Annex 1

**Explanation of accumulation of origin concept**

Let us start with an explanation of what Pan-Euro-Mediterranean accumulation of origin is.

This is a type of diagonal (multilateral) accumulation which arises in the case of agreements introducing the possibility of accumulation of origin within a free trade zone to which more than two countries belong; the countries in the zone decide amongst themselves an agreement containing (usually in the form of a special protocol) identical origin rules. The components from the trade area countries are treatedas if they came from a country where the product is produced and belonging to the area. Example - we have a free trade area consisting of countries A,B,C,D. Agreements are made between these countries to establish rules of origin. The product is manufactured in country B. This product consists of components produced in countries A, B, C and D. All these components are treated equally and considered as being of this origin.

Pan-Euro-Mediterranean accumulation of origin is intended to enable materials to be used originating in the EU, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and Lichtenstein, the Faroe Islands or any other non-member country, i.e. Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and the West Bank of the Jordan and the Gaza Strip (Palestine).

In other words, to answer the question included in the declaration about whether accumulation of origin has been applied, check whether a component supplied to Amica contains raw materials from countries belonging to the Pan-Euro-Mediterranean area.

If so, please answer the next question, whether these raw materials were properly processed, i.e. if the processing applied went beyond:

1. actions ensuring that products are kept in good condition during transport and storage;
2. combining and dividing packages;
3. washing, cleaning, dusting, removing oxidised layers, oil, paint and other covering layers;
4. simple painting and varnishing actions;
5. sharpening, normal polishing or trimming;
6. sifting, inspecting, sorting, classifying, assessing, selecting (including completing sets of articles);
7. normal putting in bottles, cans, phials, bags, crates, boxes, putting on cards or notice boards, etc. and any other simple actions connected with packing;
8. placing or printing signs, labels, company symbols and other identifying marks on products or their packaging;
9. normal mixing of products, even those of different types;
10. normal assembly of parts of articles to keep an article complete, or dismantling of products;
11. combining two or more of the actions mentioned in a)–l);

If so, mark the point "no accumulation" If not, mark the point " accumulation" and name the country or countries from which raw materials are used.