

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COMPILATION OF TEXTS

IV

COOPERATION

EEC—ALGERIA
EEC—EGYPT
EEC—ISRAEL

EEC—JORDAN
EEC—LEBANON
EEC—MOROCCO

EEC—SYRIA
EEC—TUNISIA
EEC—YUGOSLAVIA

1 January — 31 December 1987



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Second Protocol on financial co-operation
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EEC-ALGERIA Co-operation

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria" contains all the acts adopted by the various Co-operation Institutions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Algiers on 26 April 1976 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Algeria.

GENERAL MATTERS

1. Co-operation Agreement and related texts

AGREEMENT

in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Algeria (1987)

Sir,

With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria, I have the honour to inform you that the Algerian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1987 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Algerian Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the 'Société de gestion et de développement des industries alimentaires' (Sogedia) (Society for the Administration and Development of the Foodstuffs Industries).

The guarantees relating to quantities will be met in accordance with the procedures agreed between the Sogedia and the Directorate-General for Agriculture of the Commission of the European Communities.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Government of
the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria*

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today, worded as follows :

'With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria, I have the honour to inform you that the Algerian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1987 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Algerian Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the "Société de gestion et de développement des industries alimentaires" (Sogedia) (Society for the Administration and Development of the Foodstuffs Industries).

The guarantees relating to quantities will be met in accordance with the procedures agreed between the Sogedia and the Directorate-General for Agriculture of the Commission of the European Communities.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing.'

I am able to confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing and consequently to state that the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties will apply from 1 January to 31 December 1987 to the quantities of preserved fruit salads originating in Algeria referred to in your letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

AGREEMENT

in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on the import into the Community of tomato concentrates originating in Algeria (1987)

Sir,

With a view to implementing the 30 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of tomato concentrates prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid and falling within subheading 20.02 ex C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria, I have the honour to inform you that the Algerian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures in order that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1987 shall not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Algerian Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the 'Société de gestion et de développement des industries alimentaires' (Sogedia) (Society for the Administration and Development of the Foodstuffs Industries).

The guarantees relating to quantities will be met in accordance with the procedures agreed between Sogedia and the Directorate-General for Agriculture of the Commission of the European Communities.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Government of
the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria*

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today worded as follows :

'With a view to implementing the 30 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of tomato concentrates, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid and falling within subheading 20.02 ex C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria, I have the honour to inform you that the Algerian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures in order that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1987 shall not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Algerian Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the "Société de gestion et de développement des industries alimentaires" (Sogedia) (Society for the Administration and Development of the Foodstuffs Industries).

The guarantees relating to quantities will be met in accordance with the procedures agreed between Sogedia and the Directorate-General for Agriculture of the Commission of the European Communities.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing.'

I am able to confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing and what consequently the 30 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties will apply to the quantities of tomato concentrates originating in Algeria referred to in your letter from 1 January to 31 December 1987.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

AGREEMENT

in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Algeria, for the period 1 November 1986 to 31 October 1987

Letter No 1

Sir,

Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria stipulates that for untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 16 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement may, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive oil market, be increased by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the abovementioned provision.

I have the honour to inform you that, having regard to the criteria specified in the aforementioned Annex, the Community will take the necessary steps to fix the additional amount at 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1986 to 31 October 1987.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm your Government's agreement to its content.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

Letter No 2

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date, which reads as follows :

'Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria stipulates that for untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 16 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement may, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive oil market, be increased by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the abovementioned provision.

I have the honour to inform you that, having regard to the criteria specified in the aforementioned Annex, the Community will take the necessary steps to fix the additional amount at 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1986 to 31 October 1987.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm your Government's agreement to its content.'

I am able to confirm the agreement of my Government to the foregoing.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Government
of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria*

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 28 September 1987

concerning the conclusion of an Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

(87/510/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the assent of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria ⁽³⁾, signed at Algiers on 26 April 1976, should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the

People's Democratic Republic of Algeria is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Protocol is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 6 of the Protocol ⁽⁴⁾.

Article 3

This Decision shall take effect on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 28 September 1987.

For the Council
The President
B. HAARDER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 97, 10. 4. 1987, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ Assent delivered on 16 September 1987 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 263, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ The date of entry into force of the Protocol will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* by the General Secretariat of the Council.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY,

of the one part, and

THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA,

of the other part,

HAVING REGARD to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria signed at Algiers on 26 April 1976, hereinafter referred to as the 'Agreement',

CONSIDERING that the Community and Algeria wish to strengthen still further their relations in order to take account of the new dimension created by the accession to the European Communities of Spain and Portugal on 1 January 1986 and that Article 53 of the Agreement provides for the possibility of improvements in its terms,

CONSIDERING that certain rules should be laid down to enable Algeria's traditional export trade with the Community to be maintained,

HAVE DECIDED to conclude a Protocol adapting certain provisions of the Agreement, and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA:

WHO, having exchanged their Full Powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. Customs duties applicable under the Agreement to imports into the Community of products listed in Annex A to this Protocol and originating in Algeria shall be phased out over the same periods and at the same rates as provided in the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal in respect of imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 of the same products originating in Spain or Portugal. This provision shall be applied in accordance with the rules hereinafter set out in this Article.

In the course of this phasing-out and where the level of customs duties in force for Spanish imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 differs from that for Portugal, products originating in Algeria shall be subject to the higher of the two rates.

2. Where the customs duty on a product listed in Annex A is lower for Algeria than for Spain, Portugal or both, phasing out of the duty shall commence once the duty on that product from both Spain and Portugal has fallen below that applied to imports originating in Algeria.

3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply in accordance with the special conditions concerning tariff reductions laid down in Article 19 of the Agreement.

4. Should the Community discover, in the light of an annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, that the volume of imports of a product listed in Annex A threatens to cause difficulties on the Community market, it may establish a reference quantity for that product.

Should the volume of imports of one of these products exceed the reference quantity, the Community, having regard to the

annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, may make the product in question subject to a Community tariff quota, the volume of which shall be equal to the reference quantity. Once the volume of imports of such products exceeds the quota, the Community shall apply the customs duties resulting from the Agreement.

Article 2

Article 20 of the Agreement is replaced by the following:

1. Customs duties on imports into the Community of wine of fresh grapes falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Algeria applicable at the time of entry into force of the Additional Protocol dated 25 June 1987 shall be phased out in accordance with the rules set out in Article 1 of that Protocol.

This provision shall apply within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 200 000 hectolitres.

Customs duties on imports of the said wines into the Community shall be reduced by 80% for imports in excess of the quota.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall apply provided that the prices for import, into the Community, of wine originating in Algeria, plus the customs duties actually levied, are not less at any given time than the Community reference prices or the prices resulting from the application of the specific provisions of paragraphs 4 and 5.

3. Wine of fresh grapes falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria which is entitled to a designation of origin under Algerian law, listed in Annex B to the Additional Protocol and put up in containers holding two litres or less, shall be exempt from customs duties on importation into the Community within the limit of an annual Community tariff quota of 200 000 hectolitres.

For the purposes of applying this paragraph, Algeria shall be responsible for verifying the identity of the above wines in accordance with its national rules; all the wine concerned shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin issued by the relevant Algerian authority, in accordance with the model given in Annex D to this Agreement.

4. For wine of fresh grapes falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff presented in containers of two litres or less and originating in Algeria, the fixed amount added to the price referred to in Article 53 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 on the common organization of the market in wine shall be dismantled at the rate indicated below, within the limit of an annual volume of 400 000 hectolitres:

— on entry into force of the Additional Protocol, the fixed amount shall be reduced to 75%,

— on 1 January 1988 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 62,5%,

— on 1 January 1989 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 50%,

— on 1 January 1990 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 37,5%,

— on 1 January 1991 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 25%,

— on 1 January 1992 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 12,5%,

— on 1 January 1993 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 0%.

5. The Community may fix a special frontier price for wine of fresh grapes falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff presented in containers of more than two litres if, for the marketing year current when the Additional Protocol enters into force, it is established on the basis of information available at the end of this current marketing year that there is a fall in the level of exports of these wines to the Community compared to the previous marketing year. This latter marketing year shall serve as a reference year. For subsequent marketing years, the exports made shall be compared to the reference year.

Such special frontier price shall be fixed each year before the marketing year and shall apply within the limit of an annual volume of 160 000 hectolitres.

The situation shall be reviewed before 1 January 1990.

Article 3

1. A Trade and Economic Cooperation Committee shall be set up for the purpose of improving the operation of the institutional mechanisms of the Agreement. The committee shall facilitate:

— the regular exchange of information on trade and production data and forecasts,

— the regular exchange of information on the opportunities for cooperation in areas covered by the Agreement.

The committee shall be chaired alternately by a representative of the Commission of the European Communities and a representative of Algeria.

2. The Cooperation Council shall determine as soon as possible the composition of this committee and how it shall

function, in accordance with Article 46 (3) of the Agreement. It may also decide, where appropriate, upon the submission of reports to the Council by the committee.

Article 4

From 1995 onwards the Community and Algeria shall examine the results of the cooperation between the Contracting Parties in order to appraise the situation and the future development of their relations in the light of the objectives defined in the Agreement.

Article 5

This Protocol shall form an integral part of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria.

Article 6

1. This Protocol shall be ratified, accepted or approved by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures; the Contracting Parties shall notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary to that end.
2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following that in which the notification provided for in paragraph 1 was given.

Article 7

This Protocol shall be drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Arabic languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

En fe de lo cual, los plenipotenciarios abajo firmantes suscriben el presente Protocolo.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter dieses Protokoll gesetzt.

Εις πίστωση των ανωτέρω, οι υπογεγραμμένοι πληρεξούσιοι έθεσαν τις υπογραφές τους στο παρόν πρωτόκολλο.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent protocole.

