



THE CABINET OF MINISTERS OF UKRAINE

RESOLUTION

of 27 December 2002, No. 2030

Kiev

On the Schedule of Production and Technological Processes for Determining the Criterion of Sufficient Processing of a Good, and on the Procedure for the Establishment and Application of the Criterion in Determining the Country of Origin of a Good

As amended by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
of 18 January 2003, No.92

In Accordance with Article 279 of the Customs Code of Ukraine, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine hereby **RESOLVES**:

1. To approve the *Schedule of Production and Technological Processes for Determining the Criterion of Sufficient Processing* (annexed).
2. To establish that:
 - 1) In respect to a good originating from the countries with which international agreements (interstate or intergovernmental) have been entered into regulating the procedure for the determination of the country of origin, the criterion of sufficient processing shall be applied in the manner stipulated by such agreements;
 - 2) In the event where no criterion of sufficient processing has been stipulated in respect to a particular good or particular country (countries) by any international agreement, the aforementioned criterion shall be determined and applied as provided for in Articles 279 and 280 of the Customs Code of Ukraine and in this Resolution, in accordance with the procedure established by the State Customs Service;

3) In determining the country of origin of a good imported into the customs territory of Ukraine with application of any special preferential customs treatment, the schedule of production and technological processes for determining the criterion of sufficient processing as approved in this Resolution, shall be applied;

4) Deemed simple assembly operations not recognized as conforming with the criterion of sufficient processing, shall be such operations as are performed by way of assembling products using simple fastening implements (screws, nuts, bolts and the like) or by riveting, or by way of mounting complete assemblies by welding (with the exception of manufacturing by welding of complicated products) and other operations (adjusting, examination, filling with working fluid etc.) that are necessary in the process of assembly and do not involve processing (treatment) of goods, irrespective of the number and complexity of such operations.

3. This Resolution shall come into force on January 1, 2004.

(Clause 3 as amended by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 18 January 2003, No. 92)

The Prime Minister of Ukraine

V. YANUKOVYCH

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APPROVED

By Resolution of the
Cabinet of Ministers of
Ukraine
of 27 December 2002, No.
2030

The Schedule of Production and Technological Processes for Determining the Criterion of Sufficient Processing

Good Code according to UKTZED	Description of Goods	Production and Technological Processes
Group 25	salt; sulfur; soils and stones; plaster materials, lime and cement	Manufacturing from materials of any position under conditions of specialized production according to treatment / processing technologies; enriching with coal, purifying, reducing solid crystals, trimming;

		calcination
Group 27	Energy materials; oil and oil processing products; bituminous substances; mineral wax	Fine refining operations or other specialized processes
2818	Artificial corundum of exactly determined or not determined chemical composition; alumina; aluminum hydroxide	Manufacturing from materials of any position under conditions of specialized production according to treatment / processing technologies
3301	Essential oils (purified or not of terpene) including the so-called “concretes” and “absolutes” (extracts of floral essential oils); resinoids; extracts of essential oils from tarry matters; concentrates of essential oil solutions in fats, fatty acids, waxes and other similar substances obtained by enfleurage or maceration; terpene by-products of terpene removal from essential oils; water distillates and water solutions of essential oils	Manufacturing from materials of any positions including other materials of the same position, with application of special industrial-type method according to treatment / processing technologies. However, materials of position 3301 may be used on condition that their value does not exceed 20 percent of the f.o.b. plant price of the product
3403	Lubricants (including emulsion oils for machining tools, lubricating fluids for bolt and nut thread, rust-removing or rust-preventive agents, and lubricant-based mediums for lubricating molds to facilitate demolding), as well as agents used to impregnate textiles, leather, furs and other materials, with the exception of agents containing 70 or more mass percent of oil or oil products obtained from bituminous minerals	Manufacturing from materials of the same position provided their value does not exceed 50 percent of the price of final product
4001	Natural caoutchouc, balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle and similar natural resins, either in primary state or in	Delamination of natural rubber sheets

	the form of slabs, sheets, bands or stripes	
4017 00	Hard rubber (e.g. ebonite) in whatever form including off-cuts, scrap and debris; items manufactured from hard rubber	Manufacturing from hard rubber
7103	Precious stones (except diamonds), processed or not, matched or not, but neither stringed, mounted or fastened; precious stones (except diamonds) not matched and temporarily stringed to facilitate handling	Manufacturing from raw (unprocessed) precious or half-precious stones (except diamonds)
7111 00 00 0 0	Non-precious metals, silver or gold plated with platinum, untreated or half-treated	Electrolytic, chemical, or thermal enrichment and fusing of metals
8702 - 8704	Automobiles intended for carrying 10 persons and more including the driver; passenger cars and other vehicles intended for transportation of people, including pickups, vans and racing cars; lorries and trucks	Manufacturing the body (cab) of a vehicle where such body (cab) is manufactured from individual elements, parts or assemblies by permanent connection methods, with the intent of subsequent painting and assemblage. During such process, no less than six basic body (cab) elements are joined together, including, without fail, the roof, left and right side frames, and floor; painting of the body (cab); fitting out the body (cab); final assemblage of the vehicle

Notes:

1. In the column "Good Code according to UKTZED" of the schedule, the UKTZED code is indicated of the product obtained as a result of material processing, whereas in the column "Description of Goods" the description is provided of such product.
2. The list of production and technological processes which albeit not entailing any change in the code or the price of the good in accordance with the ad valorem portion rule, still, under certain conditions, are deemed sufficient for the determination of the criterion, is presented in the third column.

3. Production and technological processes listed in the third column of the schedule, apply solely to such materials as were used in manufacturing the product concerned, and then only such as have their origin in a country other than that where the end product is being produced. Limitations listed in the third column of the schedule, extend only to such materials used in manufacture of the product that have their origin in a country other than that where the end product is being produced.

4. In the event where it follows from the schedule of production and technological processes that materials of the same position may be used in the manufacture of the product, that means that both the products and the materials of a similar position may be used provided their description in UKTZED differs from the description of end product in this schedule.

5. Where a product manufactured from materials originating from another country, or a product the origin of which is unknown, is deemed to be of the origin from the country of end product manufacture where it has been processed, the conformity with the criterion of sufficient processing of a good as applied to such product, such product subsequently having been used as material for the manufacture of another good, shall result in the production and technological processes related to the good in manufacture of which such product is used, not being considered related to such product.

6. A product consisting of a group of elements or of a number of parts and classified according to classification rules as a single good, must be deemed conforming with the requirements of production and technological processes if all constituent parts thereof are in conformity with such production and technological processes. Where a portion of constituent parts of such a product conforms, and another portion of constituent parts fails to conform with the requirements of production and technological processes, the product concerned shall be deemed in conformity with the requirements of production and technological processes when the value of such constituent parts as fail to conform with the requirements of production and technological processes, is not in excess of 15 percent of f.o.b. plant price of such product.
