

# COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(81) 23 final

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## 1981 PROGRAMME FOR THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE CUSTOMS UNION

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(Communication from the Commission to the Council)

COM(81) 23 final

in its "Multiannual programme for the attainment of the customs union" (1) the Commission undertook to submit each year to the relevant Community institutions a programme setting out in full both the past year's achievements and the priorities for the next twelve months.

In this paper the undertaking is fulfilled for the second time.

The principle of these annual communications has been approved and encouraged by the European Parliament (2) and by the Economic and Social Committee (3).

Chapter I contains a statement of Community achievements in the customs field during 1980.

Chapter II lists priority actions which the Commission proposes to put before the Council in 1981. These actions have been decided on in close collaboration with the heads of the customs administrations of the Member States.

The professional associations represented on the Advisory Committee on Customs Matters have reaffirmed their strong interest in respect of the actions featuring in the programme and have renewed their complete support for the achievement of the priorities adopted.

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(1) OJ n° C 84 of 31.3.1979, p. 3

(2) In its resolution of 16 October 1980 on the multi-annual programme for the achievement of the customs union

(3) In its opinion on the multi-annual programme for the achievement of the customs union, published in OJ n° C 53 of 3.3.80, p. 43

CHAPTER I : STATEMENT OF RESULTS FOR 1980

The support given by Member States for the implementation of the multi-annual programme for the attainment of the customs union which was transmitted by the Commission in March 1979 to the Council, the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee, seemed to mark a significant turning point in establishing a common wish to achieve progress in the customs union, based on the fact that the proper operation of the internal market of the Community and the opening up of Member State Markets to third countries are essential to the economies of the Member States.

The programme put forward ambitious but realistic objectives on which certain hopes were based in view of the very satisfactory results of the first annual programme in 1979.

Nine customs proposals of signal importance were adopted by the Council in 1979; only two of the priority proposals contained in the 1979 programme had to be carried over to 1980.

But this impetus, which had notably featured the determination of any hitherto isolated Member State to rally to the majority position, would appear to have faltered in 1980 in the face of a programme which, while admittedly wide-ranging, was a logical follow-up to the previous achievements. The net result is a return to the situation which obtained before the introduction of the multiannual programme, when the lack of will to compromise led to proposals languishing indefinitely at Council level. In the first six months of 1980 the only major proposal adopted by the Council has been the one revising the definition of value for customs purposes. In those circumstances (achievements to mid-1980 are set out in Annex I) the backlog of unfinished business is so great that there appears little point in trying to set further priorities for 1981.

It is to be regretted that in the Community's present situation the spirit of cooperation needed to push ahead with one of the least controversial common policies and that which is most essential for developing or restructuring other fields is no longer to be found.

It is important to bear in mind that the preservation of an economically strong, competitive common market is closely bound up with unified external frontiers; that is an imperative which ought to be reflected in a constant common will to forge ahead with the harmonization of customs rules on uniform trade arrangements between the Community and non-member countries. Most of the proposals currently being discussed by the Council relate to this aspect of the customs union; and yet little progress is being made with their examination.

It is also worth noting that the Community bodies consider that the internal market should be as far advanced as possible before the accession of Portugal and Spain. As the Economic and Social Committee stressed in its Opinion on the multiannual programme 1), the major inequalities in economic and administrative structures which will necessarily be made manifest with enlargement will greatly complicate economic transactions with the future Member States and the work outstanding on the harmonization of Community law. Therefore, "for the sake of the customs union and its continued operation, customs legislation should be extensively harmonized before the new Member States join".

In the present critical state of the economic climate both worldwide and in the Community, at a time when far-reaching changes in the structure of the Community and the organization of world trade are taking place, the Community can no longer afford to drag its feet over the attainment of a full customs union, the reliability of which is essential to ensure that Community policies will have some chance of effectively coping with today's economic difficulties. For that to happen, this key component of European integration, a cornerstone of the Community fabric and sine qua non of a true common market and economic and monetary union, must be established in full by harnessing the political will to achieve a true customs union which is enshrined in the Treaty of Rome and revealed its capacity for practical achievement in 1979.

