, when clearing customs footwear shall be marked.

Point 1 of the resolution, cf. point 5, proposes allowing importers to effect marks of origin on goods being imported during clearance through the customs. The Danish Customs authorities feel unable to support this proposal.

2. Nature of marking

With regard to the question whether it will be sufficient to state the country in which the goods are produced, or whether the words "made in ..." should be added, reference is made to the Danish regulations on marks which prescribe a definite wording, in most cases "made in ... (name of country)". The executive orders for the goods mentioned above under section A.III, (9)-(23), provide however that the country of origin need not be stated when it is otherwise obvious where the commodity is produced.

On the question of the need to state the name of the manufacturer, the executive order mentioned in section A.III.(7) prescribes that the name and address of the printing office must be stated in publications, including catalogues, printed abroad in the Danish language.

Several of the orders issued on marking lay down the method by which such marks are to be affixed.

Whether marks shall be in the language used in the importing country, is determined in several cases by the Danish marking orders which prescribe the use of the Danish language.

3. Special regulations

Regarding the exemption of component parts from the regulations on marking, the rules concerning furniture require the marking of furniture using foreign frames even if the furniture is finished in Denmark.

4. Exemptions

With reference to the exemption mentioned in point 4(a) of the resolution, the executive orders for some goods mentioned in section A.III, require marking in all cases, whereas others do not require marking when it is otherwise obvious from the goods where they are produced, cf. above remarks on point 2 of the resolution. The above-mentioned Act on the restriction of the use of cardboard and other substitutes in footwear prescribes unconditionally the marking of footwear in a definite manner.