In fede di che, in plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente protocollo.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder dit Protocol hebben gesteld.

Em fé do que, os plenipotenciários abaixo assinados apuseram as suas assinaturas no final do presente Protocolo.

واثباتا لما تقدم ، وضع المندوبون المفوضون توقيعهم
اسفل هذا البروتوكول .

Hecho en Bruselas, el venticinco de junio de mil novecientos ochenta y siete.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den femogtyvende juni nitten hundrede og syvogfirs.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am fünfundzwanzigsten Juni neunzehnhundertsiebenundachtzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις είκοσι πέντε Ιουνίου χίλια εννιακόσια ογδόντα εφτά.

Done at Brussels on the twenty-fifth day of June in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven.

Fait à Bruxelles, le vingt-cinq juin mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì venticinque giugno millenovecentottantasette.

Gedaan te Brussel, de vijfentwintigste juni negentienhonderd zevenentachtig.

Feito em Bruxelas, em vinte e cinco de Junho de mil novecentos e oitenta e sete.

حرر في بروكسيل ، في الخامس والعشرين من جوان
عام الفوتعمائة وسبعة وثمانسون .

Por el Consejo de las Comunidades Europeas

For Rådet for De Europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

Για το Συμβούλιο των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων

For the Council of the European Communities

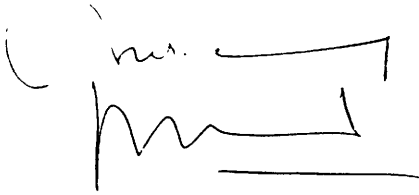
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

Pelo Conselho das Comunidades Europeias

من مجلس المجتمعات الأوروبية



Por el Gobierno de la República Argelina Democrática y Popular

For regeringen for Den Demokratiske Folkerepublik Algeriet

Für die Regierungen der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Algerien

Για την Κυβέρνηση της Δημοκρατικής και Λαϊκής Δημοκρατίας της Αλγερίας

For the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

Pour le gouvernement de la République algérienne démocratique et populaire

Per il governo della Repubblica democratica popolare di Algeria

Voor de Regering van de Democratische Volksrepubliek Algerije

Pelo Governo da República Democrática e Popular Argelina

من حكومة الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية



ANNEX A

CCT heading No	Description
02.01	<p>Meat and edible offals of the animals falling within heading No 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04, fresh, chilled or frozen:</p> <p>A. Meat:</p> <p> I. Of horses, asses, mules and hinnies</p>
07.01	<p>Vegetables, fresh or chilled:</p> <p>A. Potatoes:</p> <p> II. New potatoes:</p> <p> ex a) From 1 January to 15 May: — From 1 January to 31 March</p> <p>F. Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled:</p> <p> II. Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.):</p> <p> ex a) From 1 October to 30 June: — From 1 November to 30 April</p> <p>ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic: — Onions, from 15 February to 15 May</p> <p>ex L. Artichokes: — From 1 October to 31 December</p> <p>M. Tomatoes:</p> <p> ex I. From 1 November to 14 May: — From 15 November to 30 April</p> <p>T. Other:</p> <p> ex I. Courgettes, from 1 December to the last day of February</p>
07.03	<p>Vegetables provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption:</p> <p>B. Capers</p>
08.02	<p>Citrus fruit, fresh or dried:</p> <p>ex A. Oranges — Fresh</p> <p>ex B. Mandarins, including tangerines and satsumas: clementines, wilkings or other similar citrus hybrids: — Fresh</p>
08.04	<p>Grapes, fresh or dried:</p> <p>A. Fresh:</p> <p> I. Table grapes:</p> <p> ex a) From 1 November to 14 July: — From 15 November to 30 April</p>
16.04	<p>Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes:</p> <p>E. Tunny</p>
20.02	<p>Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid:</p> <p>G. Peas; beans in pod</p>

CCT heading No	Description
20.06	<p>Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>II. Not containing added spirit:</p> <p>a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg:</p> <p>ex 3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids:</p> <p>— Finely ground</p> <p>ex 8. Other fruits:</p> <p>— Oranges and lemons, finely ground</p> <p>c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity:</p> <p>2. Of less than 4,5 kg:</p> <p>ex bb) Other fruit and mixtures of fruits:</p> <p>— Apricot halves and peach halves (including nectarine halves)</p>
20.07	<p>Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit:</p> <p>A. Of a density exceeding 1,33 g/cm³ at 20 °C:</p> <p>III. Other:</p> <p>ex a) Of a value exceeding 30 ECU per 100 kg net weight:</p> <p>— Orange juice</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <p>— Orange juice</p> <p>B. Of a density of 1,33 g/cm³ or less at 20 °C:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Of a value exceeding 30 ECU per 100 kg net weight:</p> <p>1. Orange juice</p> <p>b) Of a value of 30 ECU or less per 100 kg net weight:</p> <p>1. Orange juice</p>

ANNEX B

Wines referred to in Article 2 (3) of the Additional Protocol

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| — Ain Bessem-Bouira | — Coteaux de Mascara |
| — Médéa | — Monts du Tessalah |
| — Coteaux du Zaccar | — Coteaux de Tlemcen |
| — Dahra | |

Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties on Articles 1 and 2 of the Additional Protocol

The Contracting Parties agree that, should the entry into force of the Additional Protocol not coincide with the start of the calendar or seasonal year, as the case may be, the quantitative limits referred to in Articles 1 and 2 shall be applied on a *pro rata* basis.

The Contracting Parties further agree that the charging against quantitative limits of Community imports of products originating in Algeria which are subject to such limits under the Additional Protocol shall begin on 1 January of each year.

Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties concerning new potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A II ex a) of the Common Customs Tariff

To avoid disturbance on the Community market, the Contracting Parties agree to meet within an advisory working party to examine the situation on the potato markets (state of harvests and supply situation) both in the Community importing countries and in the Mediterranean exporting countries. The members of this working party will be designated by the governments of the main Mediterranean exporting and Community importing countries.

The working party, chaired by the Commission of the European Communities, would meet at least three times a year, in particular before sowing takes place in the exporting countries and at the time of deliveries.

These meetings would enable the main potato-exporting countries to be informed both of the receiving markets and of competing markets, and their purpose would be to draw up indicative export timetables designed to prevent deliveries being concentrated around sensitive periods for the Community market.

Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality

Every German person, within the meaning of the basic constitutional law applying in the Federal Republic of Germany, is considered as a national of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Additional Protocol to Berlin

The Additional Protocol shall also apply to Land Berlin provided that no statement to the contrary by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is addressed to the other Contracting Parties within three months of the entry into force of the Protocol.

GENERAL MATTERS

2. Provisions within the Community relating
to the Co-operation Agreement

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 757/87
of 16 March 1987

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Algeria (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria (1) was signed on 26 April 1976 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Algeria (1987) should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the

People's Democratic Republic of Algeria concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Algeria (1987) is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement for the purpose of binding the Community.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 March 1987.

For the Council

The President

L. TINDEMANS

(1) OJ No L 263, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 760/87
of 16 March 1987

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on the importation into the Community of tomato concentrates originating in Algeria (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria⁽¹⁾ was signed on 26 April 1976 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on the importation into the Community of tomato concentrates originating in Algeria (1987) should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an Exchanges of Letters between the European Economic Community and the

People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on the importation into the Community of tomato concentrates originating in Algeria (1987) is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement for the purpose of binding the Community.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 March 1987.

For the Council

The President

L. TINDEMANS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 263, 27. 9 1978, p. 2.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 795/87

of 16 March 1987

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Algeria, for the period 1 November 1986 to 31 October 1987

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria⁽¹⁾, which entered into force on 1 November 1978, and in particular to Annex B thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽²⁾.

Whereas it is necessary to approve the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria, for the period 1 November 1986 to 31 October 1987,

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 March 1987.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria, for the period 1 November 1986 to 31 October 1987, is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is attached to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement for the purpose of binding the Community.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

For the Council
The President
L. TINDEMANS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 263, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 20 February 1987 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

DECISIONS OF THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL

DECISION No 1/87
OF THE EEC-ALGERIA CO-OPERATION COUNCIL

of **27. IV. 1987**

laying down the rules of procedure of the Co-operation Council
set up under the Co-operation Agreement
between the European Economic Community and
the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

THE EEC-ALGERIA CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Co-operation Agreement between the European
Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria,
and in particular Articles 42 and 45 thereof,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The office of President of the Co-operation Council shall be held alternately as follows:

- from 1 April to 30 September by a member of the Algerian Government,
- from 1 October to 31 March, by a member of the Council of the European Communities.

Article 2

After obtaining the agreement of both parties, the President of the Co-operation Council shall determine the date and venue for the meetings of the Co-operation Council.

Article 3

1. The members of the Co-operation Council may be accompanied by officials to assist them. The proposed composition of each delegation shall be communicated to the President before each meeting.
2. A representative of the European Investment Bank shall attend the meetings of the Co-operation Council when matters which concern the Bank appear on the agenda.

Article 4

Where the members of the Co-operation Council are represented, the representatives shall exercise all the rights of the members.

Article 5

Unless otherwise decided, meetings of the Co-operation Council shall not be public. Entry to meetings of the Co-operation Council shall be subject to the showing of a pass.

Article 6

The Co-operation Council may validly decide on a matter outside the meetings by the written procedure where both parties are in agreement.

Article 7

All communications from the President provided for in these rules of procedure shall be forwarded to the members of the Council of the European Communities, to the General Secretariat thereof and to the Secretariat-General of the Commission and to the Representation of Algeria to the European Economic Community.

Article 8

1. The President shall draw up the provisional agenda for each meeting. It shall be forwarded to the recipients referred to in Article 7 not less than twenty-one days before the beginning of the meeting.

