

REGULATION (EU) No 1029/2012 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 25 October 2012
introducing emergency autonomous trade preferences for Pakistan

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 207(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas:

(1) The relationship between the European Union (hereinafter referred to as 'the Union') and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (hereinafter referred to as 'Pakistan') builds on the Cooperation Agreement which entered into force on 1 September 2004 ⁽²⁾. One of its main objectives is to secure the conditions for, and to promote the increase and development of, trade between the Parties to the Cooperation Agreement. Respect for human rights, including core labour rights, and democratic principles are also an essential element of that Agreement.

(2) In July and August 2010, following heavy monsoon rains, devastating floods affected extensive regions of Pakistan, notably the areas of Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab, Sindh and Gilgit-Baltistan. According to United Nations sources, the flooding affected some 20 million people and 20 per cent of Pakistan's land, equivalent to at least 160 000 square kilometres, and leaving up to 12 million people in need of urgent humanitarian aid.

(3) Humanitarian aid is of course the primary instrument in this kind of situation and the Union has been at the forefront in this field since the beginning of the emergency, committing in excess of EUR 423 million in emergency aid to Pakistan.

(4) It will be important to use all available means to support Pakistan's recovery from this emergency including the proposed exceptional trade measures to boost Pakistan's exports in order to contribute to its future economic

development, while ensuring that consistency and coherence is maintained at all levels with a view to developing a sustainable long-term strategy.

(5) The severity of this natural disaster demands an immediate and substantial response, which would take into account the geostrategic importance of Pakistan's partnership with the Union, mainly through Pakistan's key role in the fight against terrorism, while contributing to the overall development, security and stability of the region.

(6) The effects of the autonomous trade preferences should be able to be measured concretely in terms of job creation, poverty eradication and the sustainable development of Pakistan's working population and poor.

(7) The European Council, in a Declaration on Pakistan attached to its Conclusions of 16 September 2010, resolved to mandate Ministers to agree urgently on a comprehensive package of short, medium and longer term measures which will help underpin Pakistan's recovery and future development, comprising inter alia ambitious trade measures essential for economic recovery and growth.

(8) In particular, the European Council underlined its firm commitment to grant exclusively to Pakistan increased market access to the Union through the immediate and time limited reduction of duties on key imports from Pakistan. In the light of that Declaration, the Commission proposed a package identifying 75 tariff lines specific to Pakistan's core export sectors in those areas worst hit by the floods, asserting that an increase in Pakistani exports to the Union of EUR 100 million or more a year would provide real, substantial and worthwhile assistance to the region.

(9) Pakistan's trade with the Union is mainly composed of textiles and clothing products which accounted for 73,7 % of Pakistani exports to the Union in 2009. Pakistan also exports ethanol and leather, which are in addition to textiles and clothing, sensitive industrial products in certain Member States where jobs in the industry have already been impacted to varying degrees by the global recession. Those industries are struggling to adapt to a new global trading environment.

(10) The textiles sector is of key importance to the Pakistani economy, accounting for 8,5 % of gross domestic product and employing 38 % of the labour force, about half of which is made up of women.

⁽¹⁾ Position of the European Parliament of 13 September 2012 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and decision of the Council of 4 October 2012.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision 2004/870/EC of 29 April 2004 concerning the conclusion of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Community and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (OJ L 378, 23.12.2004, p. 22).

