

**PART 2013 DEVELOPING AND  
LEAST-DEVELOPING COUNTRY  
DESIGNATIONS UNDER THE  
COUNTERVAILING DUTY LAW**

AUTHORITY: Section 267, Pub. L. 103-465; 108 Stat. 4915 (19 U.S.C. 1677(36)).

**§2013.1 Designations.**

In accordance with section 771(36) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1677(36), imports from members of the World Trade organization are subject to *de minimis* standards and negligible import standards as set forth in the following list:

De Minimis=3%; Negligible Imports=4%; Section 771(36)(B):

Angola  
Bangladesh  
Benin  
Bolivia  
Burkina Faso  
Burma  
Burundi  
Cameroon  
Cent. Afr. Rep.  
Chad  
Congo  
Côte d'Ivoire  
Dem. Rep. of the Congo  
Djibouti  
Egypt  
Gambia  
Ghana  
Guinea  
Guinea-Bissau  
Guyana  
Haiti  
India  
Indonesia  
Kenya  
Lesotho  
Madagascar  
Malawi  
Maldives  
Mali  
Mauritania  
Mozambique  
Nicaragua  
Niger  
Nigeria  
Pakistan  
Rwanda  
Senegal  
Sierra Leone  
Solomon Isl.  
Sri Lanka  
Tanzania  
Togo  
Uganda  
Zambia  
Zimbabwe

De Minimus=2%; Negligible Imports=4%;  
Section 771(36)(A):

Antigua & Barbuda  
Argentina  
Bahrain  
Barbados  
Belize  
Botswana  
Brazil  
Chile  
Colombia  
Costa Rica  
Dominica  
Dominican Republic  
Ecuador  
El Salvador  
Fiji  
Gabon  
Grenada  
Guatemala  
Honduras  
Jamaica  
Malaysia  
Malta  
Mauritius  
Morocco  
Namibia  
Panama  
Papua New Guinea  
Paraguay  
Peru  
Philippines  
South Africa  
St. Kitts & Nevis  
St. Lucia  
St. Vincent & Grenadines  
Slovenia  
Suriname  
Swaziland  
Thailand  
Tunisia  
Trinidad & Tobago  
Uruguay  
Venezuela

De Minimis=1%; Negligible Imports=3%:

Australia  
Austria  
Belgium  
Brunei  
Canada  
Cyprus  
Denmark  
European Communities  
Finland  
France  
Germany  
Greece  
Hong Kong  
Iceland  
Ireland  
Israel  
Italy  
Japan  
Korea  
Kuwait  
Liechtenstein  
Luxembourg

Macao  
 Mexico  
 Netherlands  
 New Zealand  
 Norway  
 Portugal  
 Qatar  
 Singapore  
 Spain  
 Sweden  
 Switzerland  
 Turkey  
 United Arab Emirates  
 United Kingdom

[63 FR 29948, June 2, 1998]

## PART 2014—IMPLEMENTATION OF TARIFF-RATE QUOTA FOR IM- PORTS OF LAMB MEAT

Sec.

2014.1 Purpose.

2014.2 Definitions.

2014.3 Export certificates.

AUTHORITY: 19 U.S.C. 2253(g); Proclamation 7208, 64 FR 37387, July 9, 1999; Proclamation 7214, 64 FR 42265, Aug. 4, 1999.

SOURCE: 65 FR 40049, June 29, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

### §2014.1 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to provide for the implementation of the tariff-rate quota for imports of lamb meat established in Proclamation 7208 (64 FR 37387) (July 9, 1999) and modified in Proclamation 7214 (64 FR 42265) (Aug. 4, 1999). In particular, this part provides for the administration of export certificates where a country that has an allocation of the in-quota quantity under the tariff-rate quota has chosen to use export certificates.

### §2014.2 Definitions.

Unless the context otherwise requires, for the purpose of this part, the following terms shall have the meanings assigned as follows:

(a) *Lamb meat* means fresh, chilled, or frozen lamb meat, provided for in subheadings 0204.10.00, 0204.22.20, 0204.23.20, 0204.30.00, 0204.42.20, and 0204.43.20 of the HTS.

(b) *In-quota lamb meat* means lamb meat that is entered under the in-quota rate of duty.

(c) *Participating country* means any country to which an allocation of a particular quantity of lamb meat has

been assigned under Proclamation 7208 that USTR has determined is, and has notified to the United States Customs Service as being, eligible to use export certificates.

(d) *Enter or Entered* means to enter or withdraw from warehouse for consumption.

(e) *HTS* means the Harmonized Tariff schedule of the United States.

(f) *USTR* means the United States Trade Representative or the designee of the United States Trade Representative.

(g) *Quota Year* means the period between July 22, 1999 and July 21, 2000, inclusive, and such subsequent periods as set forth in Presidential Proclamations 7208 and 7214 during which lamb meat is exported.

### §2014.3 Export certificates.

(a) In-quota lamb meat may only be entered as a product of a participating country if the United States importer makes a declaration to the United States Customs Service, in the form and manner determined by the United States Customs Service, that a valid export certificate is in effect with respect to that lamb meat product.

(b) To be valid, an export certificate shall:

(1) Be issued by or under the supervision of the government of the participating country;

(2) Specify the name of the exporter, the product description and quantity, and the quota year for which the export certificate is in effect;

(3) Be distinct and uniquely identifiable; and

(4) Be used for the quota year for which it is in effect.

## PART 2015—IMPLEMENTATION OF TARIFF-RATE QUOTAS FOR SUGAR-CONTAINING PRODUCTS

Sec.

2015.1 Purpose.

2015.2 Definitions.

2015.3 Export certificates.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 404, Pub. L. 103-465, 108 Stat. 4809; Proclamation 6763, 3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p. 147; Proclamation 7235, 64 FR 55611, October 13, 1999.

SOURCE: 64 FR 67153, Dec. 1, 1999, unless otherwise noted.