The provisional agenda shall consist of those items in respect of which the request for inclusion has reached the President not less than twenty-eight days before the beginning of the meeting.

The only items which may appear on the provisional agenda shall be those in respect of which the relevant documentation has been forwarded to the recipients referred to in Article 7 not later than the date of dispatch of this agenda.

The agenda shall be adopted by the Co-operation Council at the beginning of each meeting. Where both parties agree, items which do not appear on the provisional agenda may be included.

2. The President may, in agreement with the two parties, shorten the time limits laid down in paragraph 1 to take account of the requirements of a particular case.

Article 9

Minutes shall be kept of each meeting, including in particular - on the basis of the President's summing up of the proceedings - a summary of the conclusions adopted by the Co-operation Council.

After being approved by the Co-operation Council, the minutes shall be signed by the President-in-Office and by the secretaries of the Co-operation Council and kept in its archives. A copy of the minutes shall be forwarded to the recipients referred to in Article 7.

Article 10

The official languages of the Co-operation Council shall be Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Arabic.

Unless otherwise decided, the Co-operation Council shall base its deliberations on documentation prepared in these ten languages.

Article 11

Acts adopted by the Co-operation Council shall be signed by the President.

Article 12

Decisions, resolutions, ~~recommendations~~ and opinions of the Co-operation Council within the meaning of Article 42 of the Agreement shall be entitled "Decision", "Resolution", "Recommendation", or "Opinion", followed by a serial number and a description of their subject.

Article 13

The decisions, resolutions, ~~recommendations~~ and opinions of the Co-operation Council within the meaning of Article 42 of the Agreement shall be divided into Articles.

The acts referred to in the preceding paragraph shall end with the formula "Done at,", the date to be inserted being that on which they are adopted by the Co-operation Council.

The decisions, resolutions, ~~recommendations~~ and opinions of the Co-operation Council shall be forwarded to the recipients referred to in Article 7.

Article 14

There shall be a Co-operation Committee responsible for assisting the Co-operation Council in the performance of its duties, for preparing its deliberations, for studying any matter which the Co-operation Council has entrusted it to examine and, in general, for ensuring the continuity of co-operation required for the proper functioning of the Co-operation Agreement.

The Co-operation Committee shall be made up of representatives of the members of the Co-operation Council.

The offices of chairman and secretary of the Committee shall be held under the same conditions and alternate in the same way as the office of President of the Co-operation Council.

Article 15

The secretariat duties shall be carried out jointly by a member of the staff of the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Communities and an official of the Algerian Government.

Article 16

1. The Customs Co-operation Committee shall be responsible for ensuring administrative co-operation with a view to the correct and uniform application of the customs provisions of the Agreement and for any other task in the customs field which the Co-operation Committee might entrust to it.
2. The Committee shall be composed on the one hand of customs experts of the Member States and of officials of the departments of the Commission who are responsible for customs questions and, on the other hand, of customs experts from Algeria. It shall meet alternately under the chairmanship of a representative of the Commission and of a representative of Algeria, in accordance with the same rules as those applied by the Co-operation Council.
3. The Customs Co-operation Committee shall keep the Co-operation Committee regularly informed of its work and shall submit its agenda prior to its meetings. Such information and communications shall be transmitted via the secretariat of the Co-operation Council. Wherever a question relating to the application of the Agreement is raised, the Customs Co-operation Committee must refer the matter to the Co-operation Committee.

Article 17

The Community and Algeria shall be responsible for such expenditure as they shall incur by reason of their participation in the meetings of the Co-operation Council and of its Committees and working parties, both with regard to staff, travel and subsistence expenditure and to postal and telecommunications expenditure.

Expenditure in connection with interpreting at meetings, translation and reproduction of documents shall be borne by the Community, with the exception of expenditure in connection with interpreting or translation into or from Arabic, which shall be borne by Algeria. Expenditure relating to the material organization of meetings shall be borne by the Community.

Article 18

Without prejudice to such other provisions as may apply, the deliberations of the Co-operation Council shall be covered by the obligation of professional secrecy.

Article 19

Correspondence intended for the Co-operation Council shall be sent to its President.

Article 20

1. For the purposes of the consultations provided for in the Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall notify one another of the measures they propose to take in the cases provided for in the Agreement.

2. The Contracting Parties may request consultation at any time from the date of notification. This shall take place as soon as possible and not later than twenty-one days from the date of request.
3. Should consultation give rise to a divergent assessment of the extent of the measures proposed or taken in an urgent case, the Contracting Party concerned shall reconsider those measures.
4. Consultations shall take place according to the form most appropriate for the matter involved.

The competent body may be the Co-operation Council or the Co-operation Committee.

Hecho en Luxemburgo, el
Udfærdiget i Luxembourg, den
Geschehen zu Luxemburg am
Έγινε στο Λουξεμβούργο, στις
Done at Luxembourg,
Fait à Luxembourg, le
Fatto a Lussemburgo, addì
Gedaan te Luxemburg,
Feito no Luxemburgo, em

27. IV. 1987

Por el Consejo de Cooperación
På Samarbejdsrådets vegne
Im Namen des Kooperationsrates
Για το Συμβούλιο Συνεργασίας
For the Co-operation Council
Par le Conseil de coopération
Per il Consiglio di cooperazione
Voor de Samenwerkingsraad
Pelo Conselho de Cooperação

El Presidente
Formand
Der Präsident
Ο Πρόεδρος
The President
Le président
Il Presidente
De Voorzitter
O Presidente

L. TINDEMANS

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 17/87

of 5 January 1987

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in

Morocco⁽³⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1588/86⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during October, November and December 1986 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 5 January 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 January 1987 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	47,55
23.02 A II b)	97,79

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 210/87

of 23 January 1987

introducing a countervailing charge on sweet oranges originating in Algeria

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3209/86 of 22 October 1986 fixing for the 1986/87 marketing year the reference prices for sweet oranges⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period from 1 December 1986 to 31 May 1987 at 22,66 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for sweet oranges originating in Algeria the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these sweet oranges;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the entry price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 1,56 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to sweet oranges, fresh (subheading 08.02 A I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Algeria.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 January 1987.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 299, 23. 10. 1986, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 January 1987.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 340/87

of 3 February 1987

abolishing the countervailing charge on oranges originating in Algeria

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and
Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72
of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the
market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 210/87⁽³⁾
introduced a countervailing charge on oranges originating
in Algeria;

Whereas for oranges originating in Algeria there were no
prices for six consecutive working days; whereas the

conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC)
No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing
charge on imports of oranges originating in Algeria can
be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 210/87 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 February 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 3 February 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 22, 24. 1. 1987, p. 29.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 798/87

of 16 March 1987

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria (1986/87)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾,

Whereas Article 16 of, and Annex B to, the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and Algeria⁽²⁾ stipulate that if Algeria levies a special export charge on imports into the Community of olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, the levy applicable to such oil is to be reduced by a fixed amount of 0,60 ECU per 100 kilograms and by an amount equal to the special charge, but not exceeding 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms in the case of the reduction provided for in the aforementioned Article and 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms in the case of the additional amount provided for in the aforementioned Annex B;

Whereas, the aforementioned Agreement was implemented by Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/86⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the contracting parties have agreed, by Exchange of Letters, to fix the additional amount at 12,09 ECU per

100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1986 to 31 October 1987;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 is hereby replaced by the following :

'(b) an amount equal to the special charge levied by Algeria on exports of the said oil but not exceeding 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms, this amount being increased from 1 November 1986 to 31 October 1987 by 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 March 1987.

For the Council

The President

L. TINDEMANS

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 20 February 1987 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 263, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 48, 26. 2. 1986, p. 2.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1006/87

of 7 April 1987

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in

Morocco⁽³⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1588/86⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during January, February and March 1987 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at 7 April 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 April 1987 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	49,97
23.02 A II b)	102,96

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1993/87
of 7 July 1987

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco⁽³⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at 7 July 1987.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87 of 3 July 1987 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice (*) is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during April, May and June 1987 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1987.

(1) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

(2) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

(3) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

(*) OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 July 1987 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	52,14
23.02 A II b)	107,62

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2573/87

of 11 August 1987

laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Association or Co-operation Agreements have been concluded between the European Economic Community, of the one part, and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey of the other part;

Whereas the Protocols to the aforementioned Agreements which are to be concluded consequent on the accession of Spain and Portugal to the Community are to be approved by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures;

Whereas, pending completion of those procedures, without which the said Protocols cannot enter into force, the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and the countries in question on the other, which are to replace the arrangements laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 449/86⁽¹⁾ should be laid down,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply to trade in the products covered by the Agreements with Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey respectively, hereinafter referred to as the 'Mediterranean non-member countries', the arrangements resulting from those Agreements, subject to the specific provisions set out below.

CHAPTER I

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN

Section I

General Provisions

Article 2

1. On the entry into force of this Regulation, the Kingdom of Spain shall apply to imports of products originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries, other than those listed in Annex I, the same customs duties as it applies to like products from the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985. The provision shall apply in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article and with Article 3.

2. The Kingdom of Spain shall dismantle customs duties on imports originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries, in accordance with the following timetable:

- on the date of entry into force of this Regulation, each duty shall be reduced to 77,5 % of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 1988 each duty shall be reduced to 62,5 % of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 1989 each duty shall be reduced to 47,5 % of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 1990 each duty shall be reduced to 35 % of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 1991 each duty shall be reduced to 22,5 % of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 1992 each duty shall be reduced to 10 % of the basic duty;
- the final 10 % reduction shall be made on 1 January 1993.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 50, 28. 2. 1986, p. 40.

3. The duties calculated in accordance with paragraph 2 shall be rounded down to one decimal place, by deleting the second decimal.