- (11) Given the hardship being suffered by the Pakistani people due to the devastating floods, it is therefore appropriate to extend exceptional autonomous trade preferences to Pakistan by suspending for a limited period of time all tariffs for certain products of export interest to Pakistan. The provision of such trade preferences should only cause limited adverse effects on the domestic market of the Union and should not affect negatively least developed Members of the World Trade Organisation (WTO).
- (12) Those measures are proposed as part of an exceptional package, in response to the specific situation in Pakistan. Under no circumstances should they constitute a precedent for the Union's trade policy with other countries.
- (13) The autonomous trade preferences will be either in the form of an exemption from customs duties upon import in the Union or in the form of tariff-rate quotas.
- (14) Entitlement to benefit from the exceptional autonomous trade preferences is conditional on Pakistan's compliance with the relevant rules of origin of products and the procedures related thereto as well as involvement in effective administrative cooperation with the Union in order to prevent any risk of fraud. Serious and systematic violations of the conditions for the entitlement to the preferential arrangement, fraud or failure to provide administrative cooperation for the verification of origin of goods should constitute reasons for a temporary suspension of the preferences.
- (15) For the purposes of defining the concept of originating products, certification of origin and administrative cooperation procedures, Part I, Title IV, Chapter 2, Section 1 and Section 1A of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code ⁽¹⁾, with the exception of Articles 68 to 71, 90 to 97i and 97j(2) of those Sections, should apply. However, as regards cumulation of origin, only materials originating in the Union should be allowed to be used for such purposes. Regional cumulation and other types of cumulation except that with the materials originating in the Union should not apply in relation to the determination of the originating status of products covered by the autonomous trade preferences established pursuant to this Regulation in order to ensure that sufficient transformation takes place in Pakistan.
- (16) Extending autonomous trade preferences to Pakistan requires a waiver from the obligations of the Union under Articles I and XIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (GATT) pursuant to Article IX of the Agreement establishing the WTO. The WTO General Council granted such a waiver on 14 February 2012.
- (17) In order to ensure an immediate and sustainable impact on the economic recovery of Pakistan in the aftermath of the floods and in accordance with the WTO waiver, it is recommended to limit the duration of the autonomous trade preferences until 31 December 2013.
- (18) In order to react swiftly and ensure the integrity and orderly functioning of the autonomous trade preferences for Pakistan and in order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation concerning temporary suspension due to non-compliance with customs-related procedures and obligations, due to serious and systematic violations of the fundamental principles of human rights, democracy and the rule of law by Pakistan, or due to Pakistan not respecting the condition that it abstain from 1 July 2012 from introducing new or increasing existing export duties or charges having equivalent effect or any other restriction or prohibition on the export or sale for export of any materials used in the production of the products covered by this Regulation, powers should be conferred on the Commission to adopt immediately applicable implementing acts, where imperative grounds of urgency so require. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers ⁽²⁾.
- (19) In order to make the necessary technical adaptations to the list of goods for which the autonomous trade preferences apply and to remove products from the scope of this Regulation where volumes of imports covered by this Regulation increase beyond certain levels, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of amending Annexes I and II to reflect changes in the combined nomenclature and to remove products from the scope of this Regulation. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level. The Commission, when preparing and drawing up delegated acts, should ensure a simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and to the Council.
- (20) In order to address without delay significantly increased imports of the products exempted from customs duties when imported into the Union and which may have an adverse impact upon Union producers, the Commission should adopt delegated acts removing products from the scope of this Regulation under the urgency procedure.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13.

(21) No later than two years after the expiry of this Regulation, the Commission should submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the effects of these autonomous trade preferences. That report should include a detailed analysis of the effects of these preferences on the economy of Pakistan and their impact on trade and the Union's tariff income as well as on the Union economy and jobs. In reporting, the Commission should take into account in particular the effects of the autonomous trade preferences in terms of job creation, poverty eradication and the sustainable development of Pakistan's working population and poor,

production of any of the products covered by those preferential arrangements destined for the territory of the Union, from 1 July 2012.

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Preferential arrangements

1. Products originating in Pakistan and included in Annex I shall be exempt from customs duties upon import into the Union.
2. Products originating in Pakistan and included in Annex II shall be admitted for import into the Union subject to the special provisions laid down in Article 3.

Article 2

Conditions for entitlement to the preferential arrangements

1. Entitlement to benefit from the preferential arrangements introduced in Article 1 shall be subject to:
 - (a) compliance with the rules of origin of products and the procedures related thereto as provided for in Part I, Title IV, Chapter 2, Section 1 and Section 1A, subsections 1 and 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93, with the exception of Articles 68 to 71, 90 to 97i and Article 97j(2) of those Sections. However, as regards cumulation of origin for the purpose of the determination of the originating status of products covered by the arrangements introduced in Article 1 of this Regulation, only cumulation with the materials originating in the Union is allowed. Regional cumulation and other types of cumulation with the exception of the cumulation with materials originating in the Union, is not allowed;
 - (b) compliance with the methods of administrative cooperation as provided for in Part I, Title IV, Chapter 2, Section 1, subsection 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93;
 - (c) Pakistan not engaging in serious and systematic violations of human rights, including core labour rights, fundamental principles of democracy and the rule of law;
 - (d) Pakistan abstaining from introducing new or increasing existing export duties or charges having equivalent effect or any other restriction or prohibition on the export or sale for export of any materials primarily used in the

