

**የወጪ ምርቶች የምድብ “A” እና “B”
የስታንዳርድ ግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታና
የአጠቃቀም ማጣቀሻዎች**

**STANDARD INPUT-OUTPUT COEFFICIENT AND
PROCEDURES FOR EXPORT PRODUCTS,
CATEGORY “A” and “B”**

መጋቢት 2007 ዓ.ም

March, 2015

ኢንዱስትሪ ሚኒስቴር

Ministry of Industry

ማ ው ጫ

አርዕስት

ገጽ

1. የቆዳና የቆዳ ወጤቶች ምርቶች የምርትና ምድብ “A” ትርጓሜዎች፣ ታሳቢዎች፣ ማጣቀሻዎችና ሁለገብ የግብዓት ዝርዝሮች..... 1-20
2. የጨርቃ ጨርቅና አልባሳት ምርቶች (የምርት ምድብ “B”) ማጣቀሻዎች፣ አጠቃቀሞች እና ሁለገብ የግብዓት ዝርዝሮች..... 21-25
3. የቆዳና ቆዳ ወጤቶች የምርት ምድብ “A” የስታንዳርድ ግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታ A1-A61
4. የጨርቃ ጨርቅና አልባሳት ምርቶች የምርት ምድብ “B” የስታንዳርድ ግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታ..... B1-B97

**ሀገር-አቀፍ ስታንዳርድ የግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታ
ለቆዳና የቆዳ ወጤቶች ምርቶች የተዘጋጀ**

ሀገር-አቀፍ ስታንዳርድ የግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታ ለቆዳና የቆዳ ወጤቶች ምርቶች የተዘጋጀ

ዋና ዋና የቃላት ትርጓሜዎችና ታሳቢዎች

1. ሥራ ላይ ባለው የኤክስፖርት ማበረታቻ አዋጅ መሰረት ሀገር-አቀፍ የግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታ ወይም ኖርም ማለት መለኪያዉ በተወሰነ አንድ አሀድ (የኤክስፖርት) ምርት ለማምረት በሚያስፈልገው የጥሬ እቃ፣ የአክሰሰሪና የግብዓት መጠንን የሚያሳይ ስሌታዊ ዝምድና ወይም የፍጆታ መጠን ልኬት ነው።
2. በኤክስፖርት ማበረታቻ አዋጅ መሰረት “ጥሬ እቃዎች” ማለት በምርት ሂደት እርስ በራስ ተቀላቅለው ወይም ተዋህደው ወይም ተሰፍተው ወይም ተያይዘው ለኤክስፖርት ገበያ ምርት የሚወሉ ምርቶችን የሚያስገኙ ግብዓቶች ሲሆኑ ለኤክስፖርት ምርቶች መያዣነት፣ መጠቅለያነት ወይም ማሸጊያነት የሚወሉትን ማቴሪያሎችም ይጨምራል።
3. በኤክስፖርት ማበረታቻ አዋጅ መሰረት **ፍጆታዎች** ማለት በምርት ሂደት ጊዜ አገልግሎት ከሰጡ በኋላ የሚያልቁና በምርቱ ውስጥ እንደ ምርት አካል የማይታዩ ማቴሪያሎችን በተለይም የማሸን **ደህንነት ዘይቶችን፣ የማሸን አላቂ ክፍሎችን፣ ለኃይል ምንጭነት የሚወሉ ነዳጆችንና የላቦራቶሪ ረኬጀንቶች ያካትታል።**
4. በዚህ ሰነድ የበግ ሌጦ ፒክል ማለት ማንኛውም የበግ ሌጦ ሆኖ በምርት መለያ ኮድ ወይም የግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታ A-2 በተለየውና በሀገር-አቀፍ ስታንደርድ የግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታ የግርጌ ማስታወሻ በተገለጸው መሰረት ይህን ጥሬ ግብዓት ወደ ተጠቀሰው በከፊል የለፋ ምርት ደረጃ ለማድረስ የተዘረዘሩትን ግብዓቶች በመጠቀም ተያያዥ የምርት ሂደቶችን ያለፈና በከፊል የለፋ ምርት ማለት ነው።
5. በዚህ ሰነድ ዌት ብሉ ማለት ማንኛውም ከበግ፣ ከፍየል ሌጦ ወይም ከ ትልልቅ ከብቶች ቆዳ የተመረተ በከፊል የለፋ ምርት ሆኖ በምርት መለያ ኮድ A-1 እና A-2 በተለየውና በሀገር-አቀፍ ስታንደርድ የግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታ የግርጌ ማስታወሻዎች በተገለጸው መሰረት እነዚህን ጥሬ ግብዓቶች ወደ ተጠቀሰው በከፊል የለፋ ምርት ደረጃ ለማድረስ እንደየ ጥሬ ግብዓቶች ዓይነት የተዘረዘሩትን ግብዓቶች በመጠቀም ተያያዥ የምርት ሂደቶችን ያለፈና በከፊል የለፋ ምርት ማለት ነው።
6. በዋናነት ለፋሲሊቲሽን ሥራው ሲባል የተለዩ ባህሪያትን፣ የንግድና ሌሎች ቴክኒካል የሆኑ የግብዓት ስሞችን በማስወገድ ጥቅል ወይም የወል ስያሜዎችን በመውሰድና

ሀገር-አቀፍ ስታንዳርድ የግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታ ለቆዳና የቆዳ ወጤቶች ምርቶች የተዘጋጀ

በሚሰጡት አገልግሎት (Functions) ብቻ ግብዓቶች እንዲደራጁ ተደርጓል። በመሆኑም ሁሉም ዓይነት ቀለማት “ቀለም” በሚል፣ ሁሉም ዓይነት የማለስለሻ ዘይቶች “ማለስለሻ ዘይት” በሚል፣ ሁሉም ዓይነት የቆዳ ማልፊያ ወይም መሙያ ሲንታኖች “ሲንታን” በሚል ወዘተ. ተጠቅለው የቀረቡ ሲሆን አምራቹ በጥቅል ስያሜው ውስጥ የሚገኙትን ነጠላ ወይም ስፔሲፊክ(Specific) የኬሚካል ወይም የግብዓት ባህሪያትን ቅልቅል በሚፈልግበት ጊዜ በጥቅል ስያሜው የታቀፉ መሆኑ እስከታወቀ ወይም እስከተገለጸ ድረስ በጥቅል ስያሜው ውስጥ ልዩ ልዩ የነጠላ ስሞችንና ዓይነቶችን በማካተትና በመደመር በተሰጠው የሀገር-አቀፍ ስታንዳርድ የግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታ ድርሻ መሰረት የሚፈቀድ እንደሆነ ታሳቢ ይደረጋል። ሆኖም የስፔሲፊክ ዝርዝር ግብዓቶች ድምር ድርሻ ለጥቅል ግብዓቱ ከተሰጠው የግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታ መብለጥ የለበትም።