Article 3

1. The basic duty for each product to which the successive reductions provided for in Article 2 (2) are to be applied shall be the duty actually applied by the Kingdom of Spain vis-à-vis the Community on 1 January 1985.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1:

- in the case of products listed in Annex I, the basic duty shall be the duty applied by the Kingdom of Spain vis-à-vis each of the Mediterranean non-member countries concerned on 1 January 1985;
- in the case of the following products the basic duties shall be those indicated:

Heading No of Common Customs Tariff	Description	Basic duty
24.02	Manufactured tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences:	
	A. Cigarettes	50 %
	B. Cigars	55 %
	C. Smoking tobacco	46,8 %
	D. Chewing tobacco	26 %
	E. Other, including agglomerated tobacco in the form of sheets or strip	10,4 %
27.09	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	exempt

Article 4

Should the Kingdom of Spain suspend customs duties on imports from the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 or reduce them more rapidly than envisaged under the timetable laid down, it shall also suspend or reduce by the same percentage the customs duties applying to like products originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries, other than products listed in Annex I.

Article 5

1. The Kingdom of Spain shall apply quantitative import restrictions:

- until 31 December 1988 for the products listed in Annex II and originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries;

- until 31 December 1989 for the products listed in Annex III and originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries.

The Kingdom of Spain may also apply quantitative import restrictions until 31 December 1989 to products listed in Annex IV and originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries, provided it applies similar measures vis-à-vis non-preferential third countries.

2. The restrictions referred to in paragraph 1 shall take the form of quotas.

3. The initial quotas are indicated in Annex II, Annex III or Annex IV as appropriate.

The quotas listed in Annexes II and IV and quotas 1 - 5 and 10 - 14 in Annex III shall be increased at the beginning of each year by 25 % in the case of ECU quotas and 20 % in the case of volume quotas. Each successive increase shall be added to the quota and the following increase calculated on the basis of the total thus obtained.

Quotas 6 - 9 in Annex III shall be increased by 20 % at the beginning of each year.

4. Where it is found that Spanish imports of a product listed in Annex II, III or IV and originating in one of the Mediterranean non-member countries have been less than 90 % of the quota level in two consecutive years, imports of that product originating in the Mediterranean non-member country concerned shall be liberalized at the beginning of the year following the two years in question provided the product concerned is at that time liberalized vis-à-vis the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985.

Should the Kingdom of Spain liberalize imports from the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 of a product listed in Annex II or III, or increase a quota applicable to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 by more than the minimum percentage indicated in paragraph 3, it shall also liberalize imports of that product from the Mediterranean non-member countries, or increase the quota proportionately.

5. The Kingdom of Spain shall administer the quotas referred to in paragraph 2 in accordance with the same rules and administrative practices it applies to imports of products originating in the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985.

Article 6

1. For products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 (1) and originating in the Mediterranean

(1) OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 1.

non-member countries, the Kingdom of Spain shall dismantle, as from the entry into force of this Regulation, the customs duty constituting the fixed component of the charge in accordance with the timetable laid down in Article 2 (2), starting from the basic duty indicated in Annex V.

2. For the products referred to in paragraph 1 and originating in Turkey, the Kingdom of Spain shall, from the date of entry into force of this Regulation, apply the preferential rates resulting from the Agreement to the variable component of the charge.

Section II

Products listed in Annex II to the Treaty

Article 7

1. For products originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries and listed in Annex II to the Treaty, the Kingdom of Spain shall, subject to the special provisions laid down below, apply a duty which reduces the difference between the basic duty and the preferential duty in accordance with the following timetable:

- on the date of entry into force of this Regulation, the difference shall be reduced to 81,8 % of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1988, the difference shall be reduced to 72,7 % of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1989, the difference shall be reduced to 63,6 % of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1990, the difference shall be reduced to 54,5 % of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1991, the difference shall be reduced to 45,4 % of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1992, the difference shall be reduced to 36,3 % of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1993, the difference shall be reduced to 27,2 % of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1994, the difference shall be reduced to 18,1 % of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1995, the difference shall be reduced to 9,0 % of the initial difference.

The Kingdom of Spain shall apply the preferential rates in full from 1 January 1996.

2. The Kingdom of Spain shall postpone application of the preferential arrangements for olive oil, oil seeds and oleaginous fruit covered by Regulation No 136/66/EEC ⁽¹⁾ and for products derived therefrom until 31 December 1990.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

From 1 January 1991, the Kingdom of Spain shall apply to those products a duty which reduces the difference between the duty actually applied on 31 December 1990 and the preferential duty in accordance with the following timetable:

- on 1 January 1991, the difference shall be reduced to 83,3 % of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1992, the difference shall be reduced to 66,6 % of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1993, the difference shall be reduced to 49,9 % of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1994, the difference shall be reduced to 33,2 % of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1995, the difference shall be reduced to 16,5 % of the initial difference.

The Kingdom of Spain shall apply the preferential rates in full from 1 January 1996.

3. The Kingdom of Spain shall postpone application of the preferential arrangements for fruit and vegetables covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1835/72 ⁽²⁾ until 31 December 1989.

From 1 January 1990 the Kingdom of Spain shall apply to those products a duty which reduces the difference between the duty actually applied on 31 December 1989 and the preferential duty in accordance with the following timetable:

- on 1 January 1990, the difference shall be reduced to 85,7 % of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1991, the difference shall be reduced to 71,4 % of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1992, the difference shall be reduced to 57,1 % of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1993, the difference shall be reduced to 42,8 % of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1994, the difference shall be reduced to 28,5 % of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1995, the difference shall be reduced to 14,2 % of the initial difference.

The Kingdom of Spain shall apply the preferential rates in full from 1 January 1996.

4. The Kingdom of Spain shall apply to fishery products falling within heading or subheading No 03.01, 03.02, 03.03, 16.04, 16.05 or 23.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff a duty which reduces the difference between the basic duty and the preferential duty in accordance with the following timetable:

- on the date of entry into force of this Regulation, the difference shall be reduced to 75,0 % of the initial difference;

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

- on 1 January 1988, the difference shall be reduced to 62,5% of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1989, the difference shall be reduced to 50,0% of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1990, the difference shall be reduced to 37,5% of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1991, the difference shall be reduced to 25,0% of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1992, the difference shall be reduced to 12,5% of the initial difference.

The Kingdom of Spain shall apply the preferential rates in full from 1 January 1993.

However, for prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading No 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff, the Kingdom of Spain shall apply a duty which reduces the difference between the basic duty and the preferential duty in accordance with the timetable laid down in paragraph 1.

5. The basic duty referred to in paragraph 1 and 4 shall be that defined in Article 3 (1). However, for domestic rabbits falling within subheading No 01.06 A of the Common Customs Tariff, the basic duty shall be set at 6,5%.

Article 8

For the products referred to in Article 7 (1), the Kingdom of Spain shall apply the non-tariff benefits and levy reductions laid down by the Agreements as of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 9

1. Quantitative restrictions may be applied to imports into Spain of products originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries:

- a) until 31 December 1989 in respect of the products listed in Annex VI;
- b) until 31 December 1995 in respect of the products listed in Annex VII;
- c) in respect of products subject, under Article 81 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal to the Community, to the supplementary mechanism applicable to imports into Spain from the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985, other than products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72.

2. Until 31 December 1990, quantitative restrictions may be applied to imports into Spain of products originating in Turkey and referred to:

- in Article 1 (2) (a) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, other than soya beans falling within subheading No ex 12.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff;
- in Article 1 (2) (b) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, other than products falling within subheading 15.17 B II or 23.04 B of the Common Customs Tariff.

3. Until 31 December 1992 quantitative restrictions may be applied to imports into Spain of products listed in Annex VIII and originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries.

Article 10

In the case of products referred to in Article 7 (1) which are not subject on 1 March 1986 to a common organization of the market, the provisions of the Agreements concerning the elimination of charges having equivalent effect to customs duties and the abolition of quantitative restrictions and measures having equivalent effect shall not apply to such charges, restrictions or measures where they form an integral part of a national organization of the market in Spain at the time of accession to the Community.

The provision shall apply only until a common organization of the market is established for such products or until 31 December 1995, whichever is the earlier, and only insofar as is strictly necessary to ensure the functioning of the national organization.

Section III

Canary Islands and Ceuta and Melilla

Article 11

1. Without prejudice to the following provisions, the arrangements for trade between the Canary Islands and Ceuta and Melilla on the one hand and the Mediterranean non-member countries on the other shall be the same as those for trade between the Community and the said countries, provided those countries accord products originating in the Canary Islands and Ceuta and Melilla the same treatment they accord those from the Community.

2. Customs duties applied by the Canary Islands and Ceuta and Melilla to products other than those listed in Annex II to the Treaty and the charge known as 'arbitrio insular - tarifa general' existing in the Canary Islands shall be dismantled in respect of products originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries in accordance with the same timetable and arrangements indicated in Articles 2, 3 and 4.

3. Customs duties existing in the Canary Islands and in Ceuta and Melilla with regard to products listed in Annex II to the Treaty and originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries shall be aligned progressively on the preferential

duties applied by the Community in respect of such products subject to the proviso that those territories may accord more favourable treatment to such products than the Community does.

In no case shall duties be dismantled at a faster rate or otherwise than is laid down in Articles 2, 3 and 4.

4. The charge known as 'arbitrio insular - tarifa especial' in the Canary Islands shall be abolished in respect of products originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries as of the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

However, the said charge may be retained in respect of imports of the products listed in Annex IX at 90 % of the rate therein indicated provided the lower rate is applied uniformly to all imports of the products in question originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries. The charge shall be abolished when it is abolished vis-à-vis the Community.

The said charge may at no time be higher than the Spanish Customs Tariff as amended with a view to the phasing in of the Common Customs Tariff.