2. Certificates of origin 'Form A' issued by the competent authorities of Pakistan pursuant to this Regulation shall bear the following endorsement in box 4 'Autonomous measure — Regulation (EU) No 1029/2012 ⁽¹⁾'.

Article 3

Tariff quotas

1. Products listed in Annex II shall be admitted for import into the Union with the exemption of customs duties within the limits of Union tariff quotas as set out in that Annex.
2. The tariff quotas referred to in paragraph 1 and listed in Annex II shall be administered by the Commission in accordance with Articles 308a, 308b and 308c of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.

Article 4

Removal of products from the scope of this Regulation

1. Where, in the calendar year 2012 or 2013, imports based on customs import data for a product originating from Pakistan and included in Annex I increase, in volume, by 25 % or more, as compared to the average of the years 2009 to 2011, that product shall be removed from the scope of this Regulation for the remainder of that year. For the purposes of this paragraph, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 6, to amend Annex I to remove that product from the scope of this Regulation for the remainder of that year.
2. Upon the entry into force of the delegated act, imports of the product referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to 'most-favoured-nation' or other applicable duties.

Article 5

Technical adjustments to the Annexes

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 6 to amend the Annexes in order to incorporate amendments and technical adjustments made necessary by amendments to the Combined Nomenclature and to the TARIC subdivisions.

Article 6

Exercise of the delegation

1. The power to adopt the delegated acts referred to in Articles 4 and 5 is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.
2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 4 and 5 shall be conferred on the Commission for the period of application of this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 43.

3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 4 and 5 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the *Official Journal of the European Union* or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

4. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.

5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 4 and 5 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and to the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

Article 7

Urgency procedure

1. Delegated acts adopted under this Article shall enter into force without delay and shall apply as long as no objection is expressed in accordance with paragraph 2. The notification of a delegated act to the European Parliament and to the Council shall state the reasons for the use of the urgency procedure.

2. Either the European Parliament or the Council may object to a delegated act in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 6(5). In such a case, the Commission shall repeal the act without delay following the notification of the decision to object by the European Parliament or by the Council.

Article 8

Committee procedure

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Customs Code Committee established by Articles 247a(1) and 248a(1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92⁽¹⁾. That Committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011. That Committee may examine any matter relating to the application of this Regulation, raised by the Commission or at the request of a Member State.

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011, in conjunction with Article 5 thereof, shall apply.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1.

Article 9

Temporary suspension

1. Where the Commission finds that there is sufficient evidence of failure to comply with the conditions set out in Article 2 it may, in order to respond to this urgency, by means of immediately applicable implementing acts suspend in whole or in part the preferential arrangements provided for in this Regulation for a period of not more than six months, provided that it has first:

- (a) informed the Committee referred to in Article 8(1);
- (b) called on the Member States to take such precautionary measures as are necessary in order to safeguard the financial interests of the Union or to secure Pakistan's compliance with Article 2;
- (c) published a notice in the *Official Journal of the European Union* stating that there are grounds for reasonable doubt concerning the application of the preferential arrangements or Pakistan's compliance with Article 2 which may call into question its right to continue enjoying the benefits granted by this Regulation;
- (d) informed Pakistan of any decision taken in accordance with this paragraph, before it becomes effective.

2. On conclusion of the period of temporary suspension, the Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, decide either to terminate the suspension or to extend its period of application.

3. The implementing acts referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 8(2).

4. Member States shall communicate to the Commission all relevant information that may justify the temporary suspension of preferential arrangements or its extension.

Article 10

Report

No later than 31 December 2015, the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the operation and effects of this Regulation.

