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# מדינת ישראל

משרדיה הממשלת

סמל

מִזְבֵּחַ כְּבָשׂוֹן

מס' תיק

ללאם - בן-הון נברה כהן  
יבן - הון - חמי ר. מ. נ.  
בן-הון - כהן נברה כהן  
הנודען בן-הון נברה כהן  
ללאם - בן-הון נברה כהן

מדינת ישראל  
ארכivון המדינה

סמל



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שם תיק: י. בן-הון - תיק ללא שם

מספר פויי  
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מספר פויי

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PROTOCOL ON ECONOMIC RELATIONS

between

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL

and

THE P.L.O.

REPRESENTING THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

Paris, April 29, 1994

PROTOCOL ON ECONOMIC RELATIONS

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the Government of the State of Israel

and

the P.L.O., representing the Palestinian people

PREAMBLE

The two parties view the economic domain as one of the cornerstone in their mutual relations with a view to enhance their interest in the achievement of a just, lasting and comprehensive peace. Both parties shall cooperate in this field in order to establish a sound economic base for these relations, which will be governed in various economic spheres by the principles of mutual respect of each other's economic interests, reciprocity, equity and fairness.

This protocol lays the groundwork for strengthening the economic base of the Palestinian side and for exercising its right of economic decision making in accordance with its own development plan and priorities. The two parties recognise each other's economic ties with other markets and the need to create a better economic environment for their peoples and individuals.

## Article I

### FRAMEWORK AND SCOPE OF THIS PROTOCOL

1. This protocol establishes the contractual agreement that will govern the economic relations between the two sides and will cover the West Bank and the Gaza Strip during the interim period. The implementation will be according to the stages envisaged in the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self Government Arrangements signed in Washington D.C. on September 13, 1993 and the Agreed Minutes thereto. It will therefore begin in the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area and at a later stage will also apply to the rest of the West Bank, according to the provisions of the Interim Agreement and to any other agreed arrangements between the two sides.
2. This Protocol, including its Appendixes, will be incorporated into the Agreement on the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area (in this Protocol - the Agreement), will be an integral part thereof and interpreted accordingly. This paragraph refers solely to the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area.
3. This Protocol will come into force upon the signing of the Agreement.
4. For the purpose of this Protocol, the term "Areas" means the areas under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority, according to the provisions of the Agreement regarding territorial jurisdiction.  
The Palestinian jurisdiction in the subsequent agreements could cover areas, spheres or functions according to the Interim Agreement. Therefore, for the purpose of this Protocol, whenever applied, the term "Areas" shall be interpreted to mean functions and spheres also, as the case may be, with the necessary adjustments.

## Article II

### THE JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

1. Both parties will establish a Palestinian-Israeli Joint Economic Committee (hereinafter- the JEC) to follow up the implementation of this Protocol and to decide on problems related to it that may arise from time to time. Each side may request the review of any issue related to this Agreement by the JEC.
2. The JEC will serve as the continuing committee for economic co-operation envisaged in Annex III of the Declaration of Principles.
3. The JEC will consist of an equal number of members from each side and may establish sub-committees as it deems necessary, in addition to the sub-committees specified in this Protocol.  
A sub-committee may include experts as necessary.
4. The JEC and its sub-committees shall reach their decisions by agreement and shall determine their rules of procedure and operation, including the frequency and place or places of their meetings.

## Article III

### IMPORT TAXES AND IMPORT POLICY

1. The import and customs policies of both sides will be according to the principles and arrangements detailed in this Article.
2. a. The Palestinian Authority will have all powers and responsibilities in the sphere of import and customs policy and procedures with regard to the following:
  - (1) Goods on List A1, attached hereto as Appendix I, locally-produced in Jordan and in Egypt particularly and in the other Arab countries, which the Palestinians will be able to import in quantities agreed upon by the two sides up to the Palestinian market needs as estimated according to para 3 below.
  - (2) Goods on List A2, attached hereto as Appendix II, from the Arab, Islamic and other countries, which the Palestinians will be able to import in quantities agreed upon by the two sides up to the Palestinian market needs as estimated according to para 3 below.
- b. The import policy of the Palestinian Authority for Lists A1 and A2 will include independently determining and changing from time to time the rates of customs, purchase tax, levies, excises and other charges, the regulation of licensing requirements and procedures and of standard requirements. The valuation for custom purposes will be based upon the GATT 1994 agreement as of the date it will be introduced in Israel, and until then - on the Brussels Definition of Valuation (BDV) system. The classification of goods will be based on the principles of "the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System". Concerning imports referred to in Article VII of this Protocol (Agriculture), the provisions of that Article will apply.
3. For the purposes of para 2(a) above, the Palestinian market needs for 1994 will be estimated by a sub-committee of experts. These estimates will be based on the best available data regarding past consumption, production, investment and external trade of the Areas. The sub-committee will submit its estimate within three months from the signing of the Agreement. These estimates will be reviewed and updated every six months by the sub-committee, on the basis of the best data available regarding the latest period for which relevant data are available, taking into consideration all relevant economic and social indicators.  
Pending an agreement on the Palestinian market needs, the previous period's estimates adjusted for population growth and rise in per-capita GNP in the previous period, will serve as provisional estimates

4. The Palestinian Authority will have all powers and responsibilities to independently determine and change from time to time the rates of customs, purchase taxes, levies, excises and other charges on the goods on List B, attached hereto as Appendix III, of basic food items and other goods for the Palestinian economic development program, imported by the Palestinians to the Areas.
5. a. With respect to all goods not specified in Lists A1, A2 and B, and with respect to quantities exceeding those determined in accordance with paras 2(a) & 3 above (hereinafter - the Quantities), the Israeli rates of customs, purchase tax, levies, excises and other charges, prevailing at the date of signing of the Agreement, as changed from time to time, shall serve as the minimum basis for the Palestinian Authority. The Palestinian Authority may decide on any upward changes in the rates on these goods and exceeding quantities when imported by the Palestinians to the Areas.  
b. With respect to all goods not specified in Lists A1 and A2, and with respect to quantities exceeding the Quantities, Israel and the Palestinian Authority will employ for all imports the same system of importation, as stipulated in para 10 below, including inter alia standards, licensing, country of origin, valuation for customs purposes etc.
6. Each side will notify the other side immediately of changes made in rates and in other matters of import policy, regulations and procedures, determined by it within its respective powers and responsibilities as detailed in this Article. With regard to changes which do not require immediate application upon decision, there will be a process of advance notifications and mutual consultations which will take into consideration all aspects and economic implications.
7. The Palestinian Authority will levy VAT at one rate on both locally produced goods and services and on imports by the Palestinians (whether covered by the three Lists mentioned above or not), and may fix it at the level of 15% to 16%.
8. Goods imported from Jordan, Egypt and other Arab countries according to para 2(a)(1) above (List A1) will comply with rules of origin agreed upon by a joint sub-committee within three months of the date of the signing of the Agreement. Pending an agreement, goods will be considered to have been "locally produced" in any of those countries if they conform with all the following:
  - a. (i) They have been wholly grown, produced, or manufactured in that country, or have been substantially transformed there into new or different goods, having a new name, character, or use, distinct from the goods or materials from which they were so transformed;  
(ii) They have been imported directly from the said country;  
(iii) The value or the costs of the materials produced in that country, plus the direct processing costs in it, do not fall short of 30 percent of the export value of the goods. This rate may be reviewed by the joint committee mentioned in para 16 a year after the signing of the Agreement.

- (iv) The goods are accompanied by an internationally recognized certificate of origin;
  - (v) No goods will be deemed as substantially new or different goods, and no material will be eligible for inclusion as domestic content, by virtue of having merely undergone simple combining or packaging, or dilution with water or other substances, which do not materially alter the characteristics of the said goods.
9. Each side will issue import licences to its own importers, subject to the principles of this Article and will be responsible for the implementation of the licensing requirements and procedures prevailing at the time of the issuance of the licenses. Mutual arrangements will be made for the exchange of information relevant to licensing matters.
10. Except for the goods on Lists A1 and A2 and their Quantities - in which the Palestinian Authority has all powers and responsibilities, both sides will maintain the same import policy (except for rates of import taxes and other charges for goods in List B) and regulations including classification, valuation and other customs procedures, which are based on the principles governing international codes, and the same policies of import licensing and of standards for imported goods, all as applied by Israel with respect to its importation. Israel may from time to time introduce changes in any of the above, provided that changes in standard requirements will not constitute a non-tariff-barrier and will be based on considerations of health, safety and the protection of the environment in conformity with Article 2.2. of the Agreement on Technical Barriers to trade of the Final Act of the Uruguay Round of Trade Negotiations. Israel will give the Palestinian Authority prior notice of any such changes, and the provisions of para 6 above will apply.
11. a. The Palestinian Authority will determine its own rates of customs and purchase tax on motor vehicles imported as such, to be registered with the Palestinian Authority. The vehicle standards will be those applied at the date of the signing of the Agreement as changed according to para 10 above. However, the Palestinian Authority may request, through the sub-committee on transportation, that in special cases different standards will apply. Used motor vehicles will be imported only if they are passenger cars or dual-purpose passenger cars of a model of no more than three years prior to the importation year. The sub-committee on transportation will determine the procedures for testing and confirming that such used cars comply with the standards' requirements for that model year. The issue of importing commercial vehicles of a model prior to the importation year will be discussed in the joint sub-committee mentioned in para 16 below.
- b. Each side may determine the terms and conditions for the transfer of motor vehicles registered in the other side to the ownership or use of a resident of its own side, including the payment of the difference of import taxes, if any, and the vehicle having been tested and found compatible with the standards required at that time by its own registration administration, and may prohibit transfer of vehicles.

12. a. Jordanian standards, as specified in the attached Appendix I, will be acceptable in importing petroleum products into the Areas, once they meet the average of the standards existing in the European Union countries, or the USA standards, which parameters have been set at the values prescribed for the geographical conditions of Israel, the Gaza Strip and the West Bank. Cases of petroleum products which do not meet these specifications will be referred to a joint experts' committee for a suitable solution. The committee may mutually decide to accept different standards for the importation of gasoline which meet the Jordanian standards even though, in some of their parameters, they do not meet the European Community or USA standards. The committee will give its decision within six months. Pending the committee's decision, and for not longer than six months of the signing of the Agreement, the Palestinian Authority may import to the Areas, gasoline for the Palestinian market in the Areas, according to the needs of this market, provided that:
- (1) this gasoline is marked in a distinctive colour to differentiate it from the gasoline marketed in Israel ; and
  - (2) the Palestinian Authority will take all the necessary steps to ensure that this gasoline is not marketed in Israel.
- b. The difference in the final price of gasoline to consumers in Israel and to consumers in the Areas, will not exceed 15% of the official final consumer price in Israel. The Palestinian Authority has the right to determine the prices of petroleum products, other than gasoline, for consumption in the Areas .
- c. If Egyptian gasoline standards will comply with the conditions of sub-para (a) above, the importation of Egyptian gasoline will also be allowed.
13. In addition to the points of exit and entry designated according to the Article regarding Passages in Annex I of the Agreement for the purpose of export and import of goods, the Palestinian side has the right to use all points of exit and entry in Israel designated for that purpose. The import and export of the Palestinians through the points of exit and entry in Israel will be given equal trade and economic treatment.
14. In the entry points of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip:
- a. Freight shipment
- The Palestinian Authority will have full responsibility and powers in the Palestinian customs points (freight-area) for the implementation of the agreed upon customs and importation policy as specified in this protocol, including the inspection and the collection of taxes and other charges, when due.
- Israeli customs officials will be present and will receive from the Palestinian customs officials a copy of the necessary relevant documents related to the specific shipment and will be entitled to ask for inspection in their presence of both goods and tax collection.