CHAPTER II

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC

Section I

General provisions

Article 12

1. The Portuguese Republic shall abolish customs duties on imports of products originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries as of the entry into force of this Regulation.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the Portuguese Republic shall dismantle customs duties on imports originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries of the products listed in Annex X in accordance with the following timetable:

- on the date of entry into force of this Regulation, each duty shall be reduced to 80 % of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 1988 each duty shall be reduced to 65 % of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 1989 each duty shall be reduced to 50 % of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 1990 each duty shall be reduced to 40 % of the basic duty;

— on 1 January 1991 each duty shall be reduced to 30 % of the basic duty;

— the final two 15 % reductions shall be made on 1 January 1992 and 1 January 1993.

3. The duties calculated in accordance with paragraph 2 shall be rounded down to one decimal place by deleting the second decimal.

Article 13

1. The basic duty for each product to which the successive reductions provided for in Article 12 (2) are to be applied shall be the duty actually applied by the Portuguese Republic vis-à-vis each of the Mediterranean non-member countries on 1 January 1985.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the Portuguese Republic shall dismantle customs duties on the products listed in Annex XI starting from the basic duties indicated in that Annex, provided the said duties are higher than the duties actually applied by the Portuguese Republic vis-à-vis each of the Mediterranean non-member countries on 1 January 1985.

Article 14

Should the Portuguese Republic suspend customs duties on imports from the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 or reduce them more rapidly than envisaged in the timetable laid down, it shall also suspend or reduce by the same percentage the customs duties applying to like products originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries, with the exception of the products listed in Annex X, section B.

Article 15

1. Charges having equivalent effect to customs duties applied by the Portuguese Republic to imports originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries shall be abolished on the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

2. The following charges applied by the Portuguese Republic to trade with the Mediterranean non-member countries shall be progressively dismantled in accordance with the timetable indicated:

- (a) the 0,4% ad valorem charge applied:
 - to goods imported temporarily,
 - to reimported goods (other than containers),
 - to goods imported under inward processing arrangements allowing drawback of duties paid on the import goods following export of the products obtained,shall be
 - reduced to 0,2% on the date of entry into force of this Regulation and
 - abolished on 1 January 1988;

(b) the 0,9% ad valorem charge applied to goods imported for home use shall be

- reduced to 0,6% on 1 January 1989,
- reduced to 0,3% on 1 January 1990, and
- abolished on 1 January 1991.

Article 16

1. As of entry into force of this Regulation, the Portuguese Republic shall abolish customs duties of a fiscal nature of the fiscal component of customs duties existing at that date on imports of products originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries.

2. In the case of the products listed in Annex XII, the customs duties of a fiscal nature or fiscal component of customs duties applied by the Portuguese Republic shall be eliminated in accordance with the timetable laid down in Article 12 (2).

3. Should the Portuguese Republic exercise the option open to it under Article 196 (3) of the Act of Accession of replacing a customs duty of a fiscal nature or fiscal component of such a duty by an internal charge, such component as is not covered by that charge shall represent the basic duty to which the successive reductions shall be applied. It shall be dismantled in trade with the Mediterranean non-member countries in accordance with the timetable laid down in Article 12 (2).

Article 17

Until 31 December 1987 the Portuguese Republic shall retain quantitative restrictions on imports from the Mediterranean non-member countries of motor vehicles subject to the special arrangements agreed between the Community and the said Portuguese Republic in accordance with Protocol No 18 to the Act of Accession.

Article 18

1. For the products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 and originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries, the Portuguese Republic shall dismantle the customs duties constituting the fixed component of the charge in accordance with the timetable laid down in Article 12 (2), starting from the basic duty indicated in Annex XIII.

2. For the products which are referred to in paragraph 1 and originate in Turkey, the Portuguese Republic shall, in respect of the variable component of this charge, apply the preferential rates provided for in the Agreement from the date in the first year of the second stage of the transitional arrangements on which the second-stage rules come into force in respect of the commodities whose marketing year starts the latest.

Section II

Products listed in Annex II to the Treaty

Article 19

1. For products listed in Annex II to the Treaty and originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries, the Portuguese Republic shall, subject to the special provisions laid down below, apply a duty which reduces the difference between the basic duty and the preferential duty in accordance with the following timetable:

- on the date of entry into force of this Regulation, the difference shall be reduced to 81,8% of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1988, the difference shall be reduced to 72,7% of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1989, the difference shall be reduced to 63,6% of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1990, the difference shall be reduced to 54,5% of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1991, the difference shall be reduced to 45,4% of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1992, the difference shall be reduced to 36,3% of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1993, the difference shall be reduced to 27,2% of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1994, the difference shall be reduced to 18,1% of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1995, the difference shall be reduced to 9,0% of the initial difference.

The Portuguese Republic shall apply the preferential rates in full from 1 January 1996.

2. The Portuguese Republic shall postpone application of the preferential arrangements for olive oil, oil seeds and oleaginous fruits covered by Regulation No 136/66/EEC and for products derived therefrom until 31 December 1990.

From 1 January 1991 the Portuguese Republic shall apply to those products a duty which reduces the difference between the duty actually applied on 31 December 1990 and the preferential duty in accordance with the following timetable:

- on 1 January 1991, the difference shall be reduced to 83,3% of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1992, the difference shall be reduced to 66,6% of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1993, the difference shall be reduced to 49,9% of the initial difference;

- on 1 January 1994, the difference shall be reduced to 33,2% of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1995, the difference shall be reduced to 16,5% of the initial difference.

The Portuguese Republic shall apply the preferential rates in full from 1 January 1996.

3. The Portuguese Republic shall postpone application of the preferential arrangements for products covered by the following Regulations until the beginning of the second stage as defined in Article 260 of the Act of Accession:

- Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾,
- Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽²⁾,
- Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables,
- Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽³⁾,
- Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat ⁽⁴⁾,
- Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 on the common organization of the market in eggs ⁽⁵⁾,
- Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat ⁽⁶⁾,
- Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽⁷⁾,
- Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽⁸⁾.

From the beginning of the second stage the Portuguese Republic shall apply a duty to these products which reduces the difference between the duty actually applied at the end of the first stage and the preferential duty in accordance with the following timetable:

- (i) where the second stage runs for five years:
 - on 1 January 1991, the difference shall be reduced to 83,3% of the initial difference;
 - on 1 January 1992, the difference shall be reduced to 66,6% of the initial difference;
 - on 1 January 1993, the difference shall be reduced to 49,9% of the initial difference;
 - on 1 January 1994, the difference shall be reduced to 33,2% of the initial difference;
 - on 1 January 1995, the difference shall be reduced to 16,5% of the initial difference;

- (ii) where the second stage runs for seven years:
 - on 1 January 1989, the difference shall be reduced to 87,5% of the initial difference;
 - on 1 January 1990, the difference shall be reduced to 75,0% of the initial difference;
 - on 1 January 1991, the difference shall be reduced to 62,5% of the initial difference;
 - on 1 January 1992, the difference shall be reduced to 50,0% of the initial difference;
 - on 1 January 1993, the difference shall be reduced to 37,5% of the initial difference;
 - on 1 January 1994, the difference shall be reduced to 25,0% of the initial difference;
 - on 1 January 1995, the difference shall be reduced to 12,5% of the initial difference;

(iii) The Portuguese Republic shall apply the preferential rates in full from 1 January 1996.

4. The Portuguese Republic shall apply to fishery products falling within heading or subheading No 03.01, 03.02, 03.03, 05.15 A, 16.04, 16.05 or 23.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries a duty which reduces the difference between the basic duty and the preferential duty in accordance with the following timetable:

- on the date of entry into force of this Regulation, the difference shall be reduced to 75,0% of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1988, the difference shall be reduced to 62,5% of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1989, the difference shall be reduced to 50,0% of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1990, the difference shall be reduced to 37,5% of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1991, the difference shall be reduced to 25,0% of the initial difference;
- on 1 January 1992, the difference shall be reduced to 12,5% of the initial difference.

The Portuguese Republic shall apply the preferential rates in full from 1 January 1993.

However, for prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff, the Portuguese Republic shall apply a duty which reduces the difference between the basic duty and the preferential duty in accordance with the timetable laid down in paragraph 1.

5. The basic duty referred to in paragraphs 1 and 4 shall be that defined in Article 13 (1).

Article 20

For the products referred to in Article 19 (3) the Portuguese Republic shall postpone until the beginning of the second

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

stage, as defined in Article 260 of the Act of Accession, the application of the non-tariff benefits and levy reductions laid down by the Agreements.

Article 21

1. Quantitative restrictions may be applied until 31 December 1992 to Portuguese imports originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries of the products listed in Annex XIV.
2. Quantitative restrictions may be retained until 31 December 1995 for Portuguese imports originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries of the products listed in Annex XV.
3. Quantitative restrictions may be applied until 31 December 1990 to Portuguese imports originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries of oil seeds, oleaginous fruits, flour from which the oil has not been extracted and all vegetable oils, other than olive oil intended for human consumption in Portugal's internal market.
4. Quantitative restrictions may be retained until 31 December 1992 for Portuguese imports originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries of the products listed in Annex XVI.

Article 22

In the case of products referred to in Article 19 (1) which are not subject on 1 March 1986 to a common organization of the market, the provisions of the Agreements concerning the elimination of charges having equivalent effect to customs duties and the abolition of quantitative restrictions and

measures having equivalent effect shall not apply to such charges, restrictions or measures where they form an integral part of a national organization of the market in Portugal at the time of accession.

This provision shall apply only until a common organization of the market is established for such products or until 31 December 1995, whichever is the earlier, and only insofar as is strictly necessary to ensure the functioning of the national organization.

CHAPTER III

GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 23

The Co-operation Council shall make any changes to the origin rules which may be necessary consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community.

Article 24

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 449/86, 'Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey' shall be added after 'Switzerland'.

Article 25

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1987.

It shall apply in respect of each Mediterranean non-member country until the individual Protocol referring to the country concerned enters into force.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 August 1987.