7. ለሚፈለገው ምርት የግብዓት ጥራትና የአካባቢ ደህንነትን በተመለከተ ከወጭ የሚገቡት ግብዓቶች የጥራትና የልቀት መስፈርቶችን አሟልተው ይቀርቡ ዘንድ ከግብዓት አስመጭው (ኢምፖርተር) ይጠበቃል።
8. የዓይነት ውስብስብነትን ለማስወገድ ይረዳ ዘንድ በከፊል ለለፋ ምርት የዋለውን የግብዓት ስሌቶችና መጠን ለመወሰን በጨው የታጀሉ አማካኝ የጥሬ እቃ ክብደቶችን በመወሰድ የተከናወነ ወይም የሚከናወን ሲሆን ከሀገር ውስጥ የሚገኝ በጨው የታጀለ አንድ የጥሬ ቆዳ፣ የበግና የፍየል ሌጦዎች አማካኝ ክብደቶች (ሁሉም የቆዳና ሌጦ መጠኖች እኩል ድርሻ-Proportional Size Distribution- እንደሚኖራቸው ታሳቢ በማድግ) በቅደም ተከተል 15.0 ኪ.ግ፣ 1.40 ኪ.ግ እና 1.20 ኪ.ግ ሲሆን በአየር የደረቀ ወይም ትኩስ ቆዳና ሌጦ ለስሌት ሲቀርብ ተያያዥ የኢትዮጵያ ደረጃ ባስቀመጠው የእርጥበት ይዘት ልዩነት ይሆናል።
9. ከወጭ ለሚመጣ ጥሬ ቆዳና ሌጦ ግብዓት አማካኝ መጠኑን አሁን ማስቀመጥ ስለማይቻል በገባ ወቅት የግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታ በሚመለከተው ቴክኒካል ኮሚቴ የሚዘጋጅ ይሆናል።
10. ከሀገር ውስጥ የእንስሳት ዝርያ ከሚገኙ ጥሬ እቃዎች ውስጥ ከአንድ የአለቀለት የዳልጋ ከብት ወይም ተመሳሳይ ቆዳ በአማካኝ 24.0 ካ.ጫ፣ ከአንድ ያለቀለት የበግ ሌጦ ቆዳ 4.25 ካ.ጫ እና ከአንድ ያለቀለት የፍየል ሌጦ 4.0 ካ.ጫ ማግኘት ታሳቢ ተደርጓል።

ሀገር-አቀፍ ስታንዳርድ የግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታ ለቆዳና የቆዳ ወጤቶች ምርቶች የተዘጋጀ

11. በተመሳሳይ ከ"ላይሚንግ" ተግባር በኋላ ከአንድ የዳልጋ ከብት ተሰንጥቆ የሚገኝ የቆዳዉ የአበባ ክፍል (Lime Grain split pelt) አማካኝ ክብደት 12.0 ኪ.ግ እንደሆነ ታሳቢ የተደረገ ሲሆን ከ"ላይም" ሥራ በኋላ ከአንድ "ፍሌሽ" ክፍሉ ከተወገደለት የበግ ወይም የፍየል ሌጦ 1.0 ኪ. ግ ክብደት የሚመዘን መሆኑ ታሳቢ ተደርጓል።
12. አንድ ከሀገር ውስጥ ዝርያ የተገኘ ሙሉ የዳልጋ ከብት ዌት ብሉ ለጫማ የላይኛው ሽፋን ታሳቢ ተደርጎ በትክክል ከተላጨና ከተከረከመ በኋላ ከተሞክሮ በአማካኝ እስከ 5.5 ኪ.ግ እንደሚመዘን የሚገመት ሲሆን በተመሳሳይ ለጋርመንት ወይም ለጫማ ገበር የሚወል በትክክል የተላጨና የተከረከመ ቆዳ 4.0 ኪ.ግ በአማካኝ እንደሚመዘን ተቀምጧል። እንዲሁም አንድ የሌጦ ዌት ብሉ በትክክል ከተላጨና ከተከረከመ በኋላ በአማካኝ እስከ 0.7 ኪ.ግ ሊመዘን እንደሚችል ታሳቢ ተደርጓል።
13. በተመሳሳይ አንድ ከሀገር ውስጥ ዝርያ የተገኘ ሙሉ የዳልጋ ከብት ክረስት ለጫማ የላይኛው ሽፋን ታሳቢ ተደርጎ በትክክል ከተላጨና ከተከረከመ በኋላ ከተሞክሮ በአማካኝ እስከ 1.60 ኪ.ግ እንደሚመዘን የሚገመት ሲሆን በተመሳሳይ ለጋርመንት ወይም ለጫማ ገበር የሚወል በትክክል የተላጨና የተከረከመ ቆዳ 1.20 ኪ.ግ በአማካኝ እንደሚመዘን ተቀምጧል። እንዲሁም አንድ የሌጦ ክረስት በትክክል ከተላጨና ከተከረከመ በኋላ በአማካኝ እስከ 0.175 ኪ.ግ ሊመዘን እንደሚችል ታሳቢ ተደርጓል።

ሀገር-አቀፍ ስታንዳርድ የግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታ ለቆዳና የቆዳ ወጤቶች ምርቶች የተዘጋጀ

ምህጻረ ቃላት:-

ሀ.ስ.ግ.ም.ጥ= ሀገር-አቀፍ ስታንዳርድ የግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታ

ቆ.አ.ል.አ= የቆዳ አንዳትሪ ልማት አንስቲትዩት

አ.ሚ= አንዳትሪ ሚኒስቴር

ኪ.ግ= ኪሎ ግራም

ሜ= ሜትር

ሊ= ሊትር

ካ.ጫ= ካሬ ጫማ

በቁ= በቁጥር

ሜ.ካ.= ካሬ ሜትር

ግ= ግራም

CIF Value= Cost, Insurance and Freight /የወጭ፣ የአንሹራንስና የጭነት ዋጋ

FOB Value=Free on Board Value/ምርቱ ለገዥው እስከሚተላለፍ ድረስ ያለው

ዋጋ

**በቆዳና ቆዳ ዉጤቶች ምርቶች ላይ ተግባራዊ እንዲሆን ለተዘጋጀው ሀገር-አቀፍ ስታንደርድ የግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታ ሰነድ ጥቅል የፖሊሲ ማጣቀሻዎች
(የምርት መለያ ኮድ:- A)**