The Palestinian customs officials will be responsible for the handling of the customs procedure including the inspection and collection of due taxes.

In case of disagreement on the clearance of any shipment according to this Article, the shipment will be delayed for inspection for a maximum period of 48 hours during which a joint sub-committee will resolve the issue on the basis of the relevant provisions of this Article. The shipment will be released only upon the sub-committee's decision.

b. Passengers customs lane

Each side will administer its own passengers customs procedures, including inspection and tax collection. The inspection and collection of taxes due in the Palestinian customs lane will be conducted by customs officials of the Palestinian Authority.

Israeli customs officials will be invisibly present in the Palestinian customs lane and entitled to request inspection of goods and collection of taxes when due. In the case of suspicion, the inspection will be carried out by the Palestinian official in a separate room in the presence of the Israeli customs official.

15. The clearance of revenues from all import taxes and levies, between Israel and the Palestinian Authority, will be based on the principle of the place of final destination. In addition, these tax revenues will be allocated to the Palestinian Authority even if the importation was carried out by Israeli importers when the final destination explicitly stated in the import documentation is a corporation registered by the Palestinian Authority and conducting business activity in the Areas. This revenue clearance will be effected within six working days from the day of collection of the said taxes and levies.
16. The Joint Economic Committee or a sub-committee established by it for the purposes of this Article will deal inter alia with the following:
  - (1) Palestinian proposals for addition of items to Lists A1, A2 and B. Proposals for changes in rates and in import procedures, classification, standards and licensing requirements for all other imports;
  - (2) Estimate the Palestinian market needs, as mentioned in para 3 above;
  - (3) Receive notifications of changes and conduct consultations, as mentioned in para 6 above;
  - (4) Agree upon the rules of origin as mentioned in para 8 above, and review their implementation;
  - (5) Co-ordinate the exchange of information relevant to licensing matters as mentioned in para 9 above.
  - (6) Discuss and review any other matters concerning the implementation of this Article and resolve problems arising therefrom.

17. The Palestinian Authority will have the right to exempt the Palestinian returnees who will be granted permanent residency in the Areas from import taxes on personal belongings including house appliances and passenger cars as long as they are for personal use.

18. The Palestinian Authority will develop its system for temporary entry of needed machines and vehicles used for the Palestinian Authority and the Palestinian economic development plan.

Concerning other machines and equipment, not included in Lists A1, A2 and B, the temporary entry will be part of the import policy as agreed in para 10 above, until the joint sub-committee mentioned in para 16 decides upon a new system proposed by the Palestinian Authority. The temporary entry will be co-ordinated through the joint sub-committee.

19. Donations in kind to the Palestinian Authority will be exempted from customs and other import taxes if destined and used for defined development projects or non-commercial humanitarian purposes.

The Palestinian Authority will be responsible exclusively for planning and management of the donors' assistance to the Palestinian people. The Joint Economic Committee will discuss issues pertaining to the relations between the provisions in this Article and the implementation of the principles in the above paragraph.

## Article IV

### MONETARY AND FINANCIAL ISSUES

1. The Palestinian Authority will establish a Monetary Authority (PMA) in the Areas. The PMA will have the powers and responsibilities for the regulation and implementation of the monetary policies within the functions described in this Article.
2. The PMA will act as the Palestinian Authority's official economic and financial advisor.
3. The PMA will act as the Palestinian Authority's and the public sector entities' sole financial agent, locally and internationally.
4. The foreign currency reserves (including gold) of the Palestinian Authority and all Palestinian public sector entities will be deposited solely with the PMA and managed by it.
5. The PMA will act as the lender of last resort for the banking system in the Areas.
6. The PMA will authorize foreign exchange dealers in the Areas and will exercise control (regulation and supervision) over foreign exchange transactions within the Areas and with the rest of the world.
7.
  - a. The PMA will have a banking supervision department that will be responsible for the proper functioning, stability, solvency and liquidity of the banks operating in the Areas.
  - b. The banking supervision department will predicate its supervision on the international principles and standards reflected in international conventions and especially on the principles of the "Basle Committee".
  - c. The supervision department will be charged with the general supervision of every such bank, including:
    - The regulation of all kinds of banking activities, including their foreign activities ;
    - The licensing of banks formed locally and of branches, subsidiaries, joint ventures and representative offices of foreign banks and the approval of controlling shareholders ;
    - The supervision and inspection of banks.
8. The PMA will relicense each of the five branches of the Israeli banks operating at present in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, as soon as its location or the authorities regarding it come under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority. These branches will be required to comply with the general rules and regulations of the PMA concerning foreign banks, based on the "Basle Concordat". Para 10 d, e, and f below will apply to these branches.

9. a. Any other Israeli bank wishing to open a branch or a subsidiary in the Areas will apply for a license to the PMA and will be treated equally to other foreign banks, provided that the same will apply to the Palestinian banks wishing to open a branch or a subsidiary in Israel.

- b. Granting of a license by both authorities will be subject to the following arrangements based on the "Basle Concordat" valid on the date of signing of the Agreement and to the host authority's prevailing general rules and regulations concerning opening of branches and subsidiaries of foreign banks.

In this para 10 "host authority" and "home authority" apply only to the Bank of Israel (BOI) and the PMA.

- c. A bank wishing to open a branch or establish a subsidiary will apply to the host authority, having first obtained the approval of its home authority. The host authority will notify the home authority of the terms of the license, and will give its final approval unless the home authority objects.
- d. The home authority will be responsible for the consolidated and comprehensive supervision of banks, inclusive of branches and subsidiaries in the area under the jurisdiction of the host authority. However, the distribution of supervision responsibilities between the home and the host authorities concerning subsidiaries will be according to the "Basle Concordat".
- e. The host authority will regularly examine the activities of branches and subsidiaries in the area under its jurisdiction. The home authority will have the right to conduct on site examinations in the branches and subsidiaries in the host area. However, the supervision responsibilities of the home authority concerning subsidiaries will be according to the "Basle Concordat".  
Accordingly, each authority will transfer to the other authority copies of its examination reports and any information relevant to the solvency, stability and soundness of the banks, their branches and subsidiaries.
- f. The BOI and the PMA will establish a mechanism for co-operation and for the exchange of information on issues of mutual interest.

10. a. The New Israeli Sheqel (NIS) will be one of the circulating currencies in the Areas and will legally serve there as means of payment for all purposes including official transactions. Any circulating currency, including the NIS, will be accepted by the Palestinian Authority and by all its institutions, local authorities and banks, when offered as a means of payment for any transaction.
- b. Both sides will continue to discuss, through the JEC, the possibility of introducing mutually agreed Palestinian currency or temporary alternative currency arrangements for the Palestinian Authority.
11. a. The liquidity requirements on all deposits in banks operating in the Areas will be determined and announced by the PMA.

- b. Banks in the Areas will accept NIS deposits. The liquidity requirements on the various kinds of NIS deposits (or deposit linked to the NIS) in banks operating in the Areas will not be less than 4% to 8%, according to the type of deposits. Changes of over 1% in the liquidity requirements on NIS deposits (or deposits linked to the NIS) in Israel will call for corresponding changes in the above mentioned rates.
  - c. The supervision and inspection of the implementation of all liquidity requirements will be carried out by the PMA.
  - d. The reserves and the liquid assets required according to this paragraph will be deposited at the PMA according to rules and regulations determined by it. Penalties for non compliance with the liquidity requirements will be determined by the PMA.
12. The PMA will regulate and administer a discount window system and the supply of temporary finance for banks operating in the Areas.
13. a. The PMA will establish or license a clearing house in order to clear money orders between the banks operating in the Areas, and with other clearing houses.
- b. The clearing of money orders and transactions between banks operating in the Areas and banks operating in Israel will be done between the Israeli and the Palestinian clearing houses on same working day basis, according to agreed arrangements.
14. Both sides will allow correspondential relations between each others' banks.
15. The PMA will have the right to convert at the BOI excess NIS received from banks operating in the Areas into foreign currency, in which the BOI trades in the domestic inter-bank market, up to the amounts determined per period, according to the arrangements detailed in para 16 below.
16. a. The excess amount of NIS, due to balance of payments flows, that the PMA will have the right to convert into foreign currency, will be equal to:
- (1) Estimates of all Israeli "imports" of goods and services from the Areas, valued at market prices (inclusive of taxes), which were paid for in NIS, less:
    - (i) the taxes collected by the Palestinian Authority on all Israeli "imports" from the Areas and rebated to Israel in NIS, and
    - (ii) the taxes collected by Israel on all Israeli "imports" from the Areas and included in their market value, and not rebated to the Palestinian Authority,
- minus
- (2) Estimates of all Israeli "exports" of goods and services to the Areas, valued at market prices (inclusive of taxes), which were paid for in NIS, less :
    - (i) the taxes collected by Israel on such "exports" and rebated to the Palestinian Authority, and
    - (ii) the taxes collected by the Palestinian Authority on such "exports" and included in their market value, and not rebated to Israel ;

plus

- (3) The accumulated net amounts of foreign currency converted previously into NIS by the PMA, as recorded in the BOI Dealing Room.
- b. The said flows and amounts will be calculated as of the date of the signing of the Agreement.

*Notes to para 16:*

- (i) *The estimates of the said "exports and imports" of goods and services will include inter alia labor services, NIS expenditure of tourists and Israelis in the Areas and NIS expenditure of Palestinians of the Areas in Israel.*
- (ii) *Taxes and pension contributions on "imports" of labor services, paid to the "importing" side and rebated to the "exporting" one, will not be included in the estimates of the sums to be converted, as the "exports" earnings of labor services are recorded in the statistics inclusive of them, although they do not accrue to the individuals supplying them.*

- 17. The PMA and the BOI will meet annually to discuss and determine the annual amount of convertible NIS during the following calendar year and will meet semi-annually to adjust the said amount. The amounts determined annually and adjusted semi-annually will be based on data and estimates regarding the past and on forecasts for the following period, according to the formula mentioned in para 16. The first meeting will be as soon as possible within three months after the date of the signing of the Agreement.
- 18. a. The exchange of foreign currency for NIS and vice-versa by the PMA will be carried out through the BOI Dealing Room, at the market exchange rates.
- b. The BOI will not be obliged to convert in any single month more than 1/5 of the semi-annual amount, as mentioned in para 17.
- 19. There will be no ceiling on the annual foreign currency conversions by the PMA into NIS. However, in order to avoid undesirable fluctuations in the foreign exchange market, monthly ceilings of such conversions will be agreed upon in the annual and semi-annual meetings referred to in para 17.
- 20. Banks in the Areas will convert NIS into other circulating currencies and vice-versa.
- 21. The Palestinian Authority will have the authorities, powers and responsibilities regarding the regulation and supervision of capital activities in the Areas, including the licensing of capital market institutions, finance companies and investment funds.

## Article V

### DIRECT TAXATION

1. Israel and the Palestinian Authority will each determine and regulate independently its own tax policy in matters of direct taxation, including income tax on individuals and corporations, property taxes, municipal taxes and fees.
2. Each tax administration will have the right to levy the direct taxes generated by economic activities within its area.
3. Each tax administration may impose additional taxes on residents within its area on (individuals and corporations) who conduct economic activities in the other side's area.
4. Israel will transfer to the Palestinian Authority a sum equal to:
  - a. 75% of the income taxes collected from Palestinians from the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area employed in Israel.
  - b. The full amount of income taxes collected from Palestinians from the Gaza Strip and Jericho Area employed in the settlements.
5. The two sides will agree on a set of procedures that will address all issues concerning double taxation.