For the Council
The President
K. E. TYGESEN

ANNEX I

List provided for in Article 2

ALGERIA

CCT heading No	Description
28.16	Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution
29.01	Hydrocarbons
29.02	Halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons
29.04	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
31.02	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous
39.02	Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins)
56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)

EGYPT

CCT heading No	Description
29.01	Hydrocarbons
29.02	Halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons
29.04	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
31.02	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous
39.02	Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins)
55.06	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton
58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)
58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not)

CCT heading No	Description
60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments
62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus

LEBANON

CCT heading No	Description
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in headings Nos 39.01 to 39.06

TUNISIA

CCT heading No	Description
28.10	Phosphorus pentoxide and phosphoric acids (meta-, ortho- and pyro-)
31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg
39.02	Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins)
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in headings Nos 39.01 to 39.06
51.04	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton
56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)
58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)
58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not)
60.01	Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized
60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized
60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized
60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs
62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles
69.08	Glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus

TURKEY

CCT heading No	Description
29.02	Halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons
29.04	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
39.02	Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloracetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-ideine resins)
51.04	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02
55.06	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton
56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale
56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)
58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)
58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not)
58.04	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No 58.05)
60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized
60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs
62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles
69.08	Glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles
89.01	Ships, boats and other vessels not falling within any of the following headings of this Chapter: B. Other

ANNEX II

List provided for in the first indent of Article 5 (1)

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota (1)
1	85.15	<p>Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus:</p> <p>A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras:</p> <p>III. Receivers, whether or not incorporating sound recorders or reproducers:</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Colour television receivers, the diagonal measurement of the screen of which is: — From more than 42 cm up to and including 52 cm — More than 52 cm 	<p>7 units</p> <p>Tunisia: 29 units</p> <p>Turkey: 58 units</p>
2	87.01	<p>Tractors (other than those falling within heading No 87.07), whether or not fitted with power take-offs, winches or pulleys:</p> <p>ex B Agricultural tractors (excluding walking tractors) and forestry tractors, wheeled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — With an engine of a cylinder capacity of 4 000 cm³ or less 	3 units

(1) The amounts indicated apply to each of the Mediterranean non-member countries, unless otherwise specified.

ANNEX III

List provided for in second indent of Article 5 (1)

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota (1)
1	25.03	Sulphur of all kinds, other than sublimed sulphur, precipitated sulphur and colloidal sulphur	58 tonnes Turkey: 288 tonnes
2	29.03 36.01 36.02 ex 36.04 36.05 36.06	Sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons: B. Nitrated and nitrosated derivatives: ex I. Trinitrotoluenes and dinitronaphthalenes: — Trinitrotoluenes Propellent powders Prepared explosives, other than propellent powders Safety fuses; detonating fuses; percussion and detonating caps; igniters; detonators: — Other than electrical detonators Pyrotechnic articles (for example, fireworks, railway fog signals, amorces, rain rockets) Matches (excluding Bengal matches)	7 tonnes
3	39.02	Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins): C. Other: I. Polyethylene: ex b) In other forms: — Waste and scrap ex II. Polytetrahaloethylenes: — Waste and scrap ex III. Polysulphohaloethylenes: — Waste and scrap ex IV. Polypropylene: — Waste and scrap ex V. Polyisobutylene: — Waste and scrap VI. Polystyrene and copolymers of styrene: ex b) In other forms: — Waste and scrap VII. Polyvinyl chloride: ex b) In other forms: — Waste and scrap ex VIII. Polyvinylidene chloride; copolymers of vinylidene chloride with vinyl chloride: — Waste and scrap	1,5 tonnes Tunisia: 3 tonnes

(1) The amounts indicated apply to each of the Mediterranean non-member countries, unless otherwise specified.

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	39.02 (cont'd)	C. ex IX. Polyvinyl acetate: — Waste and scrap ex X. Copolymers of vinyl chloride with vinyl acetate: — Waste and scrap ex XI. Polyvinyl alcohols, acetals and ethers: — Waste and scrap ex XII. Acrylic polymers, methacrylic polymers and acrylo-methacrylic copolymers: — Waste and scrap ex XIII. Coumarone resins, indene resins and coumarone-indene resins: — Waste and scrap XIV. Other polymerization or copolymerization products: ex b) In other forms: — Waste and scrap	
4	39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06: B. Other: I. Of regenerated cellulose III. Of hardened proteins V. Of other materials: a) Spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12 c) Corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories ex d) Other: — Excluding airtight clothing affording protection against radiation or radioactive contamination, not combined with breathing apparatus	1 600 ECU Tunisia: 78 000 ECU Lebanon: 19 000 ECU
5	ex 58.01 58.02	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not), other than hand-made Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not): A. Carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting	720 kg
6	ex 58.04 58.09 60.01	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No 58.05): — Of cotton Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs: B. Lace: ex I. Hand-made: — Other than lace made from cotton, wool and man-made textile fibres II. Mechanically made Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic nor rubberized: C. Of other textile materials: I. Of cotton	130 kg

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	60.05 <i>(cont'd)</i>	<p>A. II. b) 4. hh) Coats, jackets (excluding anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like) and blazers: 44. Of cotton</p> <p>ijij) Anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like: ex 11. Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres: — Of cotton</p> <p>kk) Ski suits consisting of two or three pieces: ex 11. Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres: — Of cotton</p> <p>ll) Other outer garments: 44. Of cotton</p> <p>5. Clothing accessories: ex cc) of other textile materials: — Of cotton</p> <p>B. Other: ex III. Of other textile materials: — Of cotton</p>	
8	61.01	<p>Men's and boys' outer garments</p> <p>A. Garments of the 'cowboy' type and other similar garments for amusement and play, less than commercial size 158; garments of textile fabric of heading No 59.08, 59.11 or 59.12:</p> <p>II. Other: ex a) Coats: — Of cotton</p> <p>ex b) Other: — Of cotton</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Industrial and occupational clothing: a) Overalls, including boiler suits and bibs and braces: 1. Of cotton</p> <p>b) Other: 1. Of cotton</p> <p>II. Swimwear: ex b) Of other textile materials: — Of cotton</p> <p>III. Bath robes, dressing gowns, smoking jackets and similar indoor wear: b) Of cotton</p> <p>IV. Parkas, anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like: b) Of cotton</p> <p>V. Other: a) Jackets (excluding waister jackets) and blazers: 3. Of cotton</p> <p>b) Overcoats, raincoats and other coats; cloaks and capes: 3. Of cotton</p> <p>c) Suits and coordinate suits (excluding ski suits): 3. Of cotton</p> <p>d) Shorts: 3. Of cotton</p>	130 kg

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	61.01 <i>(cont'd)</i>	B. V. e) Trousers: 3. Of cotton f) Ski suits consisting of two or three pieces: ex 1. Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres: — Of cotton g) Other garments: 3. Of cotton	
	61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: A. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86; garments of the 'cowboy' type and other similar garments for amusement and play, less than commercial size 158: 1. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86: a) Of cotton B. Other: I. Garments of textile fabric of heading No 59.08, 59.11 or 59.12: ex a) Coats: — Of cotton ex b) Other: — Of cotton II. Other: a) Aprons, overalls, smock-overalls and other industrial and occupational clothing (whether or not also suitable for domestic use): 1. Of cotton b) Swimwear: ex 2. Of other textile materials: — Of cotton c) Bath robes, dressing gowns, bed jackets and similar indoor wear: 2. Of cotton d) Parkas, anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like: 2. Of cotton e) Other: 1. Jackets (excluding waister jackets) and blazers: cc) Of cotton 2. Coats and raincoats, cloaks and capes: cc) Of cotton 3. Suits and coordinate suits (excluding ski suits), and costumes: cc) Of cotton 4. Dresses: ee) Of cotton 5. Skirts, including divided skirts: cc) Of cotton 6. Trousers: cc) Of cotton 7. Blouses and shirt-blouses: cc) Of cotton 8. Ski suits consisting of two or three pieces: ex aa) Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres: — Of cotton 9. Other garments: cc) Of cotton	

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
9	61.03 61.04	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs: A. Shirts: II. Of cotton B. Pyjamas: II. Of cotton C. Other: II. Of cotton Women's, girls' and infants' under garments: A. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86: I. Of cotton B. Other: I. Pyjamas and nightdresses: b) Of cotton II. Other: b) Of cotton	65 kg
10	84.41	Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles: A. Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines: I. Sewing machines (lock-stitch only), with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor; sewing machine heads (lock-stitch only), of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor: a) Sewing machines having a value (not including frames, tables or furniture) of more than 65 ECU each b) Other	1 unit
11	85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus: A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radiobroadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras: III. Receivers, whether or not incorporating sound recorders or reproducers: b) Other: ex 2. Other: — Colour television receivers, the diagonal measurement of the screen of which is 42 cm or less	4 units Tunisia: 14 units Turkey: 29 units
12	87.01	Tractors (other than those falling within heading No 87.07), whether or not fitted with power take-offs, winches or pulleys: A. Agricultural walking tractors, with either a spark ignition or a compression ignition engine	1 unit
13	93.02 93.04	Revolvers and pistols, being firearms Other firearms, including Very pistols, pistols and revolvers for firing blank ammunition only, line-throwing guns and the like:	7 800 ECU

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	<p>93.04 <i>(cont'd)</i></p> <p>93.05</p> <p>93.06</p>	<p>ex A. Sporting and target-shooting guns, rifles and carbines: — Excluding single-barrelled, rifled sporting and target-shooting guns and carbines, and other than ring firing, of a unit value greater than 200 ECU</p> <p>Arms of other descriptions, including air, spring and similar pistols, rifles and guns</p> <p>Parts of arms, including gun barrel blanks, but not including parts of sidearms</p>	
14	93.07	Bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, guided weapons and missiles and similar munitions of war, and parts thereof; ammunition and parts thereof, including cartridge wads; lead shot prepared for ammunition	1,5 tonnes

ANNEX IV

List provided for in the last subparagraph of Article 5 (1)

ALGERIA/TUNISIA

CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
39.02	Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polythylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins): C. Other: VII. Polyvinyl chloride	3 tonnes ⁽¹⁾
85.19	Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits, switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels	Algeria: 7 tonnes Tunisia: 58 tonnes
85.21	Thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes and mercury arc rectifying valves and tubes); photocells; mounted piezo-electric crystals; diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; light emitting diodes; electronic microcircuits	100 kg ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ For each of the countries.