In view of the results for 1980, which are clearly less satisfactory than those for 1979, the Commission will press continually in political debates in the Council for the continued implementation of the multi-annual programme.

1) Opinion of 24 October 1979, OJ No C 53, 3.3.1980.

When it comes to administrative activities concerning the implementation of such customs law as is already harmonized at Community level, the picture of achievements for 1980 looks more positive.

For instance, 1980 has seen the ad hoc working party responsible for the examination of the practical application of Community customs legislation commence work on a first study of transit arrangements. Having gone through the relevant national regulations and operational rules, the working party is now visiting various customs offices in the Member States to study the application of these regulations in practice. The value of such work must be emphasized; it makes it possible not only to spot the divergences in the Member States' application of Community customs legislation but also more importantly, to suggest ways of ensuring that Community rules are applied in a uniform manner and to propose any improvements that may need to be made to those rules. A report on the results of the study on Community transit will be published before the middle of 1981 so that the Commission and Heads of Customs Administrations can take cognizance of the findings.

In the informatics field important work is being done by another panel of experts, the EDP Working Party, which will be following the progress of two pilot projects on computerization in customs work, one dealing with checks on Community transit operations and the other on the exchange of urgent import and export data between the Member States and the Commission. The working party is also monitoring informatics work being carried out by bodies such as the UN's Economic Commission for Europe, the Customs Cooperation Council and the International Organization for Standardization on the development of standards in national codes and on codes dealing with methods of transport and customs operations.

Completion of the work on TARIC, the Integrated Tariff of the European Communities, is also an important milestone on the road towards establishment of the customs union.

In its current form (known as TARIC I), the Integrated Tariff is of use mainly for information purposes, making it possible to see at a glance for each tariff heading all the tariff measures (suspensions, quotas, preferences, anti-dumping duties, surveillance, etc.) relating to it. Not until 1985, with the introduction of the harmonized system for the description and codification of goods(\*) will TARIC (as TARIC II, adapted and based on the old system) come into effect as an operational instrument.

Also noteworthy, in conclusion, is the completion of a compendium of Community customs legislation, though for technical reasons this is available in only one Community language for the moment. This is a work which should make it much easier for both users and customs administrations to consult the relevant Community texts.

Community acts adopted by the committees on rules are listed in Annex II.

(\*) which is at present being elaborated by the Customs Cooperation Council.

CHAPTER II - PRIORITIES FOR 1981

Given the poor results mentioned already and the need to adopt a realistic attitude, the 1981 programme is bound to be largely a repeat of the 1980 one.

However, the Commission would like to reiterate that, for the customs union to make headway, the priority objectives are harmonization of the customs arrangements for trade between the Community and non-member countries and further efforts to abolish formalities and controls in intra-Community trade.

Homogeneity in the Community's customs legislation for external relations is more vital than ever for trade with the rest of the world at a time when the protectionist urge is strong, particularly on the part of the other industrial powers. The Community's exporters as well as its importers must be able to refer to uniform, reliable rules and be faced with identical circumstances in whichever Member State they are operating.

The importance of this requirement so often expressed by business and industrial circles gives ample grounds for overcoming differences of outlook which have more to do with the defence of traditional practices than promotion of the common interest.

It is impossible to adapt the machinery of customs to the considerable development of the Community's external trade and the new patterns of world trade without a deliberate measure of upheaval.

The Commission would also point out that, failing substantial progress with integration in other fields, that achieved in the customs sphere can do much to improve the flow of intra-Community trade. As the Court emphasized in its judgment in Case 159/78 1).

" customs controls properly so-called have lost their raison d'être as regards such trade. Frontier controls remain justified only in so far as they are necessary either for the implementation of the exceptions to free movement referred to in Article 36 of the Treaty; or for the levying of internal taxation within the meaning of Article 95 of the Treaty; or for transit controls; or finally when they are essential in order to obtain reasonably complete and accurate information on movement of goods within the Community."