## Article VI

### INDIRECT TAXES ON LOCAL PRODUCTION

1. The Israel and the Palestinian tax administrations will levy and collect VAT and purchase taxes on local production, as well as any other indirect taxes, in their respective areas.
2. The purchase tax rates within the jurisdiction of each tax administration will be identical as regards locally produced and imported goods.
3. The present Israeli VAT rate is 17%. The Palestinian VAT rate will be 15% to 16%.
4. The Palestinian Authority will decide on the maximum annual turnover for businesses under its jurisdiction to be exempt from VAT, within an upper limit of 12,000 US \$.
5. The VAT on purchases by businesses registered for VAT purposes will accrue to the tax administration with which the respective business is registered.

Businesses will register for VAT purposes with the tax administration of the side of their residence, or on the side of their ongoing operation.

There will be clearance of VAT revenues between the Israeli and Palestinian VAT administrations on the following conditions :

- a. The VAT clearance will apply to VAT on transactions between businesses registered with the VAT administration of the side in which they reside.
- b. The following procedures will apply to clearance of VAT revenues accruing from transactions by businesses registered for VAT purposes :
  - (1) To be acceptable for clearance purposes, special invoices, clearly marked for this purpose, will be used for transactions between businesses registered with the different sides.
  - (2) The invoices will be worded either in both Hebrew and Arabic or in English and will be filled out in any of these three languages, provided that the figures are written in "Arabic" (not Hindi) numerals.
  - (3) For the purpose of tax rebates, such invoices will be valid for six months from their date of issue.

- (4) Representatives of the two sides will meet once a month, on the 20th day of the month, to present each other with a list of invoices submitted to them for tax rebate, for VAT clearance. This list will include the following details regarding each invoice :
    - (a) The number of the registered business issuing it ;
    - (b) The name of the registered business issuing it ;
    - (c) The number of the invoice ;
    - (d) The date of issue ;
    - (e) The amount of the invoice ;
    - (f) The name of the recipient of the invoice.
  - (5) The clearance claims will be settled within 6 days from the meeting, through a payment by the side with the net balance of claims against it, to the other side.
  - (6) Each side will provide the other side, upon demand, with invoices for verification purposes. Each tax administration will be responsible for providing invoices for verification purposes for 6 months after receiving them.
  - (7) Each side will take the necessary measure to verify the authenticity of the invoices presented to it for clearance by the other side.
  - (8) Claims for VAT clearance which will not be found valid will be deducted from the next clearance payment.
  - (9) Once an inter-connected computer system for tax rebates to businesses and for VAT clearance between the two sides is operational, it will replace the clearance procedures specified in sub-paras (4) - (8).
  - (10) The two tax administrations will exchange lists of the businesses registered with them and will provide each other with the necessary documentation, if required, for the verification of transactions.
  - (11) The two sides will establish a sub-committee which will deal with the implementation arrangements regarding the clearance of VAT revenues set above.
6. VAT paid by not-for-profit Palestinian organizations and institutions, registered by the Palestinian Authority, on transactions in Israel, will accrue to the Palestinian tax administration. The clearance system set out in para 5 will apply to these organizations and institutions.

## Article VII

### LABOR

1. Both sides will attempt to maintain the normality of movement of labor between them, subject to each side's right to determine from time to time the extent and conditions of the labor movement into its area. If the normal movement is suspended temporarily by either side, it will give the other side immediate notification, and the other side may request that the matter be discussed in the Joint Economic Committee.

The placement and employment of workers from one side in the area of the other side will be through the employment service of the other side and in accordance with the other sides' legislation. The Palestinian side has the right to regulate the employment of Palestinian labor in Israel through the Palestinian employment service, and the Israeli Employment Service will cooperate and coordinate in this regard.

2. a. Palestinians employed in Israel will be insured in the Israeli social insurance system according to the National Insurance Law for employment injuries that occur in Israel, bankruptcy of employers and maternity leave allowance.  
b. The National Insurance fees deducted from the wages for maternity insurance will be reduced according to the reduced scope of maternity insurance, and the equalization deductions transferred to the Palestinian Authority, if levied, will be increased accordingly.  
c. Implementation procedures relating thereto will be agreed upon between the Israeli National Insurance Institute and the Palestinian Authority or the appropriate Palestinian social insurance institution.
3. a. Israel will transfer to the Palestinian Authority, on a monthly basis, the equalization deductions as defined by Israeli legislation, if imposed and to the extent levied by Israel. The sums so transferred will be used for social benefits and health services, decided upon by the Palestinian Authority, for Palestinians employed in Israel and for their families.

The equalization deductions to be so transferred will be those collected after the date of the signing of the Agreement from wages of Palestinians employed in Israel and from their employers.

These sums will not include :

- (1) Payments for health services in places of employment.
- (2) 2/3 of the actual administrative costs in handling the matters related to the Palestinians employed in Israel by the Payments Section of the Israeli Employment Service.

4. Israel will transfer, on a monthly basis, to a relevant pension insurance institution to be established by the Palestinian Authority, pension insurance deductions collected after the establishment of the above institution and the completion of the documents mentioned in para 6.

These deductions will be collected from wages of Palestinians employed in Israel and their employers, according to the relevant rates set out in the applicable Israeli collective agreements. 2/3 of the actual administrative costs in handling these deductions by the Israeli Employment Service will be deducted from the sums transferred. The sums so transferred will be used for providing pension insurance for these workers. Israel will continue to be liable for pension rights of the Palestinian employees in Israel, to the extent accumulated by Israel before the entry into force of this para 4.

5. Upon the receipt of the deductions, the Palestinian Authority and its relevant social institutions will assume full responsibility in accordance with the Palestinian legislation and arrangements, for pension rights and other social benefits of Palestinians employed in Israel, that accrue from the transferred deductions related to these rights and benefits. Consequently, Israel and its relevant social institutions and the Israeli employers will be released from, and will not be held liable for any obligations and responsibilities concerning personal claims, rights and benefits arising from these transferred deductions, or from the provisions of paras 2-4 above.
6. Prior to the said transfers, the Palestinian Authority or its relevant institutions, as the case may be, will provide Israel with the documents required to give legal effect to their aforesaid obligations, including mutually agreed implementation procedures of the principles agreed upon in paras 3-5 above.
7. The above arrangements concerning equalization deductions and/or pension deductions may be reviewed and changed by Israel if an authorized court in Israel will determine that the deductions or any part thereof must be paid to individuals, or used for individual social benefits or insurance in Israel, or that it is otherwise unlawful. In such a case the liability of the Palestinian side will not exceed the actual transferred deductions related to the case.
8. Israel will respect any agreement reached between the Palestinian Authority, or an organization or trade-union representing the Palestinians employed in Israel, and a representative organization of employees or employers in Israel, concerning contributions to such organization according to any collective agreement.
9. a. The Palestinian Authority may integrate the existing health insurance scheme for Palestinians employed in Israel and their families in its health insurance services. As long as this scheme continues, whether integrated or separately, Israel will deduct from their wages the health insurance fees ("health stamp") and will transfer them to the Palestinian Authority for this purpose.
- b. The Palestinian Authority may integrate the existing health insurance scheme for Palestinians who were employed in Israel and are receiving pension payments through the Israeli Employment Service, in its health insurance services. As long as this scheme continues, whether integrated or separately, Israel will deduct the necessary sum of health insurance fees ("health stamp") from the equalization payments and will transfer them to the Palestinian Authority for this purpose.

10. The JEC will meet upon the request of either side and review the implementation of this Article and other issues concerning labor, social insurance and social rights.
11. Other deductions not mentioned above, if any, will be jointly reviewed by the JEC. Any agreement between the two sides concerning these deductions will be in addition to the above provisions.
12. Palestinians employed in Israel will have the right to bring disputes arising out of employee - employer relationships and other issues before the Israeli Labor Courts, within these courts' jurisdiction.
13. This Article governs the future labor relations between the two sides and will not impair any labor rights prior to the date of signing of the Agreement.

## Article VIII

### AGRICULTURE

1. There will be free movement of agricultural produce, free of customs and import taxes, between the two sides, subject to the following exceptions and arrangements.
2. The official veterinary and plant protection services of each side will be responsible, within the limits of their respective jurisdiction, for controlling animal health, animal products and biological products, and plants and parts thereof, as well as their importation and exportation.
3. The relations between the official veterinary and plant protection services of both sides will be based on mutuality in accordance with the following principles, which will be applied in all the areas under their respective jurisdiction:
  - a. Israel and the Palestinian Authority will do their utmost to preserve and improve the veterinary standards.
  - b. Israel and the Palestinian Authority will take all measures to reach equivalent and compatible standards regarding animal disease control, including mass vaccination of animals and avians, quarantines, "stamping out" measures and residue control standards.
  - c. Mutual arrangements will be made to prevent the introduction and spread of plant pests and diseases, for their eradication and concerning residue control standards in plant products.
  - d. The official veterinary and plant protection services of Israel and the Palestinian Authority will co-ordinate and regularly exchange information regarding animal diseases, as well as plant pests and diseases, and will establish a mechanism for immediate notification of the outbreak of such diseases.
4. Trade between the two sides in animals, animal products and biological products will be in keeping with the principles and definitions set out in the current edition of the OIE National Animal Health Code as updated from time to time (hereinafter - I.A.H.C.)
5. Transit of livestock, animal products and biological products from one side through the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, should be conducted in a manner aimed at the prevention of diseases spreading to or from the consignment during its movement. For such a transit to be permitted, it is a prerequisite that the veterinary conditions agreed upon by both sides will be met in regard to importation of animals, their products and biological products from external markets. Therefore the parties agree to the following arrangements.

6. The official veterinary services of each side have the authority to issue veterinary import permits for import of animals, animal products and biological products to the areas under its jurisdiction. In order to prevent the introduction of animal diseases from third parties, the following procedures will be adopted:

- a. The import permits will strictly follow the professional veterinary conditions for similar imports to Israel as prevailing at the time of their issuance. The permits will specify the country of origin and the required conditions to be included in the official veterinary certificates which should be issued by the veterinary authorities in the countries of origin and which should accompany each consignment.

Each side may propose a change in these conditions. The change will come into force 10 days after notice to the other side, unless the other side requested that the matter be brought before the Veterinary Sub-Committee specified in para 14 (hereinafter - VSC). If it is more stringent than the prevailing conditions - it will come into force 20 days after the request, unless both sides decide otherwise through the VSC, and if more lenient - it will come into force only if agreed upon by both sides through the VSC.

However, if the change is urgent and needed for the protection of animal and public health, it will come into force immediately after notice by the other side and will remain in force unless and until both sides agree otherwise through the VSC.

- b. The official veterinary certificates will include the provisions regarding OIE Lists A & B Diseases as specified in the I.A.H.C. When the I.A.H.C. allows alternative requirements regarding the same disease, the most stringent one will be adopted unless otherwise agreed upon by the VSC.
- c. When infectious diseases which are not included in Lists A & B of the I.A.H.C. exist or are suspected, on scientific grounds, to exist in the exporting country, the necessary veterinary import conditions that will be required and included in the official veterinary certificates, will be discussed in the VSC, and in the case of different professional opinions, the most stringent ones will be adopted.
- d. The import of live vaccines will be permitted only if so decided by the VSC.
- e. Both sides will exchange, through the VSC, information pertaining to import licensing, including the evaluation of the disease situation and zoosanitary capability of exporting countries, which will be based upon official information as well as upon other available data.
- f. Consignments which do not conform with the above mentioned requirements will not be permitted to enter the areas under the jurisdiction of either side.