TURKEY

CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
85.19	Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels	7 tonnes
89.01	Ships, boats and other vessels not falling within any of the following headings of this Chapter: B. Other: I. Sea-going vessels	160 000 ECU

ANNEX V

List provided for in Article 6

applicable to all the countries except Turkey

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
17.04	<p>Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa:</p> <p>B. Chewing gum containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>I. Less than 60 %</p> <p>II. 60 % or more</p> <p>C. White chocolate</p> <p>D. Other:</p> <p>I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>b) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. 5 % or more but less than 30 %</p> <p>2. 30 % or more but less than 40 %</p> <p>3. 40 % or more but less than 50 %:</p> <p>aa) Containing no starch</p> <p>bb) Other</p> <p>4. 50 % or more but less than 60 %</p> <p>5. 60 % or more but less than 70 %</p> <p>6. 70 % or more but less than 80 %</p> <p>7. 80 % or more but less than 90 %</p> <p>8. 90 % or more</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>b) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. 5 % or more but less than 30 %</p> <p>2. 30 % or more but less than 50 %</p> <p>3. 50 % or more but less than 70 %</p> <p>4. 70 % or more</p>	<p></p> <p>24,21</p> <p>22,65</p> <p>0,00</p> <p></p> <p>26,93</p> <p>29,28</p> <p>29,80</p> <p></p> <p>27,67</p> <p>25,12</p> <p>23,22</p> <p>21,62</p> <p>21,38</p> <p>18,81</p> <p>20,56</p> <p></p> <p>13,06</p> <p>20,71</p> <p>11,59</p> <p>7,29</p> <p>20,91</p>
18.06	<p>Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa:</p> <p>A. Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addition of sucrose, containing by weight of sucrose:</p> <p>I. Less than 65 %</p> <p>II. 65 % or more but less than 80 %</p> <p>III. 80 % or more</p> <p>B. Ice-cream (not including ice-cream powder) and other ices:</p> <p>I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 3 % by weight of such fats</p> <p>II. Containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) 3 % or more but less than 7 %</p> <p>b) 7 % or more</p>	<p></p> <p>20,71</p> <p>7,35</p> <p>0,00</p> <p></p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
18.06 (cont'd)	C. Chocolate and chocolate goods, whether or not filled; sugar confectionery and substitutes therefore made from sugar substitution products, containing cocoa:	
	I. Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	10,92
	II. Other:	
	a) Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats and containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Less than 50%	12,71
	2. 50% or more	9,66
	b) Containing by weight of milkfats:	
	1. 1,5% or more but less than 3%	7,04
	2. 3% or more but less than 4,5%	10,03
	3. 4,5% or more but less than 6%	10,02
	4. 6% or more	7,37
	D. Other:	
	I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats:	
	a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less	0,00
	b) Other	0,00
	II. Containing by weight of milkfats:	
	a) 1,5% or more but not more than 6,5%:	
	1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less	3,96
	2. Other	3,96
	b) More than 6,5% but less than 26%:	
	1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less	0,00
	2. Other	0,00
	c) 26% or more:	
	1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less	0,00
	2. Other	0,00
19.02	Malt extract; preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa:	
	A. Malt extract:	
	I. With a dry extract content of 90% or more by weight	19,50
	II. Other	19,50
	B. Other:	
	I. Containing malt extract and not less than 30% by weight of reducing sugars (expressed as maltose)	17,30 ⁽¹⁾
	II. Other:	
	a) Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats:	
	1. Containing less than 14% by weight of starch:	
	aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	17,30 ⁽¹⁾
	bb) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	11. 5% or more but less than 60%	17,30 ⁽¹⁾
	22. 60% or more	17,30 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Minimum 2,87 Pta/kg.

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
19.02 (cont'd)	<p>B. II. a) 2. Containing 14 % or more but less than 32 % by weight of starch:</p> <p>aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>bb) Other</p> <p>3. Containing 32 % or more but less than 45 % weight of starch:</p> <p>aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>bb) Other</p> <p>4. Containing 45 % or more but less than 65 % by weight of starch:</p> <p>aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>bb) Other</p> <p>5. Containing 65 % or more but less than 80 % by weight of starch:</p> <p>aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>bb) Other</p> <p>6. Containing 80 % or more but less than 85 % by weight of starch:</p> <p>aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>bb) Other</p> <p>7. Containing 85 % or more by weight of starch</p> <p>b) Containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>1. 1,5 % or more but less than 5 %</p> <p>2. 5 % or more</p>	<p>17,30 (1)</p> <p>17,30 (1)</p> <p>17,30 (1)</p> <p>17,30 (1)</p> <p>17,30 (1)</p> <p>17,30 (1)</p> <p>17,30 (1)</p> <p>17,30 (1)</p> <p>17,30 (1)</p> <p>17,30 (1)</p> <p>17,30 (1)</p> <p>17,30 (1)</p> <p>17,30 (1)</p> <p>17,30 (1)</p> <p>17,30 (1)</p> <p>17,30 (1)</p> <p>17,30 (1)</p> <p>17,30 (1)</p> <p>17,30 (1)</p> <p>17,30 (1)</p>
19.03	<p>Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products:</p> <p>A. Containing eggs</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Containing no common wheat flour or meal</p> <p>II. Other</p>	<p>18,10</p> <p>18,10</p> <p>18,10</p> <p>18,10</p>
19.04	<p>Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches</p> <p>— From yucca or manioc</p> <p>— Of potato starch</p> <p>— Other</p>	<p>19,20</p> <p>11,40</p> <p>14,30</p>
19.05	<p>Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products):</p> <p>A. Obtained from maize</p> <p>B. Obtained from rice</p> <p>C. Other</p>	<p>16,80</p> <p>16,80</p> <p>16,80</p>
19.07	<p>Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit; communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products:</p> <p>A. Crispbread</p> <p>B. Matzos</p> <p>C. Communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products</p> <p>D. Other, containing by weight of starch:</p> <p>I. Less than 50 %</p> <p>II. 50 % or more</p>	<p>6,10</p> <p>6,10</p> <p>6,10</p> <p>6,10</p> <p>6,10</p> <p>6,10</p>

(1) Minimum 2,87 Pta/kg.

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion:	
	A. Gingerbread and the like, containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	I. Less than 30%	10,00
	II. 30% or more but less than 50%	10,00
	III. 50% or more	10,00
	B. Other:	
	I. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch, and containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	a) Less than 70%	
	— Not containing sugar or cocoa	8,70
	— Other	10,00
	b) 70% or more	10,00
	II. Containing 5% or more but less than 32% by weight of starch:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	
	— Not containing sugar or cocoa	8,70
	— Other	10,00
	b) Containing 5% or more but less than 30% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats	10,00
	2. Other	10,00
	c) Containing 30% or more but less than 40% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats	10,00
	2. Other	10,00
	d) Containing 40% or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats	10,00
	2. Other	10,00
	III. Containing 32% or more but less than 50% by weight of starch:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats	
	— Not containing sugar or cocoa	8,70
	— Other	10,00
	2. Other	
	— Not containing sugar or cocoa	8,70
	— Other	10,00
	b) Containing 5% or more but less than 20% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats	10,00
	2. Other	10,00
	c) Containing 20% or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats	10,00
	2. Other	10,00
	IV. Containing 50% or more but less than 65% by weight of starch:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
19.08 (cont'd)	B. IV. a) 1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats: — Not containing sugar or cocoa 8,70 — Other 10,00 2. Other — Not containing sugar or cocoa 8,70 — Other 10,00 B. IV. b) Containing 5% or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): 1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats 10,00 2. Other 10,00 V. Containing 65% or more by weight of starch: a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) — Not containing sugar or cocoa 8,70 — Other 10,00 b) Other 10,00	
21.02	Extracts, essences or concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof: C. Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes: II. Other 17,82 D. Extracts, essences and concentrates of roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes II. Other 22,17	
21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders: A. Active natural yeasts: II. Bakers' yeasts: a) Dried 4,50 b) Other 12,40	
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included: A. Cereals in grain or ear form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared: I. Maize 16,80 II. Rice 16,80 III. Other 16,80 B. Ravioli, macaroni, spaghetti and similar products, not stuffed, cooked; the foregoing preparations, stuffed, whether or not cooked: I. Not stuffed, cooked: a) Dried 16,80 b) Other 16,80 II. Stuffed: a) Cooked 16,80 b) Other 16,80 C. Ice-cream (not including ice-cream powder) and other ices: I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 3% by weight of such fats 16,80 II. Containing by weight of milkfats: a) 3% or more but less than 7% 16,80 b) 7% or more 16,80 D. Prepared yoghurt; prepared milk, in powder form, for use as infants' food or for dietetic or culinary purposes: I. Prepared yoghurt: a) In powder form, containing by weight of milkfats: 1. Less than 1,5% 16,80 2. 1,5% or more 16,80 b) Other, containing by weight of milkfats: 1. Less than 1,5% 16,80 2. 1,5% or more but less than 4% 16,80 3. 4% or more 16,80	