Article 11

Entry into force and application

1. This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

2. It shall apply from the date of its entry into force until 31 December 2013.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Strasbourg, 25 October 2012.

For the European Parliament
The President
M. SCHULZ

For the Council
The President
A. D. MAVROYIANNIS

ANNEX I

PRODUCTS FOR WHICH THE CUSTOMS DUTY IS EXEMPTED

The products on which the measures are to apply are identified by their eight-digit CN codes. The description of those codes can be found in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾. The description of the CN codes is given for information purposes only.

CN code	Description
0712 39 00	Dried mushrooms and truffles, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared (other than mushrooms of the genus <i>Agaricus</i> , wood ears (<i>Auricularia</i> spp.) and jelly fungi (<i>Tremella</i> spp.))
5205 12 00	Single cotton yarn, of uncombed fibres, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, measuring less than 714,29 decitex but not less than 232,56 decitex (exceeding 14 metric number but not exceeding 43 metric number), not put up for retail sale
5205 22 00	Single cotton yarn, of combed fibres, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, measuring less than 714,29 decitex but not less than 232,56 decitex (exceeding 14 metric number but not exceeding 43 metric number), not put up for retail sale
5205 32 00	Multiple folded or cabled cotton yarn, of uncombed fibres, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, measuring per single yarn less than 714,29 decitex but not less than 232,56 decitex (exceeding 14 metric number but not exceeding 43 metric number per single yarn), not put up for retail sale
5205 42 00	Multiple folded or cabled cotton yarn, of combed fibres, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, measuring per single yarn less than 714,29 decitex but not less than 232,56 decitex (exceeding 14 metric number but not exceeding 43 metric number per single yarn), not put up for retail sale
5208 11 90	Unbleached plain woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 100 g/m ² , other than fabrics for the manufacture of bandages, dressings and medical gauzes
5208 12 16	Unbleached plain woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, weighing more than 100 g/m ² but not more than 130 g/m ² , of a width not exceeding 165 cm
5208 12 19	Unbleached plain woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, weighing more than 100 g/m ² but not more than 130 g/m ² , of a width exceeding 165 cm
5208 13 00	Unbleached woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, in 3-thread or 4-thread twill, including cross twill
5208 19 00	Other unbleached woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton
5208 21 90	Bleached plain woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 100 g/m ² , other than fabrics for the manufacture of bandages, dressings and medical gauzes
5208 22 19	Bleached plain woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, weighing more than 100 g/m ² but not more than 130 g/m ² , of a width exceeding 165 cm
5208 22 96	Bleached plain woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, weighing more than 130 g/m ² , of a width not exceeding 165 cm
5208 29 00	Other bleached woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton
5208 51 00	Printed plain woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 100 g/m ²

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.

CN code	Description
5208 52 00	Printed plain woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, weighing more than 200 g/m ²
5208 59 90	Other printed woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton
5209 11 00	Unbleached plain woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, weighing more than 200 g/m ²
5209 12 00	Unbleached woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, weighing more than 200 g/m ² , in 3-thread or 4-thread twill, including cross twill
5209 19 00	Other unbleached woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton
5209 22 00	Bleached woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, weighing more than 200 g/m ² , in 3-thread or 4-thread twill, including cross twill
5209 29 00	Other bleached woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton
5209 32 00	Dyed woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, weighing more than 200 g/m ² , in 3-thread or 4-thread twill, including cross twill
5211 12 00	Unbleached woven fabrics of cotton, containing less than 85 % by weight of cotton, mixed principally or solely with man-made fibres, weighing more than 200 g/m ² , in 3-thread or 4-thread twill, including cross twill
5407 81 00	Woven fabrics of yarn containing less than 85 % by weight of synthetic filaments, including woven fabrics obtained from synthetic monofilament of 67 decitex or more and of which no cross-sectional dimension exceeds 1 mm, mixed mainly or solely with cotton, unbleached or bleached
5407 82 00	Woven fabrics of yarn containing less than 85 % by weight of synthetic filaments, including woven fabrics obtained from synthetic monofilament of 67 decitex or more and of which no cross-sectional dimension exceeds 1 mm, mixed mainly or solely with cotton, dyed
5513 11 20	Woven fabrics of polyester staple fibres, containing less than 85 % by weight of such fibres, mixed mainly or solely with cotton, of a weight not exceeding 170 g/m ² , plain weave, unbleached or bleached, of a width of 165 cm or less
5513 21 00	Woven fabrics of polyester staple fibres, containing less than 85 % by weight of such fibres, mixed mainly or solely with cotton, of a weight not exceeding 170 g/m ² , plain weave, dyed
5513 41 00	Woven fabrics of polyester staple fibres, containing less than 85 % by weight of such fibres, mixed mainly or solely with cotton, of a weight not exceeding 170 g/m ² , printed
6101 20 90	Men's or boys' anoraks (including ski jackets), windcheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles, of cotton, knitted or crocheted
6112 12 00	Track-suits of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted
6116 10 20	Gloves impregnated, coated or covered with rubber, knitted or crocheted
6116 10 80	Mittens and mitts, impregnated, coated or covered with plastics or rubber, knitted or crocheted, and gloves, impregnated, coated or covered with plastics, knitted or crocheted
6116 92 00	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of cotton, knitted or crocheted
6116 93 00	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted
6201 93 00	Men's or boys' anoraks, windcheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles, of man-made fibres