7. Transportation of livestock and poultry and of animal products and biological products between areas under the jurisdiction of one side through areas under the jurisdiction of the other side, will be subject to the following technical rules:

- a. The transportation will be by vehicles which will be sealed with a seal of the official veterinary services of the place of origin and marked with a visible sign "Animal Transportation" or "Products of Animal Origin" in Arabic and Hebrew, in coloured and clearly visible letters on white background.;

- b. Each consignment will be accompanied by a veterinary certificate issued by the official veterinary services of the place of origin, certifying that the animals or their products were examined and are free of infectious diseases and originate from a place which is not under quarantine or under animal movement restrictions.
- 8. Transportation of livestock and poultry, animal products and biological products destined for Israel from the Areas and vice versa will be subject to veterinary permits issued by the official veterinary services of the recipient side, in keeping with the OIE standards used in international traffic in this field. Each such consignment will be transported by a suitable and marked vehicle, accompanied by a veterinary certificate in the form agreed upon between the official veterinary services of both sides. Such certificates will be issued only if permits of the recipient side are presented.
- 9. In order to prevent the introduction of plant pests and diseases to the region, the following procedures will be adopted :
  - a. The transportation between the Areas and Israel, of plants and parts thereof (including fruits and vegetables), the control of pesticide residues in them and the transportation of plant propagation material and of animal feed, may be inspected without delay or damage by the plant protection services of the recipient side.
  - b. The transportation between the Areas through Israel of plants and parts thereof (including fruits and vegetables) as well as of pesticides, may be required to pass a phytosanitary inspection without delay or damage.
  - c. The official Palestinian plant protection services have the authority to issue permits for the import of plants and parts thereof as well as of pesticides from external markets. The permits will be based on the prevailing standards and requirements.

The permits will specify the required conditions to be included in the official Phytosanitary Certificates (hence P.C.) based upon the standards and the requirements of the International Plant Protection Convention (I.P.P.C.) and those of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (E.P.P.O.) which should accompany each consignment.

The P.C.'s will be issued by the plant protection services in the countries of origin. Dubious or controversial cases will be brought before the sub-committee on plant protection.

- 10. The agricultural produce of both sides will have free and unrestricted access to each others' markets, with the temporary exception of sales from one side to the other side of the following items only: poultry, eggs, potatoes, cucumbers, tomatoes and melons. The temporary restrictions on these items will be gradually removed on an increasing scale until they are finally eliminated by 1998, as listed below:

Year	Poultry (In tons)	Eggs (In millions)	Potatoes (In tons)	Cucumbers (In tons)	Tomatoes (In tons)	Melons (In tons)
1994	5,000	30	10,000	10,000	13,000	10,000
1995	6,000	40	13,000	13,000	16,000	13,000
1996	7,000	50	15,000	15,000	19,000	15,000
1997	8,000	60	17,000	17,000	22,000	17,000
1998	unlimited	unlimited	unlimited	unlimited	unlimited	unlimited

Note: The above figures refer to the combined quantities marketed from the West Bank and Gaza Strip to Israel and vice-versa. The Palestinian Authority will notify Israel the apportioning of these quantities between these areas concerning the quantities pertaining to the Palestinian produce.

11. The Palestinians will have the right to export their agricultural produce to external markets without restrictions, on the basis of certificates of origin issued by the Palestinian Authority.
12. Without prejudice to obligations arising out of existing international agreements, the two sides will refrain from importing agricultural products from third parties which may adversely affect the interests of each other's farmers.
13. Each side will take the necessary measures in the area under its jurisdiction to prevent damage which may be caused by its agriculture to the environment of the other side.
14. The two sides will establish sub-committees of their respective official veterinary and plant protection services, which will update the information and review issues, policies and procedures in these fields. Any changes in the provisions of this Article will be agreed upon by both sides.
15. The two sides will establish a sub-committee of experts in the dairy sector in order to exchange information, discuss and co-ordinate their production in this sector so as to protect the interests of both sides. In principle, each side will produce according to its domestic consumption.

## Article IX

### INDUSTRY

1. There will be free movement of industrial goods free of any restrictions including customs and import taxes between the two sides, subject to each side's legislation.
2.
  - a. The Palestinian side has the right to employ various methods in encouraging and promoting the development of the Palestinian industry by way of providing grants, loans, research and development assistance and direct-tax benefits. The Palestinian side has also the right to employ other methods of encouraging industry resorted to in Israel.
  - b. Both sides will exchange information about the methods employed by them in the encouragement of their respective industries.
  - c. Indirect tax rebates or benefits and other subsidies to sales shall not be allowed in trade between the two sides.
3. Each side will do its best to avoid damage to the industry of the other side and will take into consideration the concerns of the other side in its industrial policy.
4. Both sides will cooperate in the prevention of deceptive practices, trade in goods which may endanger health, safety and the environment and in goods of expired validity.
5. Each side will take the necessary measures in the area under its jurisdiction to prevent damage which may be caused by its industry to the environment of the other side.
6. The Palestinians will have the right to export their industrial produce to external markets without restrictions, on the basis of certificates of origin issued by the Palestinian Authority.
7. The JEC will meet and review issues pertaining to this Article.

## Article X

### TOURISM

1. The Palestinian Authority will establish a Palestinian Tourism Authority which will exercise, inter alia, the following powers in the Areas.
  - a. Regulating, licensing, classifying and supervising tourist services, sites and industries.
  - b. Promoting foreign and domestic tourism and developing the Palestinian tourist resources and sites.
  - c. Supervising the marketing, promotion and information activities related to foreign and domestic tourism .
2. Each side shall, under its respective jurisdiction, protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites and all other tourist sites, to fit their status as well as their purpose as a destination for visitors.
3. Each side will determine reasonable visiting hours and days for all tourist sites in order to facilitate visits at a wide variety of days and hours, taking into consideration religious and national holidays. Each side shall publicize such opening times. Meaningful changes in the opening times will take into consideration tourist programs already committed to.
4. Tourist buses or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, and operated by companies registered and licensed by it, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the EEC technical specifications [I. currently adopted.] All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.
5. Each side will protect the environment and the ecology around the tourist sites under its jurisdiction. In view of the importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, each side will do its best efforts to ensure that development and construction on the Mediterranean coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not adversely affect the ecology, environment or the functions of the coastline and beaches of the other side.
6. Tourism companies and agencies licensed by either side shall enjoy equal access to tourism - related facilities and amenities in border points of exit and entry according to the regulations of the authority operating them.

7. a. Each side will license, according to its own rules and regulations, travel agents, tour companies, tour guides and other tourism businesses (hereinafter - tourism entities) within its jurisdiction.
- b. Tourism entities authorized by either side, will be allowed to conduct tours that include the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that their authorization as well as their operation will be in accordance with rules, professional requirements and standards agreed upon by both sides in the sub-committee mentioned in para 9.

Pending that agreement, existing tourism entities in the Areas which are currently allowed to conduct tours that include Israel, will be allowed to continue to do so, and Israeli authorized tourism entities will continue to be allowed to conduct tours that include the Areas.

In addition, any tourism entity of one side that the tourism authorities of the other side will certify as fulfilling all its rules, professional requirements and standards, will be allowed to conduct tours that include that other side.

8. Each side will make its own arrangement for compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damages caused by political violence in the areas under its respective jurisdiction.
9. The JEC or a tourism sub-committee established by it shall meet upon the request of either side in order to discuss the implementation of the provisions of this Article and resolve problems that may arise.  
The sub-committee will also discuss and consider tourist issues of benefit to both sides, and will promote educational programs for tourism entities of both sides in order to further their professional standards and their ethics. Complaints of one side against the behaviour of tourism entities of the other side will be channelled through the committee.

Note : It is agreed that the final wording in the last sentence in para 4 will be adopted according to the final wording in the relevant provisions of the Agreement.

## Article XI

### INSURANCE ISSUES

1. The authorities, powers and responsibilities in the insurance sphere in the Areas, including *inter alia* the licensing of insurers, insurance agents and the supervision of their activities, will be transferred to the Palestinian Authority.
2. a. The Palestinian Authority will maintain a compulsory absolute liability system for road accident victims with a ceiling on the amount of compensation based upon the following principles:
  - (1) Absolute liability for death or bodily injury to road accident victims, it being immaterial whether or not there was fault on the part of the driver and whether or not there was fault or contributory fault on the part of others, each driver being responsible for persons travelling in his vehicle and for pedestrians hit by his vehicle.
  - (2) Compulsory insurance for all motor vehicles, covering death or bodily injury to all road accident victims, including drivers.
  - (3) No cause of action in tort for death or bodily injury resulting from road accidents.
  - (4) The maintenance of a statutory fund (hereinafter - the Fund) for compensation of road accident victims who are unable to claim compensation from an insurer for the following reasons:
    - (i) the driver liable for compensation is unknown;
    - (ii) the driver is not insured or his insurance does not cover the liability involved; or
    - (iii) the insurer is unable to meet his liabilities.
- b. Terms in this Article will have the same meaning as in the legislation prevailing at the date of signing of the Agreement concerning compulsory motor vehicle insurance and compensation of road accident victims.
- c. Any change by either side in the rules and regulations regarding the implementation of the above mentioned principles will require prior notice to the other side. A change which might substantially affect the other side will require prior notice of at least three months.

3. a. Upon the signing of the Agreement the Palestinian Authority will establish a Fund for the Areas (hereinafter - the Palestinian Fund) for the purposes detailed in para 2(a)(4) above and for the purposes detailed below. The Palestinian Fund will assume the responsibilities of the statutory Road Accident Victims Compensation Fund in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip (hereinafter - the Existing Fund) regarding the Areas, according to the prevailing law at that time.  
Accordingly, the Existing Fund will cease to be responsible for any liability regarding accidents occurring in the Areas from the date of signing of the Agreement.
3. b. The Existing Fund will transfer to the Palestinian Fund, after the assumption of the above mentioned responsibilities by it, the premiums paid to the Existing Fund by the insurers for vehicles registered in the Areas, pro-rata to the unexpired period of each insurance policy.
4. a. Compulsory motor vehicle insurance policies issued by insurers licensed by either side will be valid in the territories of both sides. Accordingly, a vehicle registered in one side covered by such a policy will not be required to have an additional insurance coverage for travel in the areas under the other side's jurisdiction.  
These insurance policies will cover all the liabilities according to the legislation of the place of the accident.
4. b. In order to cover part of the liabilities which may incur due to road accidents in Israel by uninsured vehicles registered in the Palestinian Authority, the Palestinian Fund will transfer to the Israeli Fund, on a monthly basis, for each insured vehicle, an amount equal to 30% of the amount paid to the Israeli Fund by an insurer registered in Israel, for the same type of vehicle, for the same period of insurance (which will not be less than 90 days).
5. In cases where a victim of a road accident wishes to claim compensation from an insurer registered by the other side or from the Fund of the other side or in cases where a driver or an owner of a car is sued by a victim, by an insurer or by the Fund of the other side, he may nominate the Fund of his side as his proxy for this purpose.  
The Fund so nominated may address any relevant party from the other side directly or through the other sides' Fund.
6. In the case of a road accident in which neither the registration number of the vehicle nor the identity of the driver are known, the Fund of the side which has jurisdiction over the place of the accident will compensate the victim, according to its own legislation.
7. The Fund of each side will be responsible towards the victims of the other side for any liability of the insurers of its side regarding the compulsory insurance and will guarantee their liabilities.
8. Each side will guarantee its Fund's liabilities according to this Article.
9. The two sides will negotiate within three months from the date of the signing of the Agreement a cut-off agreement between the Existing Fund and the Palestinian Fund concerning accidents which occurred in the Areas prior to the date of the signing of the Agreement, whether claims have been reported or not.  
The cut-off agreement will not include compensation for Israeli victims involved in accidents which occurred in the Areas prior to the date of the signing of the Agreement.