1. ለተወሰነ የምርት ዓይነት በሚፈለገው እርዝመት ልክ ተቆራርጦ ወይም ተከፋፍሎ ከውጭ ለሚገባ የዚፕ አክሰሪ ዓይነት እስከ 6በመቶ የሚደርስ የብክነት መጠን ለአስመጭው ታሳቢ የሚደረግለት ሲሆን ለተወሰነ ተግባር ወይም እርዝመት ሳይወሰን ወይም ሳይቆራረጥና ባልተወሰነ እርዝመት ወይም በጥቅል ከውጭ ለሚገባ የዚፕ ዓይነት እስከ 7 በመቶ ብክነት መጠን ሊኖር እንደሚችል በማሰብ በተጨማሪነት (ALLOWANCE) የሚፈቀድ ይሆናል። አንድ ምርት በወጪ የምርት ዓይነትነት ተለይቶ ሆኖም ለዚህ ልዩ ምርት የተዘጋጀው ሀገር-አቀፍ ስታንደርድ የግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታ (ሀ.ሲ.ግ.ም.ጥ) አምራቹ የፈለገውን የዚፕ አክሰሪ ዓይነት ያላካተተ ከሆነና ይህንኑ ዚፕ ከውጭ ማስመጣት ባስፈለገው ጊዜ ደግሞ ተጠቃሚው የተጣራ መጠን በሚያስፈልገው ቁጥር(NET QUANTITY) ላይ 5በመቶ ያህል የብክነት መጠን ወይም መጠባበቂያ በመጨመር እንዲያስገባ የሚፈቀድለት ይሆናል።

2. ሀገር-አቀፍ ስታንደርድ የግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታው ለፊትና ለኋላ የጫማ ክፍሎች ማጠናከሪያ የሚያገለግሉትን ፕላስቲክ ሽቶች ለኤክስፖርት ምርቱ ማምረቻ ግብዓትነት በሚፈቅድበት ሁኔታ ሁሉ በተመሳሳይ ለዚህ ጉዳይ የሚያገለግሉ የፕላስቲክ ቅንጣቶችን (thermo plastic cut components) በአማራጭነት ከወጪ እንዲገቡ ሲጠየቅ ተጠቃሚው የተጣራ መጠን በሚያስፈልገው የፕላስቲክ ቅንጣቶች መጠን (NET QUANTITY) ላይ 7 በመቶ ያህል የብክነት መጠን ወይም መጠባበቂያ በመጨመር እንዲያስገባ የሚፈቀድለት ይሆናል።

3. ለወጪ የቆዳ ዕቃዎችና አልባሳት ምርቶች በተዘጋጁ ሀ.ሲ.ግ.ም.ጥ ዉስጥ በልዩ ሁኔታ ምርቱ የሚፈልገውን የገበር ግብዓቶች ያላካተተ ከሆነ ለዚህ አገልግሎት የተጣራ መጠን በሚያስፈልገው የገበር ግብዓት መጠን ልኬት ወይም ስሌት ላይ ተጨማሪ 7 በመቶ በማከል የሚፈቀድ ይሆናል።

4. ለቆዳ ምርት ማቅለሚያ ተግባር (Dyeing) የሚወልድ ቀለም ኢምፖርት ሲደረግ የቀለም ይዘቱ ጥንካሬ ከጠቅላላ ድርሻው መቶ በመቶ ሊሆን እንደሚገባና ምንም ዓይነት በድርሻ ደረጃ ትርጉም ያለው ባዕድ ነገር እንደማያካትት ታላቢ ይደረጋል።

5. ለተለያዩ የጫማ ዓይነቶች ሶል ግብዓትነት የሚያገለግለውን ፒዩ/ቲፒዩ በጫማ ክፍል/አካል ሆኖ ለወጪ ንግድ ስራ የሚወልድ ከሆነ፤ የሚከተሉት የግብዓት ዓይነቶችና በመጠን በተጠቀሰው ድርሻ መሰረት ሊፈቀድ ይችላል።

<u>ከውጭ የሚመጣ ዕቃ</u>	<u>የግብዓት መጠን ለ 1ፒዩ/ቲፒዩ ኪሎ ሶል.</u>
1. ፖሊዩል	500 ግራም
2. አይሶሳይኔት	450 ግራም
3. ቴርሞፕላስቲክ ፖሊዩራይን (ቲፒዩ)	700 ግራም
4. የሚያብላላ (ካታሊስት)	53 ግራም
5. ፒግመንት ፔስት	30 ግራም
6. ሪሊዝ ኤጀንት	45 ግራም

6. አንዳንድ አክሰሪዎች፣ ኮምፖዥነቶችና ፍጆታዎች “ሁለገብ የግብዓት ዝርዝር” በሚል በሰንጠረዥ 2 ላይ ተለይተው ተቀምጠዋል። እነዚህ የግብዓት ዓይነቶች በባህሪያቸው ተለዋዋጭነት፣ በተደጋጋሚ ሆኖም በአነስተኛ መጠን ተፈላጊነት፣ በአላቂነታቸው ወይም በብልሽት ጊዜያቸው ተገማች አለመሆናቸውን ተከትሎ በዓይነትና በመጠን በእቅድ ለማካተትና በስታንዳርድ ግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታ ለማስቀመጥ በአስቸጋሪነታቸው የተለዩ ናቸው። በመሆኑም አምራቹ ብሎም ኤክስፖርተሩ እነዚህን የግብዓት ዓይነቶች ከውጭ ለማስገባት በሚጠይቅበት ጊዜ ከዚህ በታች በአንቀጽ 7 በተቀመጠው መሰረት የሚከናወን ይሆናል።

7. በሁለገብ የግብዓት ዝርዝር (ሰንጠረዥ 2) ተካተው ከወጪ የሚገቡና ለቆዳና ለቆዳ ወጤቶች ማምረቻነት የሚወሉ ግብዓቶች፣ አክሰሪዎችና የፍጆታ እቃዎች በአጠቃላይ ወይም በድምር በሀገር-አቀፍ ስታንደርድ ግብዓት ምርት ጥምርታው መሰረት የታቀደውን ምርት ለማምረት ከውጭ ከሚገቡት እና /ወይም ከሀገር ወስጥ ከሚገኙት ከሁሉም ዓይነት ግብዓቶችና ፍጆታዎች ጋር ከዋጋ አንጻር መነጻጸር ያለባቸው ሲሆን በሁለገብ የግብዓት ዝርዝር የተጠቀሱት ግብዓቶች፣ አክሰሪዎችና ፍጆታዎች ድምር የዋጋ ድርሻ ከአጠቃላይ መሰረታዊ የገቢ እና/ወይም ከሀገር ወስጥ ከሚገኙ ጥሬ እቃዎች ወይም ፍጆታዎች የዋጋ፣ የጭነትና የኢንሹራንስ ወጪዎች (CIF value) አንጻር ሲነጻጸር ላለቀለት ቆዳ ማምረቻና ለቆዳ ምርቶች ማምረቻ በቅደም ተከተል ከ 10 በመቶና ከ 20 በመቶ በላይ መብለጥ የለባቸውም።