1) Judgment of 25 October 1979

Adoption of the Commission's proposals for simplification along these lines, coupled with enhanced cooperation between the Member States' customs administrations to provide an effective counter to fraud could be a major step toward liberalizing intra-Community trade, particularly as regards improving the Community transit system.

Achieving a uniform level of legal protection in customs matters throughout the Community, thus eliminating a further cause of distortion of treatment between firms, should also be regarded as a firm goal of the Member States in the context of their joint endeavours to lay down a consistent and fairer body of rules providing citizens of Europe with a legitimate feeling of certainty as to the law.

The Commission will continue with its management tasks in 1981 and keep up its efforts to ensure the effective application of Community customs legislation.

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As has been the practice since the March 1979 communication, they are divided into three separate categories :

- i. proposals already examined or in the final stages of examination and which could therefore be adopted in the first half of 1981;
- ii. proposals not yet examined at all, or only in the early stages of examination, but which should be adopted before 1 January 1982;
- iii. proposals to be transmitted to the Council in 1981.



A. Proposals already examined or in the final stages of examination and which could therefore be adopted in the first half of 1981

The following proposals, which were also among the 1979 priorities, have not yet been adopted. In some cases real political will to make progress was lacking; in others, the Council bodies started examination of the proposals after considerable delays or were unable to examine them at all because of the time spent on the discussion of the blocked proposals.

A.1 Proposal for a regulation on processing prior to customs clearance

(Umwandlungsverkehr)

Doc. COM(72) 1623 final

Transmitted to the Council on 29 December 1972

Opinion of the EP, sitting of 9 May 1973

Opinion of the ESC, meeting of 23 January 1973

This proposal has been before the Council for several years. The technical examination is complete and the only thing standing in the way of its adoption is the problem of applying the procedure in the raw tobacco sector. The consideration of the proposal at the level of the Permanent Representatives' Committee has been held up in order to give the Commission the time, with the assistance of the Member States, to investigate the economic implications for this sector of the tariff changes agreed in the MTNs. The results of this study justify the continuation of work on the proposal.

A.2 Proposal for a regulation on mutual assistance between the competent authorities of Member States and between them and the Commission to ensure correct application of the Community rules regarding customs and agriculture

Doc. COM(73) 538 final

Transmitted to the Council on 25 April 1973

Opinion of the EP, sitting of 11 December 1973

Discussion of this proposal has reached an advanced stage in the Council. Although the Commission endeavoured to resolve the two outstanding problems (the possibility of drawing up mutual assistance agreements with third countries; establishing the authorities which are competent to undertake mutual assistance at a local or regional level) which arose in the final stages of the examination, this proposal has not yet been adopted.

A.3 Proposal for a regulation defining the conditions under which natural or legal persons may be allowed to enter goods for customs purposes

Doc. COM(78)724

Transmitted to the Council on 12 December 1978

Opinion of the EP, sitting of 8 May 1979

Opinion of the ESC, meeting of 22 May 1979.

In some Member States the profession of customs clearance agent is strictly controlled whereas in others there are no restrictions on entry to the profession. Given that this difference cannot be eliminated in a customs regulation, the proposal could aim only to reduce the most troublesome consequences which result from the totally different concepts on which the national rules at present in force are based.

A.4 Proposal for a regulation laying down the customs procedure applicable to the stores of vessels, aircraft and international trains

Doc. COM (78) 76 final of 1 March 1978

Transmitted to the Council on 8 March 1978 - OJ C 73 of 23 March 1978

Opinion of EP, sitting of 16 June 1978

Opinion of ESC, meeting of 17 May 1978.

This proposal will enable a uniform customs procedure to be set up for the supplying of international transport undertakings in the Community and make it possible for them to avoid distortions of competition in relation to their foreign counterparts.

The Commission has taken note that discussion of this proposal by the Council has been suspended on the pretext that the relevant work should be carried on in parallel with consideration of the fiscal proposal. In so far as the principles of the 6<sup>th</sup> Directive are not opposed to it, an alignment of this proposal and the customs proposal as adjusted as a result of the first discussions in Council has been undertaken. This alignment must, in all logic, be maintained, and the Commission therefore believes that the suspension of the examination of this proposal is unjustified.