10. a. The two sides will establish immediately upon the signing of the Agreement, a sub-committee of experts (hereinafter - the Sub-Committee) which will deal with issues regarding the implementation of this Article, including :
  - (1) Procedures concerning the handling of claims of victims of the one side from insurers or from the Fund of the other side;
  - (2) Procedures concerning the transfer of the amounts between the Funds of both sides as mentioned in para 4(b) above;
  - (3) The details of the cut-off agreement between the Existing Fund and the Palestinian Fund, as set out in para 9 above;
  - (4) Any other relevant issue raised by either side.

b. The Sub-Committee will act as a continuous committee for issues regarding this Article.

c. The two sides will exchange, through the Sub-Committee, the relevant information regarding the implementation of this Article, including police reports, medical information, relevant statistics, premiums, etc..  
The two sides will provide each other with any other assistance required in this regard.

  11. Each side may require the re-examination of the arrangements set out in this Article a year after the date of the signing of the Agreement.
  12. Insurers from both sides may apply for a license to the relevant authorities of the other side, according to the rules and regulations regarding foreign insurers in the latter side.  
The two sides agree not to discriminate against such applicants.

Done in Paris, this twenty ninth day of April, 1994

For the Government of Israel

A. Shacowt

Ami Shacowt

For the P.L.O.

Yasser Arafat

Yasser Arafat

SCHEDULE  
Attached to  
LIST A1  
(according to Article III, para 2.a.(1))

TARIFF ITEM *	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITIES (TONS)	
		Annual	3 Months
17.01	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form -	25,000	6,300
1100/9	Cane sugar		
1200/7	Beet sugar		
9100/1	Other, containing added flavouring or colouring matter		
9990/5	Other		
10.06	Rice	20,000	5,000
1000/5	Rice in the husk (paddy or rough)		
2000/4	Husked (brown) rice		
3000/3	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed		
4000/2	Broken rice		
07.13	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split	2,000	500
3000	Beans (Vigna spp., Phaseolus spp)		
3100/3	Beans of the species Vigna mungo (L)		
3200/1	Hepper or Vigna radiata (L.) Wilczek		
3300/9	Small red (Adzuki) beans (Phaseolus or Vigna angularis)		
3900/6	Kidney beans, including white pea beans (Phaseolus vulgaris)		
4000/4	Other		
	Lentils		
07.13.5000/3	Broad beans and horse beans	4,500	1,100
52.01/9	Cotton, not carded or combed	(a)	(a)
10.05.9000/9	Maize (corn)	1,200	300
ex04.06.9000/0	Dried yoghurt	500	125
01.04.1000/9	Live sheep	(b) 5,000 hds	3000 hds
25.05.1000/5	Silica sands and quartz sands	(a)	(a)
10.02/5	Rye	(a)	(a)
10.03/3	Barley	36,000	9,000

\* Items marked JE may be imported only from Jordan and Egypt

## LIST A1 (cont.)

TARIFF ITEM *		DESCRIPTION	QUANTITIES (TONS)		
			Annual	3 Months	
76.01		Unwrought aluminium -			
	1000/7	Aluminium, not alloyed	)		
	2000/6	Aluminium alloys	)		
76.02/6		Aluminium waste and scrap	)		
76.03		Aluminium powders and flakes -	)	4,000	1,000
	1000/3	Powders of non-lamellar structure	)		
	2000/2	Powders of lamellar structure; flakes	)		
18.01/0		Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted.	(a)	(a)	
25.23		Cement			
E	1090/9	Cement clinker, not white	(c)	150,000	50,000
E	2900	Portland cement, not white			
		Bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel:			
72.13.1000/1		Containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process	(c)	24,000	8,000
72.14.2000/8		Containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process			
31.03		Mineral or chemical fertilisers, phosphatic	)		
	1000/8	Superphosphates	)		
	2000/7	Basic slag	)		
	9000/0	Other	)		
1.04		Mineral or chemical fertilisers, potassic	)		
1000/6		Carnallite, sylvite and other crude natural potassium salts	)		
2000/5		Potassium chloride	(c)	6,000	2,000
3000		Potassium sulphate	)		
9010		Magnesium sulphate	)		
9090/9		Other	)		
.05.6000/8		Mineral or chemical fertilisers containing the two fertilising elements phosphorus and potassium	)		
3.2000		Palm kernel oil or babassu oil			
2110/6		babassu oil and their fractions			
2911/7		Crude edible oil	5,600	1,400	
2921/6		Hardened or solidified edible oil			
		Other edible oil			

marked JE may be imported only from Jordan and Egypt

- LIST A1 (cont.)

• TARIFF ITEM *	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITIES (TONS)	
		Annual	3 Months
JE 57.02.1000/5	Carpets and other textile floor coverings, woven, not tufted or flocked, whether or not made up, of the type of "kelem" "Schumacks", "karamanie" and similar hand-woven rugs-	(b)	(b)
JE 84.22.1100/5	Dish washing machines	UNITS (d)	
JE 84.51.4091/2	of the household type	)	3,000
	Washing machines of the household type	)	750
JE 73.21.8131/8	Gas and fuel heating stoves	)	
JE 73.21.8210/0	Liquid fuel heating stoves	)	
85.16.2000	Electric space heating apparatus and electric soil heating apparatus	)	
JE 2190/4	Storage heating radiators, non industrial	)	2,000
JE 2990/4	Other heating apparatus, having a capacity of less than 5000 watts	)	750
JE 85.16.6090/2	Electric ovens, cookers, cooking plates, plates, boiling rings, grillers of the household type	)	
JE 73.21.1111/7	Gas and fuels cooking appliances of the household type	)	2,000
JE 85.28.1000	Colour television receivers	)	500
JE 85.28.2000	Black and white or other monochrome	)	
JE 84.15.	Air conditioners of the household type	1,000	750
1090/2			250
8190/3			
JE 84.18.	Refrigerators and freezers of the household type	1,000	250
1020			
2000			
3010/2			
4010/1			

(\*) Items marked JE may be imported only from Jordan and Egypt

(a) Quantities will be approved according to Palestinian proved needs.

(b) To be discussed by the Joint Sub-Committee

(c) 50% of estimated market need.

(d) Agreed absolute numbers.

SCHEDULE  
Attached to  
LIST A2  
(according to Article III, para 2.a.(2))

TARIFF ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITIES (Tons)	
		Annual	3 Months
17.01	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form -	25,000	6,300
1100/9	Cane sugar		
1200/7	Beet sugar		
9100/1	Other, containing added flavouring or colouring matter		
9990/5	Other		
10.06	Rice	20,000	5,000
1000/5	Rice in the husk (paddy or rough)		
2000/4	Husked (brown) rice		
3000/3	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed		
4000/2	Broken rice		
07.13	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split	2,000	500
3000	Beans ( <i>Vigna</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus</i> spp)		
3100/3	Beans of the species <i>Vigna mungo</i> (L)		
3200/1	Hepper or <i>Vigna radiata</i> (L.) Wilczek		
3300/9	Small red (Adzuki) beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> or <i>Vigna angularis</i> )		
3900/6	Kidney beans, including white pea beans ( <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> )		
4000/4	Other		
	Lentils		
07.13.5000/3	Broad beans and horse beans	4,500	1,100
52.01/9	Cotton, not carded or combed	(a)	(a)
10.01	Wheat and meslin	(c)	(c)
11.01/5	Wheat and meslin flour	(c)	(c)
10.05.9000/9	Maize (corn)	1,200	300
ex04.06.9000/0	Dried yoghurt	500	125

## LIST A2 (cont.)

TARIFF ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITIES (Tons)	
		Annual	3 Months
01.04.1000/9	Live sheep	(b) 5,000 hds	3,000 hds
25.05.1000/5	Silica sands and quartz sands	(a)	(a)
10.02/5	Rye	(a)	(a)
10.03/3	Barley	36,000	9,000
09.01.1000 1120/4 1220/2	Coffee, not roasted Not decaffeinated, not ground Decaffeinated, not ground	2,200	550
09.02. 2000/5 4000/3	Tea, in packages exceeding 3 kg.	400	100
18.01/0	Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted.	(a)	(a)
15.13.2000 2110/6 2911/7 2921/6	Palm kernel oil or babassu oil babassu oil and their fractions Crude edible oil Hardened or solidified edible oil Other edible oil	5,600	1,500
02.01	Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	) 5,000	1,500
02.02	Meat of bovine animals, frozen	)	
12.07.4000/6	Sesame seeds	2,000	1,000

(a) Quantity will be approved according to Palestinian proved needs.

(b) To be discussed by the Joint Sub-Committee

(c) To be raised with the United States and subsequently  
discussed by the Joint Sub-Committee

LIST A1  
(according to Article III, para 2.a.(1))

TARIFF ITEM *	DESCRIPTION
17.01	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form -
1100/9	Cane sugar
1200/7	Beet sugar
9100/1	Other, containing added flavouring or colouring matter
9990/5	Other
10.06	Rice
1000/5	Rice in the husk (paddy or rough)
2000/4	Husked (brown) rice
3000/3	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed
4000/2	Broken rice
07.13	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split
3000	Beans ( <i>Vigna</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.)
3100/3	Beans of the species <i>Vigna mungo</i> (L.)
3200/1	Hepper or <i>Vigna radiata</i> (L.) Wilczek
3300/9	Small red (Adzuki) beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> or <i>Vigna angularis</i> )
3900/6	Kidney beans, including white pea beans ( <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> )
4000/4	Other
	Lentils
07.13.5000/3	Broad beans and horse beans
52.01/9	Cotton, not carded or combed
10.05.9000/9	Maize (corn)
ex04.06.9000/0	Dried yoghurt
01.04.1000/9	Live sheep
25.05.1000/5	Silica sands and quartz sands
10.02/5	Rye
10.03/3	Barley

\* Items marked JE may be imported only from Jordan and Egypt

LIST A1 (cont.)

TARIFF ITEM *	DESCRIPTION
76.01	Unwrought aluminium -
1000/7	Aluminium, not alloyed
2000/6	Aluminium alloys
76.02/6	Aluminium waste and scrap
76.03	Aluminium powders and flakes -
1000/3	Powders of non-lamellar structure
2000/2	Powders of lamellar structure; flakes
18.01/0	Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted.
25.23	Cement
JE 1090/9	Cement clinker, not white
JE 2900	Portland cement, not white
	Bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel:
JE 72.13.1000/1	Containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process
JE 72.14.2000/8	Containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process
JE 31.03	Mineral or chemical fertilisers, phosphatic
1000/8	Superphosphates
2000/7	Basic slag
9000/0	Other
JE 31.04	Mineral or chemical fertilisers, potassic
1000/6	Carnallite, sylvite and other crude natural potassium salts
2000/5	Potassium chloride
3000	Potassium sulphate
9010	Magnesium sulphate
9090/9	Other
JE 31.05.6000/8	Mineral or chemical fertilisers containing the two fertilising elements phosphorus and potassium
15.13.2000	Palm kernel oil or babassu oil
	babassu oil and their fractions
2110/6	Crude edible oil
2911/7	Hardened or solidified edible oil
2921/6	Other edible oil

\* Items marked JE may be imported only from Jordan and Egypt

LIST A1 (cont.)