8. ያለቀለት ቆዳ ምርት ለማምረት የሚያስፈልጉትን የኬሚካሎችና ሌሎች ግብዓቶች ከወጪ ለማስገባት ወይም በሌላ መንገድ ለማቅረብ የማበረታቻ ስርዓት ተጠቃሚው ጥያቄ በሚያቀርብበት ጊዜ በጥያቄው መሰረት ይስተናገድ ዘንድ ለዚህ ጉዳይ በተዘጋጁት የምርት መለያ ኮድ A-1 ወይም A-2 የተጠቀሱትን ሀስግምጥመከተል ተገቢ ሲሆን የመጀመሪያው ኮድ ወይም ሀስግምጥ ከጥሬ ቆዳ ግብዓት ለሚመረቱ የተለያዩ ያለቀላቸው የቆዳ ምርቶች ሲያገለግል ሁለትኛው ደግሞ ከሌሎ ጥሬ ግብዓቶች ለሚመረቱ የተለያዩ ምርቶች ይወላል። ይሁንና ግብዓት አስገቢው (ወይም ወጪ ምርት አምራቹ) ግብዓቶችን ለእራሱ እህት አምራች ኩባንያ ወይም ሌላ ቀጥታ ባልሆነ የኤክስፖርት ሥራ ለተሰማራ አምራች ኩባንያ በማስተላለፍ ማሰራት የሚችል ሲሆን አሁን በሥራ ላይ ባለው የማበረታቻ ስርዓት መሰረት ቀጥታ ባልሆነ የኤክስፖርት ስራ የተሰማራው አምራች ኩባንያም እንዲሁ እነዚህን ገቢ ግብዓቶች እራሱን ችሎ ከወጭ ማስገባትና ምርቱን አምርቶ ለቀጥታ ኤክስፖርተሩ ማስተላለፍ ይችላል። ይህ አማራጭ በተለይ በከፊል ለፍተው ለሀገር ውስጥ ገበያ ለሚቀርቡት በከፊል የለፉ የምርት ዓይነቶች በተለይም ለፒክልና ዌት ብሉ ምርቶች የሚወሉ ሲሆን በተጨማሪም በእሴት ጭማሪ መመሪያው ይዘት መሰረት እነዚህን በከፊል የለፉ ምርቶች በቀጥታ ለኤክስፖርት ገበያ ማቅረብ የማይከለክል ይሁን እንጂ እስከ 150 በመቶ የኤክስፖርት ታክስ እንዲከፈል ያስገድዳል። በሌላ በኩል እነዚህ በከፊል የለፉ ምርቶች ቀጥታ ባልሆነ ኤክስፖርት ወይም ለሀገር ውስጥ ቅብብሎሽ በሚወሉበት ጊዜ ተያያዥ የግብዓት ምርት ጥምረታዎቻቸው ወሰን ከምርት መለያ ኮዶች A-1 እና A-2 ግርጌ በተገለጸው መንገድ ሲሆን የምርትና ግብዓት ዝምድናው ወይም ጥምርታው ስሌት ደግሞ በዚህ ሰነድ ታሳቢ ክፍል ለጥሬ ቆዳና ሌሎ፣ ለፒክልና ለዌት ብሉ ቆዳዎች ቁጥርና ክብደት ዝምድና በተቀመጠው መሰረት ይሆናል።

9. የፋሲሊቴሽን ስራውን ከተጠቃሚው አንጻር ቀላል ለማድረግ ሲባል ይህ ሰነድ በግብዓትም ይሁን በምርት ዝርዝሮች አቀራረብ ጥቅል (Generic) ሆኖ ከመቅረቡ ጋር ተያይዞ የቆዳው ሴክተር በተለይ በከፊል የለፉና ያለቀለት ቆዳ አምራች ኩባንያዎች የሚያመርቷቸው ዋና ዋና የምርት ዓይነቶችና በንግድ ሂደት ጥቅም ላይ የሚወሉ የምርት ስሞችን ዝርዝር ለመነሻነት መግለጽ በማስፈለጉ የምርት ስሞች ለማጣቀሻነት በሰንጠረዥ 1 የተካተቱ ይሁን እንጂ ምሉዕ (Exhaustive) እንዳልሆነ ግንዛቤ ሊወሰድ ይገባል።

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DEFINITIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

14. Input output coefficient or norm means, according to the proclamation No 768/2012, a specified measurement for the use of raw material or accessory to produce one unit of export goods.
15. Raw materials mean, according to the proclamation No 768/2012, goods that are mixed with or fixed to other goods in the production process to bring about commodities for export; and include goods to be used for containing, wrapping or packing export commodities.
16. Accessories means, according to the proclamation No 768/2012, goods which become out of service as a result of being used in the process of production or because of change in the type of product of a manufacturer; and includes imported oil, lubricants, machine felts and other energy generating substances.
17. Pickle here refers to raw sheep skin treated with all chemical types and proportions allowed for the intermediate product as indicated in the footnote of the standard input output norm of A-2
18. Wet blue here refers to sheep skin, goat skin or bovine hide treated with all chemical types and proportions allowed for the intermediate products as indicated in the footnotes of the standard input output norms of A-1 and A-2 respectively.
19. For (trade) facilitation purpose the bulk and jargon of commercial names and names with specific chemical properties are ignored and only aggregated or grouped functions (as all type of dyes for dyeing, all types of fatliquors for softening, all types of syntans for filling etc.) are aggregated. And it is left for the tanners to include specific chemical varieties with various properties in their import list as long as they are in the given aggregate sum of standard input-output coefficient level per group, per

intermediate or finished leather type. This relatively generic approach can help not to oversight some specific and important inputs. On the other hand, an input or an accessory item is not addressed based on a specific HS-Code Number as such an approach may result in impeding facilitation at custom clearing process.

20. With regards to the quality and environmental issues, the chemical inputs are assumed to be to the standard in terms of active matter and assay and to the permission level respectively.
21. To avoid varieties, all inputs of local hides and skins are assumed to be wet salted having the average weights of 15.0 kg for hide, 1.40 kg for sheep and 1.20 kg goat skin per piece. If fresh or dried input is used it should be presented as if it were wet salted after converting per proportional distribution of size and moisture content set by the Ethiopian Standard for intermediate products; while it can be easily traceable in units of area (ft²) for finished product.
22. Input- Output-Coefficient for products from imported skins and hides processed and re-exported, if any, which will have different sizes and weights due to difference in breed and feed type can be incorporated as per the responsible technical committee recommendation only when need arises.
23. Finished leather from hide is assumed to give 24.0 ft² per piece while finished leather from sheep and goat skins to give 4.25 ft² and 4.0 ft² per piece on average respectively; for all hides and skins sourced from local animal breeds.
24. Grain split lime pelt weight of hide to weigh 12.0 kg per piece and lime fleshed skin to weigh 1.0 kg per piece on average.
25. Properly shaved wet blue hide (from local breeds) for upper to weigh 5.50 kg per piece while it is about 4.0 kg for lining and garment leather and of skin wet blue to weigh 0.70 kg per piece on average.
26. A piece of Ethiopian hide crust for upper to weigh on average 1.60 kg, for garment and lining to weigh 1.20 kg and of skin to weigh 0.175 kg per piece.