A.5 Proposals on the rationalization of preferential rules of origin (EFTA)

Doc. COM (78) 745 final

Doc. COM (78) 746 final

Transmitted to the Council on 11 January 1979.

The Commission has asked the Council for authorization to negotiate a number of simplification measures with the EFTA countries (cumulation, alternative percentage rule for lists A and B).

In view of the importance of trade between the Community and EFTA countries, the proposed rationalisation, as the Member States most involved in such trade and the EFTA countries have pointed out for several years, is of major interest, particularly to small and medium-sized undertakings. Although the Commission put forward technical documentation in support of its view that the proposed measures do not affect the economic impact of the concept of origin, the discussions in the Council have not yet been concluded.

A.6 Proposal for a Regulation establishing outward processing arrangements applicable to certain clothing and textile products reimported after working or processing in non-member countries

The Commission sent a proposal to the Council on 6.2.1979 for a regulation establishing outward processing arrangements applicable to certain clothing and textile products reimported after working or processing in certain non-member Mediterranean countries. Notwithstanding the need for urgent action to bring this procedure into force, particularly so as to apply correctly the undertakings given by the Community to its partners and despite the fact that fair compromises have been put forward on the most difficult problems, this proposal has not yet been adopted.

This proposal shall be completed by a proposal for a regulation setting out the basic criteria of these arrangements, regardless of the non-member country involved.

A.7 Proposal for a directive on the harmonization of export procedures for goods

Doc. COM(79)371 final  
Transmitted to the Council on 12 July 1979  
Opinion of the EP, sitting of 18 January 1980  
Opinion of the ESC, meeting of 12 and 13 December 1979

The intention is to establish common export procedures. This proposal is particularly important in current economic circumstances, in which exports must be given all possible encouragement.

The Council's discussion of this proposal started late because of the time spent examining other issues, but is proceeding without major difficulties.

A.8 Proposal for a regulation amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 222/77 on Community transit

Doc. COM(79) 456 final  
Transmitted to the Council on 7 September 1979  
Opinion of the EP, sitting of 15 February 1980  
Opinion of the ESC, meeting of 12 December 1979

This proposal contains a large number of amendments, the object of which is both to make Community transit procedures more flexible by simplifying the formalities and to strengthen the efficiency of the arrangements so far as the fight against fraud is concerned.

If, in a first stage of discussions particularly on the relaxation of the system of securities, the absence of a mutual assistance procedure for the recovery of customs duties and VAT had been presented as an obstacle to achieving this objective, the actual entry into force of this assistance has to date provided no progress.

A.9 Proposal for a regulation on temporary admission procedure

Transmitted to the Council on 5 July 1978  
OJ No C 172, 19.7.1978  
Opinion of the EP, sitting of 16 November 1978.

Modified following opinion of the European Parliament, Doc. COM(79)29 final, transmitted on 12 February 1979.

This Regulation sets up a uniform Community procedure for temporary admission of goods originating in non-member countries and the use of which does not constitute inward processing. The main obstacle to the swift adoption of this proposal remains the opposition of one Member State to the principle of partial taxation.

**A.10 Proposal for a Council regulation setting up a Community system of reliefs from customs duty**

Doc. COM(78) 104 final

Transmitted to the Council on 12 March 1979  
Opinion of the EP, sitting of 10 December 1979  
Opinion of the ESC, meeting of 21 November 1979

The adoption of this proposal, which is intended to establish a Community reliefs system, will both provide for uniform application of the Common Customs Tariff in this area and reinforce among the citizens of Europe the feeling that they belong to the Community.

The heads of the Member States' customs administrations have indicated their wish to see this proposal included in the A category in this programme.

**B. Proposals not yet examined at all or only in the early stages of examination but which should be adopted in 1981**

B.1 Proposal for a Regulation on the temporary movement in the Member States of the Community of Community goods from another Member State

After exploratory discussions with the Member States, the Commission will put forward a proposal which should, despite difficulties of a fiscal character, lead to some progress on the way to the free movement of goods required to remain temporarily within the territory of one or more Member States other than that of their departure.