TARIFF ITEM *	DESCRIPTION
JE 57.02.1000/5	Carpets and other textile floor coverings, woven, not tufted or flocked, whether or not made up, of the type of "kelem" "Schumacks", "karamanie" and similar hand-woven rugs-
JE 84.22.1100/5	Dish washing machines of the household type
JE 84.51.4091/2	Washing machines of the household type
JE 73.21.8131/8	Gas and fuel heating stoves
JE 73.21.8210/0	Liquid fuel heating stoves
85.16.2000	Electric space heating apparatus and electric soil heating apparatus
JE 2190/4	Storage heating radiators, non industrial
JE 2990/4	Other heating apparatus, having a capacity of less than 5000 watts
JE 85.16.6090/2	Electric ovens, cookers, cooking plates, plates, boiling rings, grillers of the household type
JE 73.21.1111/7	Gas and fuels cooking appliances of the household type
JE 85.28.1000	Colour television receivers
JE 85.28.2000	Black and white or other monochrome
JE 84.15.	Air conditioners of the household type
1090/2	
8190/3	
JE 84.18.	Refrigerators and freezers of the household type
1020	
2000	
3010/2	
4010/1	

PRODUCTS TO BE DISCUSSED BY THE JOINT SUB-COMMITTEE

Milk powder  
 Animal feedstuff  
 Sanitary installation  
 Glass sheets  
 Alluminium profiles

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 (\*) Items marked JE may be imported only from Jordan and Egypt

With reference to Annex IV, Article II, para 3 of the Agreement,  
 the Palestinians will be able to import the above goods to the Areas  
 during the three months after the signing of the Agreement  
 according to quantities detailed in the attached schedule.

LIST A2  
(according to Article III, para 2.a.(2))

TARIFF ITEM	DESCRIPTION
17.01	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form -
1100/9	Cane sugar
1200/7	Beet sugar
9100/1	Other, containing added flavouring or colouring matter
9990/5	Other
10.06	Rice
1000/5	Rice in the husk (paddy or rough)
2000/4	Husked (brown) rice
3000/3	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed
4000/2	Broken rice
07.13	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split
3000	Beans ( <i>Vigna</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus</i> spp)
3100/3	Beans of the species <i>Vigna mungo</i> (L)
3200/1	Hepper or <i>Vigna radiata</i> (L.) Wilczek
	Small red (Adzuki) beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> or <i>Vigna angularis</i> )
3300/9	Kidney beans, including white pea beans ( <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> )
3900/6	Other
4000/4	Lentils
07.13.5000/3	Broad beans and horse beans
52.01/9	Cotton, not carded or combed
10.01	Wheat and meslin
11.01/5	Wheat and meslin flour
10.05.9000/9	Maize (corn)

LIST A2 (cont.)

TARIFF ITEM                    DESCRIPTION

01.04.1000/9	Live sheep
25.05.1000/5	Silica sands and quartz sands
10.02/5	Rye
10.03/3	Barley
09.01.1000 1120/4 1220/2	Coffee, not roasted Not decaffeinated, not ground Decaffeinated, not ground
09.02. 2000/5 4000/3	Tea, in packages exceeding 3 kg.
18.01/0	Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted.
15.13.2000 2110/6 2911/7 2921/6	Palm kernel oil or babassu oil babassu oil and their fractions Crude edible oil Hardened or solidified edible oil Other edible oil
02.01	Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled
02.02	Meat of bovine animals, frozen
12.07.4000/6	Sesame seeds

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With reference to Annex IV, Article II, para 3 of the Agreement, the Palestinians will be able to import the above goods to the Areas during the three months after the signing of the Agreement according to quantities detailed in the attached schedule.

LIST B

(according to Article III, para 4)

Heading Number	Product
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4. Equipment for building and sand work

04.29                   Bulldozers

1000                   Bulldozers and angledozers:  
1100/0               Track laying  
1900/3               Other

2000/1               Graders and levellers

3000/0               Scrapers

4000/9               Tamping machines and road rollers:

5000               Mechanical shovels, excavators and  
                     shovel loaders:  
5100/6               Front-end shovel loaders

2. Equipment for the textile industry

Heading Number	Product

84.46 Weaving machines heading

- 1000/6 For weaving fabrics of a width not exceeding 30 cm
- 2000 For weaving fabrics of a width exceeding 30 cm, shuttle type:
- 2100/3 Power looms
- 2900/6 Other
- 3000/4 For weaving fabrics of a width exceeding

84.52 Sewing machines

- 1000 Sewing machines of the household type:
- 1010/7 Machines including heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg.
- 1020/2 Machines including heads of a weight exceeding 16 kg. and not exceeding 18.5 kg.
- 1030/1 Machines of a weight not exceeding 500 grams. hand-held while in use
- 1090/5 Other
- 2000 Other sewing machines:
- 2100 Automatic units:
- 2110/0 Machines and their heads of the kind used exclusively for sewing on buttons, button-hole preparation hat manufacture, glove manufacture or sewing up bags, also machines and their heads which have been certified by the Dir.Gen. of the Ministry of industry and Trade to be designed for a definite operation only
- 2120/9 Machines including heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg.
- 2130/8 Machines including heads of a weight exceeding 16 kg. and not exceeding 18.5 kg.
- 2190/2 Other

Heading Number	Product
84.52	

- 84.52
- 2900 Other
- 2910/3 Machines and their heads of the kind used exclusively for sewing on buttons, button-hole preparation hat manufacture, glove manufacture or sewing up bags, also machines and their heads which have been certified by the Dir.Gen. of the Ministry of industry and Trade to be designed for a definite operation only
- 2920/2 Machines including heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg.
- 2930/1 Machines including heads of a weight exceeding 16 kg. and not exceeding 18.5 kg.
- 2940/0 Machines of a weight not exceeding 500 grams. hand-held while in use
- 2940/0 Other
- 3000/2 Sewing machine needles
- 4000/1 Furniture bases and covers for sewing machines and parts thereof
- 9000 Other parts of sewing machines:
- 9010 Pressure-cast aluminium arms, for machines or heads in sub-headings 1010.2120 and 2920 and inner parts thereof, and provided that the arms have not undergone any further processing after casting -
- 9011/3 Arms, without their inner parts
- 9019/6 Parts
- 9020/4 Other parts of sewing machines and their heads, for sewing textiles and textile products
- 9040/2 Heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg. and parts thereof
- 9090/7 Other

04.45                   Machines for preparing  
                          textile fibres

Heading Number	Product
1000	Machines for preparing textile libers
1100/6	Carding machines
1200/4	Combing machines
1300/4	Drawing or roving machines
1900/9	Other
2000/7	Textile spinning machines
3000/6	Textile doubling or twisting machines
4000/5	Textile winding (including well-winding) or reeling machines
9000/0	Other
03.00	Clasps and buckles
1000	Hooks, eyes and eyelets:
1020/6	Hooks
1090/9	Other
2000	Tubular or bifurcated rivets -
2010/6	Tubular rivets
2090/8	Other
9000	Other, including parts

3. Commercial refrigerators

04.18	Refrigerators and freezers
1010	commercial or industrial
1090	Other non-domestic
6950	
6991	
6992	
6993	
6994	
6996	
6997	

4. Farm machinery

Heading Number	Product
82.01	Farming handtools (excluding pruning shears)
2000/4	Forks
3000/3	Mattocks, picks, hoes and rakes
4000	Axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools: -
4010/1	Scythes, sickles and hay knives
4090/3	Other
6000	Hedge shears, two-handed pruning shears and similar two-handed shears: -
6010/9	Blanks of cutting tools of the kind used for shears, not further worked after forging
6090	Other
6099/2	Other
9000/7	Other hand tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry
04.33	Harvesting and threshing machines
1000	Mowers for lawns, parks or sports-grounds:
1100/2	Powered, with the cutting device rotating in a horizontal plane
1900	Other: -
1910/4	Lawn mowers, hand-operated
1990/6	Other
2000/3	Other mowers, including cutter bars for tractor mounting
3000/2	Other haymaking machinery
4000/1	Straw or fodder balers, including
5000	Other harvesting machinery: threshing machinery:
5100/8	Combine harvester-threshers
5200/6	Other threshing machinery
5300/4	Root or tuber harvesting-threshers
5900/1	Other
6000/9	Machines for cleaning, sorting or grading ags. fruit or other agricultural produce
9000/6	Parts

Heading Number	Product
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84.36	Machines for poultry keeping
2100	
2900	
84.36	Automatic poultry pluckers
0010	
84.36	Other farming machinery and parts
0090	
9100	
9900	
84.32	Ploughs
84.32	Harrows, cultivators, weeders and hoes
2100	
2900	
84.32	Seeders and planters
3000	
84.32	Manure spreaders and fertiliser distributors
4000	
84.32	Other machines and parts
8000	
9000	

## 5. Electrical equipment

### Q5.01 Electric motors and generators

#### a. Motors

Weight to 600 gr

1091/7	Of a weight of up to 0.600 kg
2091/6	Of a weight of up to 0.600 kg
5191/0	Of a weight of up to 0.600 kg
6191/0	Of a weight of up to 0.600 kg

Heading Number	Product
----------------	---------

85.01

Weight over 8 tons

2092/4 OF a weight exceeding 4 tons  
 5210/9 OF a weight exceeding 4 tons  
 5320/6 OF a weight exceeding 4 tons

B. Generators

3220/0

3310  
 3411  
 6120  
 6211  
 6410  
 3130  
 3230  
 6110

3120  
 3260  
 3419  
 6219  
 6310  
 6419

6. Equipment for stone works

84.64 Machine-tools for working stone

1000 Sawing machines: -  
 1010/8 where the weight of each exceeds 750 kg  
 (including for disc cutting)  
 1090/0 Other  
 2000 Grinding or polishing machines: -  
 2030/5 For wording cold glass  
 2090/9 Other

9000 Other:  
 9010 Drilling machines -  
 9011/8 where the weight of each exceeds 750 kg  
 9019/1 Other  
 9020/9 Hydraulic presses, including hydro-  
 pneumatic presses  
 9030 For cold-wording glass -  
 9031/6 for working lens rims

Heading Number	Product
----------------	---------

84.64

9039/9 Other  
 9040/7 For cutting or polishing asphalt or concrete surfaces or polishing till floors  
 9090/2 Other

7. Conveyance equipment

84.27 heading

1000 Self-propelled trucks powered by an electric motor:-

1010 Fork-lift trucks -

1011/3 Of a lifting power exceeding 5 tons

1019/6 Other

1090/7 Other

2000 Other self-propelled trucks: -

2010 Fork-lift trucks -

2011/2 Of a lifting power exceeding 5 tons

2019/5 Other

2090/6 Other

9000/8 Other trucks

84.28 Lifting and conveying machines

1000 Lifts and skip hoists:

1010/3 For temporary installation in construction

1090/5 Other

2000 Pneumatic elevators and conveyors

2010/2 Pneumatic conveyors

2090/4 Elevators

3000 Other continuous-action elevators and conveyors, for goods or materials:

84.28

3100	Specially designed for underground use: Elevators Conveyors
3200	Other, bucket type: Elevators Conveyors
3300	Other, belt type: Elevators Conveyors
3900	Other: Elevators Conveyors
4000/1	Escalators and moving walkways
5000	Mine wagon pushers, locomotive or wagon traversers, wagon tippers and similar railway wagon handling equipment Hydraulically operated Other
6000/9	Teleferics, chair-lifts, ski-draglines; traction mechanisms for funiculars
9000	Other machinery: Dollies for mounting and operating cinematographic cameras Hydraulically operated
9090	Other
9091/5	Of a kind used for earth, stone, road-making or building work
9099/8	Other

Product	Heading Number
---------	-------------------

84.30	Other machinery for moving and grading heading
1000/0	Pile-drivers and pile-extractors
2000/9	Snow-ploughs and snow-blowers
3000	Coal or rock cutters and tunnelling machinery:
3100/6	Self-propelled
3900/9	Other
4000	Other boring or sinking machinery:
4100/5	Self-propelled
4900/8	Other
5000/6	Other machinery, self-propelled:
6000	Other machinery, not self-propelled:
6100/3	Tamping or compacting machinery
6200/1	Scrapers
6900/6	Other
84.67	Pneumatic or motorized tools for handwork heading
1000	Pneumatic:
1100/0	Rotary type (including combined rotary-percussion)
1900/3	Other
8000	Other tools:
8100/3	Chain saws
8900/6	Other
9000	Parts:

