

# GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

CG.18/W/48/Suppl.1

6 April 1981

Special Distribution

---

Consultative Group of Eighteen  
Fourteenth Meeting  
25-27 March 1981

## RULES OF ORIGIN

Note by the Secretariat

### Supplement

The Annex to the present note contains further information on origin rules in existence in preferential trading arrangements. It covers the origin rules in force in the West African Economic Community and in the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and is supplementary to the description contained in Section V of the Annex to CG.18/W/48.

ANNEX

- V. Rules of origin in regional or sub-regional trade arrangements among developing countries
7. West African Economic Community/Communauté Economique de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (CEAO) - Ivory Coast, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Upper Volta

The following goods are considered as of CEAO origin:

- (a) natural products (produits du crû) obtained in member States;
- (b) industrial products produced entirely from regional materials;
- (c) industrial products produced from regional and non-regional materials, provided they represent at least 60 per cent in quantity of the total materials used;
- (d) industrial products produced from regional and non-regional materials representing less than 60 per cent in quantity of the total materials used, provided that the value added is at least equal to a certain percentage of the ex-factory price without taxes. CEAO started with a 35 per cent of value added requirement, which was increased after two years to 40 per cent. This percentage is subject to further review. The cumulative treatment of regional goods is granted. Minimum processes do not confer the status of originating products;

The enterprises producing these goods must attain a desirable level of indigenous ownership and participation. The Commission shall, on the basis of appropriate statistics, make proposals to the Council of Ministers to determine directives and levels relating to ownership and participation.

The TCR (Taxe de coopération régionale) is the preferential duty rate applied to regional imports of originating products. It is normally established at different levels for each product and each country according to several criteria. The TCR is established on the application of any member country for the specific enterprise producing the goods. The product should be an industrial one, and also of regional origin according to the above criteria, and the enterprise must submit a detailed application to its national authorities for the establishment of preferences in its favour.

8. Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)  
(Communauté Economique des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest - (CEDEAO))  
- Benin, Cape Verde, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast,  
Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone,  
The Gambia, Togo and Upper Volta

The following goods are considered as ECOWAS origin:

- (a) wholly-produced goods;
- (b) goods complying with the materials percentage criteria, whereby:
  - (i) the c.i.f. value of extra-regional materials or materials of uncertain origin used cannot be higher than 60 per cent of the value of the total materials used; or
  - (ii) the value of regional materials must represent at least 40 per cent of the value of the total materials used; or
  - (iii) regional materials must represent in quantity at least 60 per cent of the total materials used.
- (c) goods complying with the value-added criterion, under which products obtained from extra-regional materials or from materials of uncertain origin must have a value added of at least 35 per cent of the f.o.b. export price. The value added is the ex-factory price without taxes less the value of the materials used. Processes described in the list of minimal processes do not confer origin status. The cumulation treatment of regional products is granted.