B.2 Proposal for a Regulation laying down the conditions governing the issuing of information by the customs authorities and the legal significance of such information

This Regulation will define the conditions under which an individual can request information from the authorities and under which such information is binding. The importance of this proposal resides in the legal protection it offers to users and in the definition of a single line of action for the customs authorities of the Member States.

B.3 Proposal for a Regulation simplifying the adoption of temporary measures derogating from the application of Common Customs Tariff duties

Doc. COM (80) 669 final.

As the Commission pointed out in the multiannual programme, action should be taken to alleviate the cumbersome institutional procedures currently in use by making wider use of the delegation of powers. This proposal is intended to provide for a more rapid adoption of suspension of autonomous CCT duties.

B.4 Proposal for a Directive concerning the exercise of a right of appeal in the customs field

The aim of this proposal is to deal with disparities in this field which could distort conditions of competition within the Community and lead to deflection of trade, and to provide a uniform degree of legal protection for firms.

**B.5. Transformation of Directives into Regulations**

The Commission emphasized in the programme the need to use binding measures in the establishment of Community customs law and therefore declared itself in favour of Regulations since they provide greater legal security than Directives. For this reason, the Commission will propose the transformation into Regulations of Directives governing important customs procedures : the first will be Directive 69/73/EEC on inward processing.

**B.6 Proposal for a regulation on the definition of the common customs territory**

Transmitted to the Council on 7 November 1980.  
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1496/68 of 27 September 1968 on the definition of the customs territory of the Community does not cover the customs arrangements applicable to either the continental shelf or the water and foreshores situated between the coast or shore and the limit of territorial waters. This proposal will fill that gap in Community customs legislation and will also deal with Member States' airspace.

**B.7. Proposal for a directive on import declarations**

This proposal will, in particular, provide a complement to the Directive on the harmonization of procedures for the release of goods for free circulation (adopted on 24 July 1979, OJ No L 197 of 3 August 1979) by establishing a single model import declaration applicable throughout the Community.

**B.8 Proposals connected with the negotiation and acceptance of international customs conventions by the Community**

In the course of 1981 the Community will be expected in particular to take part in negotiations for customs conventions within an international framework and to conclude such conventions, especially new annexes to the International Convention on the simplification and harmonization of customs procedures (Kyoto Convention).

C. Proposals to be transmitted to the Council in 1981

- C.1. Proposal for a regulation defining the persons liable for payment of a customs debt and the period after which an action in respect of such debt is barred

Following the adoption of the Directive on customs debt (25 June 1979), OJ No L 179 of 17 July 1979), it is necessary to define the debtor.

- C.2. Proposal for a regulation on temporary importation of means of transport in the Community

This subject is covered at present by international conventions giving rise to divergent interpretations among the Member States. The intention is therefore to lay down a uniform procedure providing equal treatment for all operators.

- C.3. Proposal for a directive laying down the conditions governing release for free circulation of goods sold by customs

This proposal would meet the need for unified Community-wide arrangements for customs sales.

- C.4. Proposal for a directive on the detailed rules and amounts of guarantees payable when goods are entered for certain customs procedures

Certain Member States systematically require the payment of deposits on duties. This leads to major distortions of treatment between Community firms, since some must tie up their money in this way while the others can use bank guarantees, which are a great deal (around 15 times) cheaper.



ANNEX I

Proposals adopted by the Council in 1980

- New Community rules on the valuation of goods for customs purposes (A.3) 1)

The basic regulation on customs valuation was adopted by the Council on 28 May (OJ No L 134, 31.5.1980). It will call for a slight amendment before the end of 1980.

- Improvement of the conditions governing the negotiation of international customs conventions (A.8) 1)

On 8 May, acting on a proposal from the Commission, the Council laid down a preliminary procedure for the negotiation of draft customs conventions.