ACRONYMS:

SIOC/SION=Standard input-output-coefficient/Standard input-output norm

LIDI= Leather Industry Development Institute

MOI= Ministry of Industry

Kg = Kilo gram

MT/mt= meter

LT/Lt=liter

Sq.ft = square feet

Pcs = pieces

Sq.mt or m²=square meter

Gm= Gram

BOPP film = Biaxially-Oriented Polypropylene film

GP/CRCA sheet= galvanized plain or Cold rolled/coiled/annealed sheet

CIF= Cost, Insurance and Freight

FOB=Free on Board

**GENERAL POLICY NOTES FOR LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS
(PRODUCT CODE: A)**

1. Wherever import of Zip Fastener is allowed in specific cut length, the same will be allowed with 6% wastage. However, in case the same is imported in running length/ coil form, 7% wastage will be allowed. In case, where import of Zip fastener is not specifically permitted in the norms, the same may be allowed on Net +5% wastage bases.
2. Wherever import of thermo plastic sheets have been allowed for manufacture of counter and toe caps/ puff, thermo plastic cut components may also be allowed with a wastage of 7% as an alternative of thermo plastic sheets.
3. Against export of leather goods/ garments where the lining material has not been specifically permitted in the norms, the relevant lining materials may also be permitted on Net plus 7% wastage basis.
4. Wherever import of dyes has been allowed, the same would mean Dyes stuff of 100% strength (assay).
5. For export of Dual Density (PU/TPU) Soles to be used as Component for Various Types of Footwear, the following import items (with quantities) may be allowed:-

Import Item Qty. required for per kg. PU/TPU Sole

1. Polyol	500 gms.
2. Isocynate	450 gms.
3. Thermoplastic Polyurethane (TPU)	700 gms.
4. Catalyst	53 gms.
5. Pigment Paste	30 gms.
6. Release Agent	45 gms.

6. There are certain inputs identified as "General List of Items" as indicated in table 2. These items include consumables and random accessories or sometimes components that give special features (fashions) and purposes for a final product with customers demand. These items are too random or indeterminate to quantify and plan; but too frequent in demand while they are minimum in quantity; and difficult to be exhaustive to plan and quantify item by item in a specific SIOC. This list of items and more other list of items when requested for importing in fulfillment of clause 7 below are supposed to facilitate the custom clearing process.
7. In respect of leather and leather products, import of inputs, accessories or consumables as specified in the General List of Items (Table 2) hereunder may be allowed to the extent of 10% and 20% of CIF value within overall CIF value of the total imported and/or locally supplied inputs and consumables for the production of finished leather and leather products respectively.

8. For manufacture of leather and leather products whenever a request is made for import of processing chemical for making finished leather, the same way shall be allowed as per standard input output coefficient at S.No. A-1 & A-2 as the case may be on the option of the exporter, provided final leather product is manufactured out of finished leather made from Hide of cow/ Buffalo/Camel or skins of goat/sheep/calf in the exporter's own tanning unit or in the tanning unit of indirect producer exporter (supporting manufacturer) so declared in the voucher. Regardless of the later case to be implemented on contract or job work basis, it is also open for the so called indirect producer exporters to claim importing inputs duty free as per the stated input items in the footnotes of SIOC A-1 and A-2, to buy local inputs tax free, to process and supply the intermediate products (particularly pickle and wet blue) to final exporter or finished leather manufacturer or to export the product directly with 150% export tax payment. Estimation for input-output coefficient for intermediate products (pickle, wet blue etc.) for the sake of indirect export or local linkage can be settled or reconciled based on the relation put in the information at the "Definition and Assumption" part and the respective footnotes.
9. Even though the SIOC, especially of the tanning industry, uses moderately generic expressions in both the inputs and products nomenclature for the sake of facilitation, the common intermediate and finished product names produced and directly or indirectly being exported items are attached in table 1 without assuming that the list is exhaustive.

TABLE 1: Major and Common List of Product Items Produced and Directly or Indirectly Exported by Ethiopian Tanning Industry

Code of product (Sub-code of : A-1 &A-2)	Name of product	Product description
List of tannery products <i>I. From sheep skins</i>		
a-1	Aniline Finished Sheep Leather for Dress Glove (Commonly strating from Wet Blue Sheep Skin itself)	A producer can also start the process either directly from the primary raw sheep skin or intermediate pickled sheep skin or even from the more value added intermediate product so called natural or mordant sheep crust as an input to go to the final finishing. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-2	Semi-aniline Finished Sheep Leather for Dress Glove (Commonly from wet blue sheep skin itself)	A producer can also start the process either directly from primary raw sheep skin or intermediate pickled sheep skin or even from natural/mordant or aniline dyed sheep crust as a starting input. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-3	Finished Sheep Leather for Golf Glove (from Sheep Mordant Aniline Crust)	A producer can also start the process either directly from primary raw sheep skin or intermediate pickled sheep skin or wet blue sheep skin to go to the final finishing of golf leather. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-4	Finished Sheep Leather for Grain	A producer can also start the process either directly from primary raw sheep skin or intermediate pickled sheep skin or even from aniline dyed sheep crust to go to the final finishing.

	Shoe Upper (from Sheep Wet Blue itself)	Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-5	Foil Finished Sheep Leather for Shoe Upper (From Dyed Crust Sheep Upper)	A producer can also start the process either directly from primary raw sheep skin or intermediate pickled sheep skin or even from aniline dyed sheep crust to go to the final finishing. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-6	Finished Sheep Leather for Lining (From Sheep Wet Blue itself)	A producer can also start the process either directly from primary raw sheep skin or intermediate pickled sheep skin or even from natural or aniline dyed sheep crust to go to the final finishing stage which may be also optional for omission. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-7	Full Vegetable Finished Sheep Leather for Shoe Upper (From Pickled Sheep Skin itself)	A producer can also start the process directly from raw sheep skin as a primary input. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-8	Finished Sheep Leather for Suede Shoe Upper (From Sheep Wet Blue itself)	A producer can also start the process either directly from primary raw sheep skin or intermediate pickled sheep skin or even from mordant sheep crust as a primary input. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-9	Finished Sheep Leather for Nappa Garment (from Wet Blue Sheep Skin itself)	A producer can also start the process either directly from primary raw sheep skin or intermediate pickled sheep skin or even from natural or mordant or aniline dyed sheep crust as an input. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
<i>II. From goat skins</i>		

a-10	Finished Goat Leather for Suede Shoe Upper (From Goat Wet Blue itself)	A producer can also start the process directly from raw goat skin or from natural or mordant goat crust. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-11	Finished Goat Leather for Lining (From Goat Wet Blue itself)	A producer can also start the process either directly from raw goat skin or from or even from natural or aniline dyed goat crust to go to the final finishing stage which may be also optional for omission. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-12	Finished Goat Leather for Grain Shoe Upper (From Goat Wet Blue itself)	A producer can also start the process either directly from raw goat skin or from natural or mordant crust or from aniline dyed goat crust as an input. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-13	Foil Finished Goat Leather for Shoe Upper (From Goat Dyed Crust for grain upper)	A producer can also start the process either directly from raw goat skin or from wet blue goat skin or even from aniline dyed goat crust to go to the final finishing. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-14	Finished Goat Leather for Natural Glove (Starting from Raw Goat Skin)	
a-15	Finished Goat Leather for Suede Garment (From Goat	A producer can also start the process directly from raw goat skin or from natural or mordant goat crust. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.