## 8. Pharmaceutical products

30.01	Glands and other organs for organo-therapeutic uses, dried, whether or not powdered; extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions for organo-therapeutic uses; heparin and its salts; other human or animal substances prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not elsewhere specified or included -
1000/4	Glands and other organs, dried, whether or not powdered
2000/3	Extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions
9000	Other
9010/5	Other human bone, organs or tissue for transplant
9090/7	Other
30.02	Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; antisera and other blood fractions; vaccines, toxins, cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products-
1000	Antisera and other blood fractions:
1010/1	Tetanus immune globine human
1090/3	Other
2000/1	Vaccines for human medicine
3000	Vaccines for veterinary medicine:
3100/8	Vaccines against foot and mouth disease
3900/1	Other
9000	Other:
9010/3	Not put up in measured dosages or packages of a kind sold by retail, imported with the approval of the Dir-Gen of the Ministry of Health
9020/2	Anti-toxins, tuberculin and rat virus
9090/5	Other

Heading Number	Product
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30.03 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading No. 30.03, 30.05 or 30.06) consisting of two or more constituents which have been mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale-

-----  
 1010 Medicaments certified by the Dir-  
 2010 Gen of the Ministry of Health or  
 3110 the Ministry of Agriculture not to  
 3910 be of a kind produced in Israel nor  
 4010 to be substitutes thereof  
 9010  
 -----

30.04 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading No. 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06) consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutics or prophylactic uses, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale-

-----  
 1010 Medicaments certified by the Dir-Gen  
 2010 of the Ministry of Health or the  
 3110 Dir-Gen of the Ministry of Agriculture  
 3210 not to be of a kind produced in  
 3910 Israel nor to be substitutes  
 4010 thereof  
 5010  
 9010  
 -----

Other equipment

4.25 Pulley tackle and hoists other than skip hoists

1000 Pulley tackle and hoists other than skip hoists or hoists of a kind used for raising vehicles:  
1100/0 Powered by electric motor  
1900/1 Other

2000/9 Pit-head winding gear; winches specially designed for use underground

3000 Other winches; capstans  
3100 Powered by electric motor  
3110 Where the load is balanced by a counterweight  
3190 Other  
3900/9 Other

4000 Jacks; hoists of a kind used for raising vehicles

4100/5 Built-in jacking systems of a type used in garages

4200 Other jacks and hoists, hydraulic:  
4210/2 For tipping truck bodies  
4290/4 Other  
4900/0 Other

84.17.8000/0 Non-electric industrial ovens

85.14 Electric industrial ovens, weighing 1000 kg. or more

1090/2  
2010/9  
3010/8  
4010/7

Heading Number	Product
----------------	---------

84.06	Turbines
1000	Turbines
1100/8	For marine propulsion
1900/1	Other
9000/2	Parts
84.10	Hydraulic turbines
1000	Hydraulic turbines and water wheels
1100/0	Of a power not exceeding 1,000 kW
1200/8	Of a power exceeding 1,000 kW but not exceeding 10,000kW
1300/6	Of a power exceeding 10,000 kW
9000/4	Parts
84.14	Air pumps, except fans and parts sub-items
1000/4	Vacuum pumps
2000/3	Hand or foot-operated air pumps
3000	Compressors of a kind used in refrigerating equipment
3010/1	Sealed or semi-sealed compressors
3090	Other, including open-type compressors
3091/1	Of a net weight (without a starting device) exceeding 100 kg. to be installed in an industrial enterprise and used in the manufacturing process, provided that compressors operated by elecvtric motors shall be imported without such electric motors (Cond)
3092/9	Installed in cold-storage buildings or warehouses, of a capacity of 1000 m <sup>3</sup> or more, and provided that the following conditions have been met: 1. The compressors will be used exclusively for cold-storage buildings or warehouses; 2. The net weight of each (without device) exceeds 300 kg; 3. The compressors are not equipped with electric starting devices (Cond)

84.14

3093/7 The net weight of each (without starting device) exceeds 500 kg., excluding those specified in sub-headings 3091 or 3092

3099/4 Other

4000/1 Air compressors mounted on a wheeled chassis for towing

5000 Fans

5910/0 Air mixing towers of the kind used for protecting crops from frost

5920/9 Where the weight of each does

not exceed 500 gm

5930/8 Where the weight of each exceeds 1000 kg

5990 Other

5991/0 Of the kind used for cooling vehicle engines, excluding tractors, fork-lift trucks, concrete mixers, vehicles running on tracks and armoured military vehicles

5992 Powered by a 12 volt DC motor and not of the kind used for cooling motor vehicle engines

5999/3 Other

6000 Hoods having a maximum horizontal side not exceeding 120 cm

6010/0 Steam collectors or kitchen odour absorbers, of the domestic kind

6090/0 Other

8000 Other

8010 For internal combustion engines

8011/4 Specially for tractors, fork-lift trucks, vehicles running on tracks or armoured military vehicles

8019/7 Other

8020 Equipped with a starting device (for example an electric motor)

8021/3 Of a total weight exceeding 600kg.

8022/1 Of a total weight exceeding 600 kg. but not exceeding 6000 kg. excluding those specified in subheading 8023 or 8024

Heading  
Number

## Product

9000	Other
9100	Of oak
9130/9	Veneer sheets
9190	Other
9191/1	Finger-jointed
9199/4	Other
9200	Of beech
9240/6	Veneer sheets
9250/5	Sticks used for the assembly by stitching of "Bruce" boxes (Cond)
9290	Other
9291/9	Finger-jointed
9299/2	Other
9900	Other
9940/1	Veneer sheets
9950/0	Sticks used for the assembly by stitching of "Bruce" boxes (Cond)
9990	Other
9991/4	Finger-jointed
9999/7	Other

Heading Number	Product
----------------	---------

84.14

8023/9 Of a total weight exceeding 3000 kg. and not exceeding 6000 kg. to be installed in an industrial plant and used in the manufacturing process (Cond)

8024/7 Air compressors equipped with electric starting motors, of a total weight exceeding 650 kg., provided that the compression takes place in three stages and the outlet pressure exceeds 200 atmospheres

8025/4 Other

8090 Other

0091/6 Where the net weight does not exceed 450 kg.

0092/4 Where the net weight exceeds 450 kg. and does not exceed 3000 kg.

0099/9 Other

9000	Parts:
9010/5	Cast parts of sealed or semi-sealed compressors which have not undergone any process after casting
9020/4	Specially for goods of subheading 5910
9030/3	Blades of artificial plastic material, each weighing not more than 100 grams
9040/2	Specially for goods of sub-heading 5991, 8019
9090/7	Other

Heading Number	Product
----------------	---------

84.39

- |        |   |
|--------|---|
| 1000/1 | Machinery for making pulp of fibrous cellulosic material  |
| 2000/0 | Machinery for making paper or paperboard  |
| 3000/9 | Machinery for finishing paper or paperboard   |
| 9000   | Parts   |
| 9100/1 | Of machionery for making pulp of fibrous cellulosic material  |
| 9900/4 | Other   |
| 85.08  | Electro-mechanical tools for working in the hand, with self-contained electric motor  |
| 1000   | Drills, of all kinds:   |
| 1010/2 | Drills, including those, which by means oif interchangeable accessories, can be transformed into  |
|        | other tools, such as sawing, polishing or planing tools, and provided that the weight of the drill without the stand, holder or interchangeable parts does not exceed 5 kg  |
| 1090/4 | Other   |
| 2000/2 | Saws  |
| 84.22  | Dish washing machines; machinery for cleaning or drying bottles or other containers; machinery for filling, closing, sealing, capsuling or labeling bottles, cans, boxes, bags or other containers; other packing or wrapping machinery; machinery for aerating beverages |
| 1000   | Dish washing machines   |
| 1900/8 | Other (not of the household type)   |

Heading Number	Product
----------------	---------

04.51	Machinery (other than machines of heading 84.500 for washing, cleaning wringing, drying, ironing, pressing (including fusing presses), bleaching, dyeing dressing, finishing, coating or impregnating textile yarns, fabrics or made up textile articles and machines for applying the paste to the base fabric or other support used in the manufacture of floor coverings such as linoleum; machines for reeling, unreeling, folding, or pinking textile fabrics
1000/6	Dry-cleaning machines
2000	Drying machines
2900	Other
2910/5	Of a laundry container capacity of 250 litres or more, if the heating is done by means of steam or oil
3000	Ironing machines and presses (including fusing presses)
3010/3	Specially for the production

3090/5	process in a textile factory
4000	Other
4000	Washing, bleaching or dyeing machines
4010/2	Washing machines specially for the production process in a textile factory
4090	Other
4099/5	Other
5000/2	Machines for reeling, unreeling, folding, cutting or pinking textile fabrics
8000	Other machinery
8010	Wringers and machines of the shaker tumbler kind
8019/9	Other
8090/0	Other
9000	Parts
9010/7	For machines of sub-headings 1000, 2000, 3000 and 8010
9030/5	Metal cylinders coated with plastic or rubber, of the kind used in textile finishing machines
9090/9	Other

Heading Number	Product
10. Wood	
44.01	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
1000	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs or in similar forms
1010/4	In logs
1090/6	Other
2000	Wood in chips or particles
2100/2	Coniferous
2200/0	Non-coniferous
3000	Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
3010/2	Logs
3090/4	Other
44.03	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
1000	Treated with paint, stain, creosote or other preservatives
1010/0	Wooden poles, impregnated with creosote or with preparations containing copper and arsenic salts, if used for electrical lines or telecommunication lines
1090/2	Other
2000	Other of pine wood
2010/9	Used for the manufacture of peeled sheets (Cond)
2090/1	Other
3000	Other, of the following tropical woods
3100	Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti and Meranti Bakau
3110/6	Used for the manufacture of peeled sheets (Cond)
3190/8	Other

Heading  
Number

## Product

3200	White Lauan, White Meranti, White Seraya, Yellow Meranti and Alan
3210/4	Used for the manufacture of peeled sheets (Cond)
3290/6	Other
3300	Keruing, Ramin, Kapur, Teak, Jonkung, Merbau, Jelutong and Keruing
3310/2	Used for the manufacture of peeled sheets (Cond)
3390/4	Other
3400	Okouma, Obeche, Sapelli, Sapi, Acajou of Afrique, Makore and Iraka
3410/0	Used for the manufacture of peeled sheets (Cond)
3490/2	Other
3500	Tiama, Mansonia, Ilomba, Dibetou, Limb and Azove
3510/7	Used for the manufacture of peeled sheets (Cond)
3590/9	Other
9000	Other
9100	Of oak (quercus spp.)
9110/0	Used for the manufacture of peeled sheets (Cond)
9190/2	Other
9200	Of beech
9210/9	Used for the manufacture of peeled sheets (Cond)
9290/0	Other
9900	Other
9910/3	Used for the manufacture of peeled sheets (Cond)
9990/5	Other
44.04	Hoopwood; split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise; wooden sticks, roughly trimmed but not turned, bent or otherwise worked, suitable for the manufacture of walking-sticks, umbrellas, tool handles or the like; chipwood and the like
1000/9	Coniferous
2000/8	Non-coniferous

Heading Number	Product
----------------	---------

44.07	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
1000	Coniferous
1030/9	Veneer sheets
1040/8	Sticks used for the assembly by stitching of "Bruce" boxes (Cond)
1090	Other
1091/1	Finger-jointed
1099/4	Other
2000	Of the following tropical woods
2100	Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti, and Meranti Bakau, White Lauan, White Meranti, White Seraya, Yellow Meranti, Alan, Keruing, Ramin, Kapur, Teak, Jongkong, Merbau, Jelutong and Kempas
2130/6	Veneer sheets
2190	Other
2191/8	Finger-jointed
2199/1	Other
2200	Okoumw, Obeche, Sapelli, Sipo, Acajou d'Afrique, Makore, Iroka, Tiama, Mansonia, Ilomba, Dibetou, Limba and Azobe
2240/3	Veneer sheets
2290	Other
2291/6	Finger-jointed
2299/9	Other
2300	Baboen, Mahogany, Imbuia and Balsa
2340/1	Veneer sheets
2390	Other
2391/4	Finger-jointed
2392/2	Balsa wood in sizes not exceeding 16x23x166cm unplaned
2399/7	Other

## APPENDIX I

JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY CO. LTD.