- Community participation in negotiations for the conclusion of a Convention on international multimodal transport (A.9) 1)

The Council gave the Commission a negotiating brief on 12 November 1979, and a special clause was incorporated in the Convention to enable the Community to participate. The Convention was adopted by UNCTAD at Geneva on 27 May 1980.

- Recommendations for a Council Decision accepting certain Annexes to the Kyoto Convention (A.10) 1)

On 17 March the Council adopted a recommendation for acceptance of Annex B.3 on reimportation in the same state (OJ No L 100, 17.4.1980).

It also adopted on 18 June a recommendation for the negotiation of two further annexes :

- Annex A.4 on customs treatment of stores.
- Annex F.7 on carriage of goods coastwise.

It was also decided to adopt a common position for Annex H.2 on customs offences.

1) Reference to 1980 programme published in OJ No C 44 of 21.2.80, p. 3

- Management of CCT

On 27 June 1980 the Council adopted Regulations (EEC) Nos. 1706/80 and 1707/80 amending the CCT with particular respect to certain textile and chemical products (OJ No L 167 of 1.7.1980). On 5 August 1980 the Council adopted Regulation (EEC) No 2130/80 amending the CCT with respect to certain chemical products (OJ No L 207 of 9.8.1980).

ANNEX II

Enactments by the Commission in 1980 in pursuance of powers delegated to it by the Council

COMMON CUSTOMS TARIFF (CCT)

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 305/80 of 11 February 1980 on the classification of goods under heading 59.08 of the Common Customs Tariff (OJ No L 35, 12.2.1980, p. 7)
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 479/80 of 27 February 1980 on the classification of goods under subheading 45.01 F of the Common Customs Tariff (OJ No L 56, 29.2.1980, p. 13)
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 803/80 of 27 March 1980 on the classification of goods under heading 19.07 of the Common Customs Tariff (OJ No L 87, 1.4.1980, p. 55)
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 802/80 of 27 March 1980 on the classification of goods under subheading 04.03 A of the Common Customs Tariff (OJ No L 87, 1.4.1980, p. 54)
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1074/80 of 29 April 1980 on the classification of goods under subheading 64.02 B of the Common Customs Tariff (OJ No L 113, 1.5.1980, p. 54)
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1284/80 of 23 May 1980 amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 2696/77 determining the conditions for entry of goods under subheadings 04.05 B II, 11.04 ex B I and CI, 25.01 A II a) and 35.02 A I of the Common Customs Tariff (OJ No L 132, 29.5.1980, p. 11)
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1285/80 classifying certain products under subheading 04.02 A I of the Common Customs Tariff (OJ No L 132, 29.5.1980, p. 13)
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1286/80 classifying products under subheading 04.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff (OJ No L 132, 29.5.80, p. 15)
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1441/80 of 9 June 1980 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3035/79 laying down conditions for the entry of fire cured Virginia, type light air cured barley, type (including Barley hybrids), (light air cured Maryland type and fire cured tobacco, falling within subheading 24.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff (OJ No L 146, 12.6.1980, p. 15)
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1717/80 of 25 June 1980 specifying the conditions for the inclusion of certain live animals of the domestic bovine species and certain part of the bovine species under subheading 01.02 A II a) and 02.01 A II a) 1 aa), 02.01 A II a) 2 aa) and 02.01 A II a) 3 aa) as listed in Annex C to the Interim Agreements between the European Economic Community and Yugoslavia

-19-

CUSTOMS VALUATION

1. The following four implementing regulations were adopted on 11.6.1980. They were published in OJ No L 154 of 21.6.1980.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1493/80 of 11 June 1980 extending as a transitional measure the validity of certain Regulations based on Council Regulation (EEC) No 803/68
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1494/80 of 11 June 1980 on interpretative notes and generally accepted accounting principles for the purposes of customs value
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1495/80 of 11 June 1980 implementing certain provisions of Articles 1, 3 and 8 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80 on the valuation of goods for customs purposes
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1496/80 of 11 June 1980 on the declaration of particulars relating to customs value and on documents to be furnished

2. Other regulations have been adopted during the latter half of 1980. They are published in OJ No L of 1980.

Commission Regulation on applying Article 14 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80 on the Valuation of goods for customs purposes. (place of introduction)

Commission Regulation amending Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1496/80 of 11 June 1980 on the declaration of particulars relating to customs value and on documents to be furnished

Commission Regulation on postal charges to be taken into consideration when determining the value for customs purposes of goods

Commission Regulation on air transport costs to be included in the value for customs purposes.