	Wet Blue itself)	
a-16	Burnishable Finished Goat Leather for Shoe Upper (from Dyed Crust for Grain Upper)	A producer can also start the process either directly from raw goat skin or from intermediate wet blue goat skin or from natural goat crust or from aniline dyed goat crust to go to the final finishing. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
III. From cow hide		
a-17	Finished Hide Leather for Full Grain Shoe Upper (From Hide Wet Blue itself)	A producer can also start the process either directly from raw hide or from intermediate hide wet blue or from dyed hide crust to go to the final finishing. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-18	Grain Corrected and Pigmented Finished Hide leather for Shoe Upper (From Hide Wet Blue)	A producer can also start the process either directly from raw hide or from intermediate hide wet blue or from dyed hide crust to go to the final finishing. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-19	Foil Finished Hide Leather for Shoe Upper (From Dyed Hide for Corrected Grain Crust)	A producer can also start the process either directly from raw hide or from intermediate hide wet blue or from dyed hide crust or split crust to go to the final finishing. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-20	Pull up Finished Hide Leather for Shoe Upper (From Hide	A producer can also start the process either directly from raw hide or from intermediate hides wet blue to go to the final finishing. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.

	Dyed Crust)	
a-21	Nubuck Finished Hide Leather for Shoe Upper (From Hide Wet Blue itself)	A producer can also start the process either directly from raw hide or from hides natural crust to go to the final finishing. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-22	Patent Finished Hide leather For Shoe Upper (From Corrected Grain Hide Dyed Crust)	A producer can also start the process either directly from raw hide or from intermediate hide wet blue as an input. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-23	Finished Hide Leather For Softy Shoe Upper (From Hide Wet Blue itself)	A producer can also start the process either directly from raw hide or from intermediate dyed hide crust to go to the final finishing. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-24	Finished Hide Leather for Split Suede Shoe Upper (From Lime Split Pelt)	A producer can also start the process from hide wet blue split as an input. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-25	Finished Hide Leather for Garment (From Hide Wet Blue itself)	A producer can also start the process either directly from raw hide or from intermediate dyed hide crust as an input. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-26	Finished Leather for Cow Lining	A producer can also start the process either directly from raw hide or from intermediate dyed hide crust as an input. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax

	(From Hide Wet Blue itself)	free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-27	Finished Hide Leather for Industrial Glove (From Hide Wet Blue itself)	A producer can also start the process directly from raw hide as a primary input. Accordingly, the size and types of inputs to claim duty or tax free and the eligibility of exporters to get them varies as per the starting primary or intermediate input type.
a-28	Finished Hide Leather for Leather articles such as Bag, Purse, Belt (from Raw Hide)	

TABLE 2: GENERAL LIST OF ITEMS ALLOWED TO EXPORTERS OF LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS WITHIN 10% AND 20% CIF VALUE OF THE RESPECTIVE TOTAL IMPORTED AND/OR LOCALLY SUPPLIED INPUTS

1	(a) "D" Rings and "O" Rings, hooks and eyes, studs, decorative fittings and metal trimmings;		
2	(b) Buttons and snap fasteners, zip fasteners including zippers in roll, end stoppers		
3	(c) Velcro Hook, Velcro tapes and Loop tape;		
4	(d) adhesive tape and reinforcement tape;		
5	(e) Stamping foil;		
6	(f) Locks including magnetic locks;		
7	(g) Metal handles, handle fittings, Metal Frames, dog hooks, logos all types, ring binders, key hooks, key rings, key holders, Pullers , parts of pullers, hinges and		

	magnetic snaps;		
8	(h) Glove liners		
9	(i) Loop rivets and loop oval;		
10	(j) packaging boxes/envelops/pouches of all types;		
11	(k) Ribs		
12	(l) sheets of Polyurethane, Thermoplastic rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride, Thermoplastic Polyurethane, Phylon, Nitrile Butadiene Rubber, Styrene Butadiene Rubber for soles including Polyurethane paint, colour paste and pigments;		
13	(m) nylon mesh		
14	(n) snaps of metals or alloys		
15	(o) Metal fittings , webbing of any material for making harness and saddlery items;		
16	(v1) Stirrup of any material and stirrup bars used for making Saddle Tree; (v2) Nylon polyester/PVE mesh and fabrics for making non-leather harness and saddlery items; (v3) Beading material - synthetic / leather / fabric; (v4) Chatons / stones / beads / crystals as decorative items; (v5) Stretch fabric for shoe uppers; (v6) Cork sheets for soles covering soles and insoles; (v7)) alarm tag; (v8) Plastic clear sheets; (v9) Magnets for use in leather goods; (v10) Inlay cards; (v11) Reflective tapes/Fashion tapes (v12) Micropak labels and Polyethylene Sheets		
	Knife Blades/ Band Knives for:		

17	Fleshing Machine/operation for Hide or Skin		
18	Hide Splitting machine (Lime pelt)		
19	Hide Splitting Machine (Wet Blue)		
19	Shaving Machine/operation for Hide or Skin		
	Grinding wheels (Stone) for:		
20	For Splitting Machine		
21	For Fleshing Machine		
22	For Shaving Machine		
	Felt Sleeves for :		
23	Samming-Setting Machine for Hide or Skin		
24	Setting out Machine		
25	Emery Paper Having the Roll of 50 Meter Length		
	Quality control tools:		
26	PH paper		
27	Thermometer		
28	Hydrometer		
	Others Consumable Materials:		
29	Needles for Spraying Machine		
30	Toggling Clips		
31	Measuring Machine Stamping Ribbon		
32	Conveyer String (Spray Machine and Roller Coater Machine)		
33	Doctor Blade (Roller Coater)		
34	Conveyer Belt (Vibrating Staking)		
35	Caulking Copper		

36	Leather Bolster for rotary staking		
37	polyethylene packing materials		
38	Hessian or jute or similar material for covering of the package		
39	packing ropes		