CN code	Description
6203 43 19	Men's or boys' trousers and breeches of synthetic fibres (other than industrial and occupational)
6204 22 80	Women's or girls' ensembles, of cotton (other than industrial and occupational)
6204 62 90	Women's or girls' cotton shorts
6207 91 00	Men's or boys' singlets and other vests, bathrobes, dressing gowns and similar articles, of cotton
6208 91 00	Women's or girls' singlets and other vests, briefs, panties, negligees, bathrobes, dressing gowns and similar articles, of cotton
6211 43 10	Women's or girls' aprons, overalls, smock-overalls and other industrial and occupational clothing, of man-made fibres
6216 00 00	Gloves, mittens and mitts
6303 91 00	Curtains (including drapes) and interior blinds, curtain or bed valances, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6303 92 90	Curtains (including drapes) and interior blinds, curtain or bed valances, of synthetic fibres, not non-wovens, not knitted or crocheted
6303 99 90	Curtains (including drapes) and interior blinds, curtain or bed valances, not of cotton or synthetic fibres, not non-wovens, not knitted or crocheted
6304 92 00	Other furnishing articles, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6307 10 90	Floorcloths, dishcloths, dusters and similar cleaning cloths, not knitted or crocheted, not non-wovens
6307 90 99	Other made-up textile articles, including dress patterns, not knitted or crocheted, not of felt

ANNEX II

PRODUCT SUBJECT TO ANNUAL DUTY-FREE TARIFF QUOTAS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3

The products on which the measures are to apply are identified by their eight-digit CN codes. The description of those codes can be found in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87. The description of the CN codes is given for information purposes only.

Order No	CN code	Description	From entry into force until end of 2012	1.1.2013 to 31.12.2013
09.2401	2207 10 00	Undenatured ethyl alcohol, of actual alcoholic strength of $\geq 80\%$	18 750 tonnes	75 000 tonnes
09.2409	4107 92 10	Grain splits of bovine (including buffalo) leather, without hair on, further prepared after tanning or crusting, other than whole hides and skins	89 tonnes	356 tonnes
09.2410	4107 99 10	Leather of bovine (including buffalo), without hair on, further prepared after tanning or crusting; other than whole hides and skins, other than unsplit full grains and grain splits	90,25 tonnes	361 tonnes
09.2411	4203 21 00	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of leather or composition leather, specially designed for use in sports	361,75 tonnes	1 447 tonnes
09.2412	4203 29 10	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of leather or composition leather, protective for all trades, other than specially designed for use in sports	1 566,5 tonnes	6 266 tonnes
09.2413	ex 4203 29 90	Men's and boys' gloves, mittens and mitts, of leather or composition leather, other than specially designed for use in sports, other than protective for all trades	62,75 tonnes	251 tonnes
09.2414	ex 4203 29 90	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of leather or composition leather, other than specially designed for use in sports, other than protective for all trades, other than men's and boys'	135,5 tonnes	542 tonnes
09.2415	5205 23 00	Single cotton yarn, of combed fibres, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, measuring less than 232,56 decitex but not less than 192,31 decitex (exceeding 43 metric number but not exceeding 52 metric number), not put up for retail sale	1 790 tonnes	7 160 tonnes
09.2416	5205 24 00	Single cotton yarn, of combed fibres, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, measuring less than 192,31 decitex but not less than 125 decitex (exceeding 52 metric number but not exceeding 80 metric number), not put up for retail sale	1 276,25 tonnes	5 105 tonnes
09.2417	5208 39 00	Other dyed woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton	421,25 tonnes	1 685 tonnes
09.2418	5209 39 00	Other dyed woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, weighing more than 200 g/m ²	689,25 tonnes	2 757 tonnes
09.2419	5509 53 00	Yarn (other than sewing thread) of polyester staple fibres, mixed mainly or solely with cotton, not put up for retail sale	3 061 tonnes	12 244 tonnes