Regulation extending as a transitional measure the validity of certain regulations based on Council Regulation (EEC) No 803/68 on the valuation of goods for customs purposes.

- \* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2418/80 of 18 September 1980 on the classification of goods under subheading 87.02 B II a) 1 aa) 22 of the CCT (OJ No L 249 of 20.9.1979, p. 17)
  
- \* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2783/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1028/79 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of articles for the use of handicapped persons  
OJ L 318, 13.12.1979
  
- \* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific or cultural materials  
OJ L 318, 13.12.1979
  
- \* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 137/80 of 9 January 1980 amending for the fourth time Regulation (EEC) No 223/77 on provisions for the implementation of the Community transit procedure and for certain simplifications of that procedure  
OJ L 18, 24.1.1980
  
- \* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 902/80 of 14 April 1980 amending for the fifth time Regulation (EEC) No 223/77 on provisions for the implementation of the Community transit procedure and for certain simplifications of that procedure  
OJ L 97, 15.4.1980
  
- \* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1573/80 of 20 June 1980 laying down provisions for the implementation of Article 5 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1697/79 on the post-clearance recovery of import duties or export duties which have not been required of the person liable for payment on goods entered for a customs procedure involving the obligation to pay such duties  
OJ L 161, 26.6.1980
  
- \* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1574/80 of 20 June 1980 laying down provisions for the implementation of Articles 16 and 17 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1430/79 on the repayment or remission of import duties  
OJ L 161, 26.6.1980
  
- \* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1575/80 of 20 June 1980 laying down provisions for the implementation of Article 13 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1430/79 on the repayment or remission of import or export duties  
OJ L 161, 26.6.1980
  
- \* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1976/80 of 25 July 1980 extending the period of validity of Regulation (EEC) No 2826/77 introducing a Community transit declaration form for use in automatic or electronic data processing systems  
OJ L 192, 26.7.1980

Measures which the Commission intends to adopt in 1981  
in exercise of powers conferred upon it by the Council

COMMON CUSTOMS TARIFF

Texts relating to classification of goods and to the rules concerning subheadings of the Common Customs Tariff for which a favourable rate of duty is laid down on condition that the goods in question are put to a particular use.

CUSTOMS VALUATION

- Regulation on the exchange rate to be applied for the purposes of Article 9 (2) (b) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80 on the valuation of goods for customs purposes.
- Regulation on simplified procedures for determining customs value of certain perishable goods (Art. 16bis of Reg. (EEC) n° 1224/80.

LEGISLATION

- Commission Directive laying down certain detailed rules for the implementation of the procedures for the release of goods for free circulation
- Commission Directive laying down certain provisions for implementing Council Directive 79/695/EEC on the harmonization of procedures for the release of goods for free circulation.
- Commission Regulation amending for the sixth time Regulation (EEC) No 223/77 on provisions for the implementation of the Community transit procedure and for certain simplifications of that procedure

ANNEX III

- Commission Regulation on the implementation of inward processing relief arrangements and outward processing relief arrangements in trade between Greece and the other Member States of the Community for such time as customs duties are levied in such trade (1)
  
- Commission Regulation on methods of administrative cooperation to safeguard during the transitional period the free movement of goods between Greece and the other Member States (1)
  
- Commission Regulation on transitional measures applicable to trade within the Community in goods obtained in Greece or in another Member State of the Community under a procedure for the relief from or drawback of customs duties or other import charges - Compensatory Levy - (1)

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(1) These three regulations will be formally adopted by the Commission as soon as the Act of Accession of Greece comes into force, i.e. on the 1 January 1981, since they are based on that Act (cf the Commission's declaration of 12 September 1980 published in OJ No C 259 of 6 October 1980).