የግብዓት-ምርት ጥምርታ ደረጃ ዋና መጽሐፍ

የጨርቃጨርቅና አልባሳት ማጣቀሻ

(የምርት መለያ: B)

1. ከጨርቃጨርቅና አልባሳት የወጪ ንግድ ምርቶች ጋር በተያያዘ፤ ኬሚካሎች፣ ቀለማቀለሞች፣ አላቂ ዕቃዎችና የአልባሳት አክሰሪዎች አምራች-ላኪው በቫውቸር ከቀረጥ ነፃ ካስገባው የጥሬ ዕቃ ዋጋ እስከ 20% ድረስ ከቀረጥ ነፃ ሊያስገባ ይችላል።
2. የአልባሳት ወጪ ምርቶችን በተመለከተ፤ ምርቱ ሊወሰድ የሚችለው የገበር መጠን ያልተገለጸ ከሆነ በNet + 7% ተሰልቶ ሊፈቀድ/ሊወራረድ ይችላል።
3. የአክረሊክ ጭራ በተፈቀደበት ሁሉ የግብዓት-ምርት ጥምርታ ምጣኔውን ጠብቆ የአክረሊክ ገለባም የተፈቀደ ነው። በተመሳሳይ የአክረሊክ ገለባ በተፈቀደበት ሁሉ የግብዓት-ምርት ጥምርታው ምጣኔውን ጠብቆ የአክረሊክ ጭራም የተፈቀደ ነው (ምጣኔው በአክረሊክ ገለባ መልክ ተመልክቷል)።
4. ያልተፈተለ የፖሊስተር ክር በተፈቀደበት ሁሉ ተለጣጭ ያልተፈተለ ክርም የተፈቀደ ነው። ተለጣጭ ያልተፈተለ የፖሊስተር ክር በተፈቀደበት ግን ያልተፈተለ የፖሊስተር ክር የተፈቀደ አይደለም።
5. ያልተፈተለ ክር በተፈቀደበት ሁሉ ጠፍጣፋ፣ ዚግዛግ/ተሽብሻቢ፣ የተሸረበ፣ አነጻባራቂ፣ በጣም የደበዘዘ ወይም በክሬል የደበዘዘ ክር ሁሉ የተፈቀደ ነው።
6. ያገለገሉ ወይም ተወጋጅ የሰው ሰራሽ ጨርቃጨርቅ ተረፈ ምርቶች በተጠቀሱበት ሁሉ፡-
 - (i) በሪንግ የፈትል ምርት ሂደት ያለፈ ተወጋጅ ሰው-ሰራሽ የጨርቃጨርቅ ተረፈ-ምርትን፤

(ii) በሪንግ የፈትል ምርት ሂደት ያለፈ ተወጋጅ ቅይጥ ሰው-ሰራሽ የጨርቃጨርቅ ተረፈ-ምርትን፤

(iii) የተወሳሰቡ ያልተፈተሉ ገለባዎችን (የተሳቡትን) የተፈቀዱ ናቸው (ይጨምራል)።

- 7. የታጠበ የሱፍ ጭራ ማለት ንፁህ የሱፍ ጭራ ማለት ሲሆን፤ ይኸው በተፈቀደበት ሁሉ ያልፀዳ የሱፍ ጭራም የተፈቀደ ነው
- 8. የተፈቀዱ ቀለማቀለሞች ሁሉ 100% ጥንካሬ እንዳላቸው ታሳቢ ተደርጓል
- 9. በልዩ ሁኔታ ካልተጠቀሰ በስተቀር የጥጥ ክር/ጨርቅ በማለት የተገለጸው ሁሉ ያልተጠናቀቀ ጥሬ ክር/ጨርቅ ማለት ነው።

10. የስታንዳርድ የግብዓት ምርት ጥመርታውን ሥራ ላይ ለማዋል አንድን የወጪ ልብስ ለማምረት የሚያስፈልገው ከውጭ የሚገባ ተገቢው ጨርቅ በካሬ ሜትር ሲፈቀድ በምርት ሂደት ሊባክን የሚችል ብክነት መጠን በተፈቀደው የጨርቅ መጠን ውስጥ አብሮ የተካተተ መሆኑ ሊታወቅ ይገባል። ሆኖም ኢንቴግሬትድ በሆነ አምራች ፋብሪካ ጨርቁም እዚያው በሚመረትበት ጊዜ ግብዓቶቹ በጭረት ወይም በክር መልክ በሚሆኑበት ጊዜ የስታንዳርድ የግብዓት ምርት ጥመርታው በዚህ መልኩ መጀመሪያ በክር ወይም በጭረት መልክ ለጨርቅ የተሰላና ከዚያ በልብስ የግብዓት ምርት ጥመርታው እንደተጨመረ ተደርጎ ተሰልቷል። የገቢዎችን ጉምሩክ አፈሰሩ ከጨርቃጨርቅ የተሠራውን ልብስ ለማወራረድ እንዲያመችው ላኪው ለወጪ አልባሳት የተጠቀመውን የጨርቁን ጂ.ኤስ ኤም ማሳየት ይኖርበታል።

በቀረጥ ማበረታቻ እንዲገባ ከተፈቀደው በዋጋ ከ20% እስካልበለጠ ድረስ በጨርቃጨርቅና አልባሳት ላኪው ከቀረጥ ነፃ እንዲገቡ የተፈቀዱ የምርት ግብዓቶች ዝርዝር

- 1. የወገብ ማሰሪያ፣ ማጣመሪያ /ማያያዣ/ ጨደዴ፣ የልብስ ቅርጽ-ማስያዣዎች/ማንጠልጠያዎች
- 2. የኳሌታ ጫፍ ቅርጽ መጠበቂያ፣ የልብስ አካል የሆነ የአንገት ማስዋቢያ፣ ቢራቢሮ-ክራቫት፣ የትኩሻ ማጠንከሪያ፣ የውስጥና ፕላስቲክ የኳሌታ ማጠንከሪያዎች
- 3. የስፊት ቅድ ወረቀት ወይም ፕላስቲክ
- 4. ቁልፍ፣ ባለ ሁለት ወይም ባለ አራት ቀዳዳ ቁልፍ (ከፖሊስተር ወይም ፕላስቲክ የተሰራ)፣ የብረት ቁልፍ፣ የቀንድ ቁልፍ፣ እና ሌሎች የልብስ ቁልፎች