Order No	CN code	Description	From entry into force until end of 2012	1.1.2013 to 31.12.2013
09.2420	6103 32 00	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	249,75 tonnes	999 tonnes
09.2421	6103 42 00	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts (other than swimwear), of cotton, knitted or crocheted	568,75 tonnes	2 275 tonnes
09.2422	6107 21 00	Men's or boys' nightshirts and pyjamas, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	167,5 tonnes	670 tonnes
09.2423	6108 31 00	Women's or girls' nightdresses and pyjamas, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	374,5 tonnes	1 498 tonnes
09.2424	6109 90 20	T-shirts, singlets and other vests of wool or fine animal hair or man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted	297,5 tonnes	1 190 tonnes
09.2425	6111 20 90	Babies' garments and clothing accessories, of cotton, knitted or crocheted (other than gloves, mittens and mitts)	153,5 tonnes	614 tonnes
09.2426	6115 95 00	Pantyhose, tights, stockings, socks and other hosiery and footwear without applied soles, of cotton, knitted or crocheted (excluding graduated compression hosiery, pantyhose and tights, women's full-length or knee-length stockings, measuring per single yarn less than 67 decitex)	2 263 tonnes	9 052 tonnes
09.2427	6204 62 31	Women's or girls' cotton denim trousers and breeches (other than industrial and occupational)	1 892,75 tonnes	7 571 tonnes
09.2428	6211 42 90	Women's or girls' garments, of cotton	96,5 tonnes	386 tonnes
09.2429	6302 60 00	Toilet linen and kitchen linen, of terry towelling or similar terry fabrics, of cotton	9 602 tonnes	38 408 tonnes
09.2430	6302 91 00	Toilet linen and kitchen linen, of cotton, other than of terry towelling or similar terry fabrics	2 499,25 tonnes	9 997 tonnes
09.2431	6403 99 93	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather, with in-soles of a length of 24 cm or more, which cannot be identified as men's or women's footwear, other than sports footwear and footwear incorporating a protective metal toecap, not covering the ankle, not made on a base or platform of wood (not having an inner sole), other than footwear with a vamp made of straps or which has one or several pieces cut out, other than slippers	60,5 tonnes	242 tonnes
09.2432	6403 99 96	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather, with in-soles of a length of 24 cm or more, for men, other than sports footwear and footwear incorporating a protective metal toecap, not covering the ankle, not made on a base or platform of wood (not having an inner sole), other than footwear with a vamp made of straps or which has one or several pieces cut out, other than slippers	363,25 tonnes	1 453 tonnes

Order No	CN code	Description	From entry into force until end of 2012	1.1.2013 to 31.12.2013
09.2433	6403 99 98	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather, with in-soles of a length of 24 cm or more, for women, other than sports footwear and footwear incorporating a protective metal toecap, not covering the ankle, not made on a base or platform of wood (not having an inner sole), other than footwear with a vamp made of straps or which has one or several pieces cut out, other than slippers	172,75 tonnes	691 tonnes