## LABORATORY

Certificate No. : \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Issued : \_\_\_\_\_  
Tank No. : \_\_\_\_\_  
Sampling Day : \_\_\_\_\_

## SPECIFICATIONS

## Gasoline Royal

**Chief Chemist**

major 311.12

JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY CO. LTD.  
—  
LABORATORY

Certificate No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Issued \_\_\_\_\_  
Tank No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Sampling Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## SPECIFICATIONS

## Gasoline Super

TESTS	RESULTS			METHODS
Distillation				ASTM D-86
Fuel Recovered				
10% Vol.	④	°C	70	Max.
50% Vol.	④	°C	120	Max.
90% Vol.	④	°C	180	Max.
End Point		°C	205	Max.
Vapor Pressure @ 100 °F		kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.7	Max.
Color	Yellow			ASTM D-323
Total Sulfur		% wt	0.2	Max.
Corrosion, Copper (3hr. at 50°C) Classification	No. 1 Strip.			ASTM D-1266
Oxidation Stability		Minutes	360	Min.
Existent Gum		mg/100cc.	4.0	Max.
TEL Content		CC/USG	3.0	Max.
Octene No. R. M.			96	ASTM D-2699
Remarks :				

**Chief Chemist**

May 31, 1994

JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY CO. LTD.

## LABORATORY

TESTS	RESULTS			METHODS		
Distillation				ASTM D-88		
Fuel Recovered						
10% Vol. @ °C	60	—	70			
50% Vol. @ °C	88	—	115			
90% Vol. @ °C	132	—	180			
End Point °C	205	Max.				
Vapor Pressure @ 100 °F kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.560	Max.		ASTM D-923		
Color	Yellow			—		
Total Sulfur % wt	0.1			ASTM D-1266		
Corrosion, Copper (3hr. at 50°C) Classification	NO. 1 strip			ASTM D-130		
Oxidation Stability Minutes	480	Min.		ASTM D-525		
Existent Gum mg/100cc.	4	Max.		ASTM D-381		
TBL Content CC/USG	3	Max.		ASTM D-3341		
Octane No. R. M.	91	Min.		ASTM D-2689		
Remarks :						
1						
2						
3						
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9						
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**Chief Chemist**

May 1  
31/1/04

JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY CO. LTD.

## LABORATORY

Certificate No.

Date issued:

Task 140

**Sampling Date:**

## SPECIFICATIONS

**Gasoline**  
REGULAR

TESTS		RESULTS		METHODS
Distillation				ASTM D-86
Fuel Recovered				
10% Vol.	@ °C	60	Max.	
50% Vol.	@ °C	120	Max.	
90% Vol.	@ °C	180	Max.	
End Point	°C	205	Max.	
Vapor Pressure @ 100 °F	kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.7	Max.	ASTM D-323
Color		Standard Red.		—
Total Sulfur	% wt	0.2	Max.	ASTM D-1266
Corrosion, Copper (3hr. at 50°C) Classification		NO. 1 Strip.		ASTM D-130
Oxidation Stability	Minutes	360	Min.	ASTM D-525
Extraneous Gum	mg/100cc.	4.0	Max.	ASTM D-381
TEL Content	CC/USG	3.0	Max.	ASTM D-3341
Octane No. R. M.		88		ASTM D-2699
Remarks :				

### Chief Chemist

May 1994

JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY CO. LTD.

## LABORATORY

Certificate No : .....  
Date Issued : .....  
Tank No. : .....  
Sampling Date: .....

## SPECIFICATIONS

## Fuel Oil

Chic! Chaud!

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JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY CO. LTD.

LAEOE'S TUCK

Carrying No.

134 of 175

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### Scanning Rate -

## SPECIFICATION

### Liquid Depth

PC = 250

(Lab.) Chief Chemist

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July 1944

JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY CO. LTD.  
LABORATORYCertificate No.:  
Date Issued:  
Tank No.:  
Sampling Date:SPECIFICATION:  
Liquid Asphalt  
P.C. - 80

TESTS	RESULTS	METHODS
Viscosity :		
Kinematic @ 140 °F, cSt	800 - 1600	ASTM D-2170
Saybolt Furol @ °F, Sec.		ASTM D-88
Flash Point ( T <sub>g</sub> , Open-cup ), °F	80 Min.	ASTM D-1310
Distillation test :		ASTM D-402
Distillate, Percent by volume of total distillate to 360 °C		
to 225 °C	15 Min.	
to 260 °C	45 Min.	
to 315 °C	75 Min.	
Residue from distillation to 360 °C,		
Percent volume by difference	75 Min.	
Test on residue from distillation :		
Penetration : @ 25 °C, 100 gm, 5 sec.	80 - 120	ASTM D-5
Ductility @ 25 °C cm	100 Min.	ASTM D-113
Solubility in trichloroethylene, Percent	99 Min.	ASTM D-2042
Water, Percent	0.2 Max.	ASTM D-95
Remarks :		

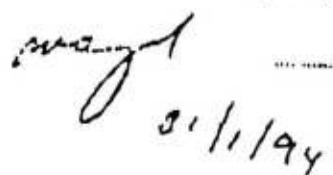
(Lab.) Chief Chemist

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3/1/94

JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY CO. LTD.  
LABORATORY

		Certificate No. ....	SPECIFICATION
		Date Issued ....	Liquid Asphalt
		Tank No. ....	MC - 70
		Sampling Date. ....	
TESTS		RESULTS	METHODS
Viscosity :			
Kinematic @ 140°F, cSt		10 - 140	ASTM D-2170
Saybolt Furol @ 122°F, Sec.		60 - 120	ASTM D-88
Flash Point ( Tag Open - cup ), °F		100 Min.,	ASTM D-1810
Distillation test :			ASTM D-402
Distillate, Percent by volume of total distillate to 360 °C			
to 225 °C		20 Max.,	
to 280 °C		20 - 60	
to 315 °C		65 - 90	
Residue from distillation to 360 °C,			
Percent volume by difference		55 Min.,	
Test or residue from distillation :			
Penetration @ 25 °C, 100 gm, 5 sec.		120 - 250	ASTM D-5
Ductility @ 55 °C cm		100 Min.,	ASTM D-113
Solubility in trichloroethylene, Percent		9.9 Min.,	ASTM D-2042
Water, Percent		0.2 Max.,	ASTM D-95
Remarks :			

(Lab.) Chief Chemist


  
3/1/94

JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY CO. LTD.

## LABORATORY

**Certificate No. :**

Date Inspect : .....

Task No. 1

**Sampling Data:**

## SPECIFICATION

Asphalt  
80/100

( Lab. ) Chkd Chemist

magy

3/1/194

JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY CO. LTD.

## LABORATORY

Certificate No. : _____	SPECIFICATIONS
Date Issued : _____	Asphalt
Tank No. : _____	60/70
Sampling Date : _____	

TESTS		RESULTS	METHODS
Ductility @ 25 °C,	cm	100	Min.
Penetration @ 25 °C,	0.1 mm	60	— 70
Softening Point,	°C	48	— 56
Specific Gravity @ 25°/25°C		1.01	— 1.06 Max. ASTM D-70
Loss on Heating to 163°C	%wt.	1.0	Max. ASTM D-6
Penetration of residue from loss on heating test at 25°C as compared to penetration before heating	%	75	Min. ASTM D-5
Solubility in Trichloroethylene,	%wt.	99.0	Min. ASTM D-2042
Asb Content,	%wt.	1.0	Max. ASTM D-482
Flash point (Cleveland Open Cup), °C		232	Min. ASTM D-92
Remarks :			

(Lxx) Greci Greci

visiting

31/1/94

JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY CO. LTD.

## LABORATORY

Certificate No. : \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Issued : \_\_\_\_\_  
Tank No. : \_\_\_\_\_  
Sampling Date : \_\_\_\_\_

#### SPECIFICATIONS

## Gasoil

(Lab.) Chief Chemist

May 1994

JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY CO. LTD.

## LABORATORY

Batch No.	
Certificate No.	
Date Issued	
Tank Number	
Sampling Date	

AVIATION TURBINE  
KEROSENE  
AVTUR / full

TESTS	RESULTS	SPECIFICATIONS		METHODS
		min.	max.	
Appearance		Bright & clear		
Specific Gravity	0.775	0.830		ASTM D-1298/IP-100
API Gravity	39	51		ASTM D-88/IP-123
Distillation:				
Initial Boiling Point	°C	Report		
Fuel Recovered % Vol. @ 200 °C	20			
Fuel Recovered:				
10% Vol.	°C	Report		
20% Vol.	°C	Report		
50% Vol.	°C	Report		
80% Vol.	°C	Report		
End Point	°C	—	288	
Residue:	% Vol.	—	1.5	
Loss:	% Vol.	—	1.5	
Flash Point	°C	38	—	ASTM D-56
Sulfur, Total	% WL	—	0.20	ASTM D-1260/IP-107
Doctor Test				IP-30
Sulfur, Mercaptan	% WL	—	0.002	ASTM D-3227
Corrosion, Copper, Classification		—	1	ASTM D-130/IP-134
Corrosion, Silver, Classification		—	1	IP-227
Insoluble Gum	mg/100 ml	—	7.0	ASTM D-381/IP-131
Aromatics	% Vol.	—	20	ASTM D-1319/IP-150
Olefins	% Vol.	—	5	ASTM D-1319/IP-155
Freezing Point	°C	—	-50	ASTM D-2386/IP-16
Water Reaction:		—	1b	ASTM D-1094
Interface rating		—	2	
Separation rating		—		
Calorific Value, net	BTU/lb	18400	—	ASTM D-1405
Antine Gravity Product		5250	—	ASTM D-611 & D-1228
Viscosity @ 30 °F (-34.4 °C), cSt		—	15	ASTM D-445/IP-71
Smoke Point	mm	20	—	ASTM D-1322
Thermal Stability JFTOT				ASTM D-3241/IP-323
Filter pressure Differential	mm Hg	—	25	
Tube Deposit Rating		—	<3	
Total Addit. mg KOH/g		—	0.10	ASTM D-974/IP-159
Strong Acid Number mg KOH/g		—	—	ASTM D-974/IP-139
Additives:				
Inhibitor, Oxidation	mg/l	8.0	24	
Metal Deactivator	mg/l	—	5.7	
Stabil. 450 Antistatic	ppm	—	3.0	
Inhibitor, Corrosion	mg/l	11.4	14.3	
Inhibitor, Icing (FAI) %Vol.		0.10	0.15	IP-277
Water Content	ppm			
Particulate Matter				
FOB Origin Deliveries	mg/USG			ASTM D-2276
Electrical Conductivity PS/m		50	300	ASTM D-2624
Water-Saponometer Index Modified (W8IM)		70	—	ASTM D-2550
Remarks:				

-12- *Moage* (Lab.) Chief Chemist  
31/1/94

JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY CO. LTD.  
—  
LABORATORY

May 1886

### Chief Chemi

JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY CO. LTD.

## LABORATORY

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1896-97

3/1/2014