5. የልብስን ሥራትና አያያዝ መመሪያ የሚገልጹ ጽሑፎች የሚመለከቱበት የተሸመነና ሽመና-አልባ ተንጠልጣይና ተለጣፊ ጨርቆች ወይም ሌብሎች
6. ባልና ሚስት ቁልፍ (ቀጭ የሚለው)
7. የተለያዩ መልዕክት የሚያስተላልፉ የአልባሳት ተንጠልጣይ ወረቀቶች፣ የተንጠልጣዮቹ ማስገቢያና መተኮሻ ዕቃዎች
8. የተናኝ ህትመት ወረቀት
9. ቀልጠው የሚለጠፉ ፕላስቲክ ወረቀቶች
10. ተለጣፊ የተጠለፉ ጨርቆች ወይም ህትመቶች
11. ለተለያዩ አገለግሎት የሚውሉ ቀበቶ መሰል ተለጣጭ ጨርቆች/ላስቲኮች
12. ማሠሪያዎች
13. የስፌት እና ጥልፍ ክሮች (ድርና ማግ እንዲሁም የሹራብ ክርን አይጨምርም)
14. የወገብ ፕላስቲክ፣ የሱሪ ማንገቻና ማንገቻ መሠል ተለጣጭ ጨርቆች
15. ሙቀት አምጭ የሆኑ ለብርድ አልባሳት ለሚውሉ ምርቶች የሚውሉ ኮምፎርት መሰል ሰው ሰራሽ የጭራ ጥቅጥቅ
16. ቁልፎች
17. ሁሉም ዓይነት የአልባሳት ማያያዥዎችና መዝጊያዎች፣ የወገብ ተለጣጭ፣ ዚፐርና ቁልፍ እንዲሁም የእነዚህ ምርቶች ግብዓቶች
18. የተጠለፉ ባጆች
19. ተለጣጭ የወገብ ጨርቅ
20. ለጥልፍ ሥራ የሚያገለግሉ የተለያዩ ድንጋዮች፣ አክብሎችና ጌጣጌጦች
21. በብርድ ጊዜ ልብስ የውስጥ የሚገባ ኮምፎርት መሰል ሰው ሰራሽ ጭራ
22. የቁልፍ ማለፊያ ቀዳዳዎች፣ የወገብ ገመድ፣ ማሻ፣ ቀዳዳዎች /ክብ ገመዶች፣ እንደቁለፍ የሚያገለግሉ ገመዶች፣ ጨደድ የሚለው ጨርቅ (ጨደዴ)
23. ለጥልፍ ሥራ የሚውሉ ጥቅሎችና እንክብሎች
24. በዓመት ከ500ሜ የማይበልጥ ናሙና ጨርቅ
25. የታተሙ የወረቀት/ጨርቅ ቦርሳዎች
26. ለካሌታ፣ እጅጌ ወዘተ የሚያገለግል ራብ የሹራብ ጨርቅ

27. የስርቆት መከላከያ ተለጣፊዎች፣ ተቆጣጣሪዎች፣ ተንጠልጣዮች

28. አላቂዎች

HAND BOOK OF STANDARD INPUT-OUTPUT CO-EFFICIENTS

GENERAL NOTES FOR TEXTILES

(PRODUCT CODE : B)

I

1. In **respect of garments**, the import of **consumable and trimmings** as specified hereunder, may be allowed to the extent of 20% of the CIF value within overall CIF value of the inputs for export.
2. Against export of readymade garments where the lining material has not been specifically permitted, the relevant lining materials may also be allowed on 'Net plus 7% wastage' basis.
3. Wherever import of Acrylic Fibre has been allowed, Acrylic Tow may also be allowed as an alternative of acrylic fibre with the same quantity. Further, wherever import of Acrylic Tow has been allowed, acrylic fibre may also be allowed as an alternate input with the same quantity (i.e. quantity as indicated for Acrylic Tow).
4. Wherever import of Polyester Filament Yarn is allowed, the same would cover Partially Oriented Yarn also but where only Partially Oriented Yarn is allowed, Polyester Filament Yarn shall not be permitted.

5. Wherever item of import mentioned is "Filament Yarn", import of Flat or Texturized or Twisted or Crimped or Bright or Semi dull or full dull yarn will also be allowed.
6. Wherever textile wastes are allowed, the same will cover spinning, weaving, knitting, non-woven and garment hard waste.
7. Wherever Scoured Wool is allowed for import the same would mean "clean wool". However, import of Greasy wool (un cleaned Wool) is also allowed and in that case the weight of clean Wool (Scoured Wool) as per the test certificate of the foreign supplier will be taken into account for the purpose of computation of value/ quantity.
8. Wherever import of dyes has been allowed, the same would mean dyes of 100% strength.
9. Wherever Cotton Yarn/ Fabric is allowed for import, the same would mean Grey Cotton Yarn/ Fabric, unless specifically mentioned otherwise.
10. It is most important to note that in using these SIOCs, where import of relevant fabric is permitted in terms of square meters per unit of a garment for export, **average wastage in the manufacturing process is already inbuilt in the said** import quantity indicated as quantity allowed. Where ever the fabric is made in the same garment manufacturing firm (i.e in case of fully integrated textile and garment factories) and the inputs are in the form of fibers or yarns, the SOIC is calculated in such a way that the SOIC is made for the (yarn and) fabric first and then added to the SOIC of the garment made out of the same fabric. To help customs officer reconcile fabric produced against fabric used for garmenting, exporter has to show GSM of the fabric it produces to manufacture the exportable garment.

STANDARD INPUT-OUTPUT CO-EFFICIENTS UNDER DUTY INCENTIVE SCHEME

LIST OF GENERAL ITEMS ALLOWED TO EXPORTERS OF TEXTILE& GARMENT

WITHIN 20% CIF VALUE OF VOUCHER

II.

1. Buckles, hooks and bars.
2. Collar stays, collar patches, butterfly, shoulder pads and other garment stays including plastic stays.
3. Paper Patterns/ Plastic patterns.
4. Polyester button blanks, Polyester buttons, Pearl buttons, Plastic buttons, Chalk buttons, Horn buttons, Metal buttons.
5. Labels including woven, printed stickers, stone stickers, self adhesive metal labels, rubberised labels & woven tapes.
6. Studs.
7. Tags and tag gun needles.
8. Vapoprint transfer papers.
9. Thermoplastic transfer papers.
10. Fusible embroidery motifs or prints.
11. Elastic cloth in running length.
12. Laces.
13. Sewing thread including all types of embroidery threads.
14. Elastic tape and webbing (including heat resisting rubber tape) and hook tapes.
15. Polywadding.
16. Buttons.
17. All types of fasteners including snap fasteners, press fasteners and zip fasteners.
including snap fasteners, zip fasteners zippers in roll, sliders/pullers and end stopper,
18. Badges including embroidered badges.
19. Elastic bands.
20. Stones, sequins and beads required for embroidery.
21. Quilted Wadding.
22. Inlay cards, eyelets, rivets, eyes, toggles, Velcro tape, cord and cord stopper.
23. Beads for embroidery
24. Sample fabric of total length up to 500 meter imported during one financial year.
25. Printed bags
26. Knitted ribs
27. Anti-theft devices like labels, tags and sensors
28. Consumables