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
21.07 (cont'd)	<p>D. II. Other, containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) Less than 1,5% and containing by weight of milk proteins (nitrogen content \times 6,38):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Less than 40% 2. 40% or more but less than 55% 3. 55% or more but less than 70% 4. 70% or more <p>b) 1,5% or more</p>	<p>16,80</p> <p>16,80</p> <p>16,80</p> <p>16,80</p> <p>16,80</p>
	E. Cheese fondues	16,80
	G. Other:	
	I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	aa) 5% or more but less than 32%	16,30
	bb) 32% or more but less than 45%	16,60
	cc) 45% or more	16,80
	b) Containing 5% or more but less than 15% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch	16,80
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	aa) 5% or more but less than 32%	16,80
	bb) 32% or more but less than 45%	16,80
	cc) 45% or more	16,80
	c) Containing 15% or more but less than 30% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch	16,80
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	aa) 5% or more but less than 32%	16,80
	bb) 32% or more but less than 45%	16,80
	cc) 45% or more	16,80
	d) Containing 30% or more but less than 50% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch	16,80
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	aa) 5% or more but less than 32%	16,80
	bb) 32% or more	16,80
	e) Containing 50% or more but less than 85% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch	16,80
	2. Other	16,80
	f) Containing 85% or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	16,80
	II. Containing 1,5% or more but less than 6% by weight of milkfats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch	16,80

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
21.07 (cont'd)	<p>G. IV. 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 2. Other</p> <p>b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 15 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 2. Other</p> <p>c) Containing 15 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>V. Containing 18 % or more but less than 26 % by weight of milkfats: a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 2. Other b) Containing 5 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>VI. Containing 26 % or more but less than 45 % by weight of milkfats: a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 2. Other b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 25 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 2. Other c) Containing 25 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>VII. Containing 45 % or more but less than 65 % by weight of milkfats: a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 2. Other b) Containing 5 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 2. Other</p> <p>VIII. Containing 65 % or more but less than 85 % by weight of milkfats: a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) b) Other</p> <p>IX. Containing 85 % or more by weight of milkfats</p>	<p>16,80 16,80</p> <p>16,80 16,80</p> <p>16,80</p> <p>16,80 16,80</p> <p>16,80 16,80</p> <p>16,80 16,80</p> <p>16,80 16,80</p> <p>16,80 16,80</p> <p>16,80 16,80</p> <p>16,80 16,80</p>
22.02	<p>Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07:</p> <p>B. Other, containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>I. Less than 0,2 % II. 0,2 % or more but less than 2 % III. 2 % or more</p>	<p></p> <p>0,00 0,00 0,00</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
29.04	<p>Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:</p> <p>C. Polyhydric alcohols:</p> <p>II. D-Mannitol (mannitol) 0,00</p> <p>III. D-Glucitol (sorbitol):</p> <p>a) In aqueous solution:</p> <p>1. Containing 2% or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content 11,60</p> <p>2. Other 0,00</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>1. Containing 2% or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content 11,60</p> <p>2. Other 0,00</p>	
35.05	<p>Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues:</p> <p>A. Dextrins; soluble or roasted starches 15,88</p> <p>B. Glues made from dextrin or from starch, containing by weight of those materials:</p> <p>I. Less than 25% 25,74</p> <p>II. 25% or more but less than 55% 24,40</p> <p>III. 55% or more but less than 80% 21,30</p> <p>IV. 80% or more 10,94</p>	
38.12	<p>Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries:</p> <p>A. Prepared glazings and prepared dressings:</p> <p>I. With a basis of amylaceous substances, containing by weight of those substances:</p> <p>a) Less than 55% 19,12</p> <p>b) 55% or more but less than 70% 14,56</p> <p>c) 70% or more but less than 83% 11,03</p> <p>d) 83% or more 7,65</p>	
38.19	<p>Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included:</p> <p>T. D-Glucitol (sorbitol) other than that falling within subheading 29.04 C III:</p> <p>I. In aqueous solution:</p> <p>a) Containing 2% or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content 14,40</p> <p>b) Other 0,00</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Containing 2% or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content 14,40</p> <p>b) Other 2,58</p>	

List provided for in Article 6 — applicable to Turkey

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
17.04	<p>Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa:</p> <p>B. Chewing gum containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>I. Less than 60 %</p> <p>II. 60 % or more</p> <p>C. White chocolate</p> <p>D. Other:</p> <p>I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>b) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. 5 % or more but less than 30 %</p> <p>2. 30 % or more but less than 40 %</p> <p>3. 40 % or more but less than 50 %:</p> <p>aa) Containing no starch</p> <p>bb) Other</p> <p>4. 50 % or more but less than 60 %</p> <p>5. 60 % or more but less than 70 %</p> <p>6. 70 % or more but less than 80 %</p> <p>7. 80 % or more but less than 90 %</p> <p>8. 90 % or more</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>b) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. 5 % or more but less than 30 %</p> <p>2. 30 % or more but less than 50 %</p> <p>3. 50 % or more but less than 70 %</p> <p>4. 70 % or more</p>	<p></p> <p>24,21</p> <p>22,65</p> <p>0,00</p> <p></p> <p>26,93</p> <p>29,28</p> <p>29,80</p> <p></p> <p>27,67</p> <p>25,12</p> <p>23,22</p> <p>21,62</p> <p>21,38</p> <p>18,81</p> <p>20,56</p> <p></p> <p>13,06</p> <p>20,71</p> <p>11,59</p> <p>7,29</p> <p>20,91</p>
18.06	<p>Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa:</p> <p>A. Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addition of sucrose, containing by weight of sucrose:</p> <p>I. Less than 65 %</p> <p>II. 65 % or more but less than 80 %</p> <p>III. 80 % or more</p> <p>C. Chocolate and chocolate goods, whether or not filled; sugar confectionery and substitutes therefore made from sugar substitution products, containing cocoa:</p> <p>I. Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats and containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Less than 50 %</p> <p>2. 50 % or more</p>	<p></p> <p>20,71</p> <p>7,35</p> <p>3,00</p> <p></p> <p>12,91</p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>22,85</p> <p>18,75</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
18.06 (cont'd)	C. II. b) Containing by weight of milkfats: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1,5% or more but less than 3% 2. 3% or more but less than 4,5% 3. 4,5% or more but less than 6% 4. 6% or more 	11,01 12,03 12,01 9,00
19.02	Malt extract; preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa: <p>A. Malt extract:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. With a dry extract content of 90% or more by weight II. Other <p>B. Other:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Containing malt extract and not less than 30% by weight of reducing sugars (expressed as maltose) II. Other: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing less than 14% by weight of starch: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) bb) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. 5% or more but less than 60% 22. 60% or more 2. Containing 14% or more but less than 32% by weight of starch: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) bb) Other 3. Containing 32% or more but less than 45% weight of starch: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) bb) Other 4. Containing 45% or more but less than 65% by weight of starch: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) bb) Other 5. Containing 65% or more but less than 80% by weight of starch: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) bb) Other 6. Containing 80% or more but less than 85% by weight of starch: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) bb) Other 7. Containing 85% or more by weight of starch 	19,50 19,50 17,30 17,30 ⁽¹⁾ 17,30 ⁽¹⁾ 17,30 ⁽¹⁾ 17,30 ⁽¹⁾ 17,30 ⁽¹⁾ 17,30 ⁽¹⁾ 17,30 ⁽¹⁾ 17,30 ⁽¹⁾ 17,30 ⁽¹⁾ 17,30 ⁽¹⁾ 17,30 ⁽¹⁾ 17,30 ⁽¹⁾ 17,30 ⁽¹⁾ 17,30 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Minimum 2,87 Pta/kg.

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
19.02 (cont'd)	B. II. b) Containing by weight of milkfats: 1. 1,5 % or more but less than 5 % 2. 5 % or more	17,30 ⁽¹⁾ 17,30 ⁽¹⁾
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products: A. Containing eggs B. Other: I. Containing no common wheat flour or meal II. Other	21,10 21,10 21,10
ex 19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches — From yucca or manioc — Of potato starch — Other	29,20 21,40 16,30
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products): A. Obtained from maize B. Obtained from rice C. Other	16,80 16,80 16,80
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit; communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products: A. Crispbread B. Matzos C. Communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products D. Other, containing by weight of starch: I. Less than 50 % II. 50 % or more	6,10 6,10 6,10 6,10 6,10
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion: A. Gingerbread and the like, containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): I. Less than 30 % II. 30 % or more but less than 50 % III. 50 % or more B. Other: I. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch, and containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): a) Less than 70 % — Not containing sugar or cocoa — Other b) 70 % or more II. Containing 5 % or more but less than 32 % by weight of starch: a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) — Not containing sugar or cocoa — Other	10,00 10,00 10,00 8,70 10,00 10,00 8,70 10,00

⁽¹⁾ Minimum 2,87 Pta/kg.

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
19.08 (cont'd)	<p>B. II. b) Containing 5% or more but less than 30% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>c) Containing 30% or more but less than 40% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>d) Containing 40% or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>III. Containing 32% or more but less than 50% by weight of starch:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>ex 1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats:</p> <p>— Not containing sugar or cocoa</p> <p>— Other</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Not containing sugar or cocoa</p> <p>— Other</p> <p>b) Containing 5% or more but less than 20% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>c) Containing 20% or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>IV. Containing 50% or more but less than 65% by weight of starch:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats:</p> <p>— Not containing sugar or cocoa</p> <p>— Other</p> <p>2. Other:</p> <p>— Not containing sugar or cocoa</p> <p>— Other</p> <p>b) Containing 5% or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>V. Containing 65% or more by weight of starch:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>— Not containing sugar or cocoa</p> <p>— Other</p> <p>b) Other</p>	<p>10,00</p> <p>10,00</p> <p>10,00</p> <p>10,00</p> <p>10,00</p> <p>8,70</p> <p>10,00</p> <p>8,70</p> <p>10,00</p> <p>10,00</p> <p>10,00</p> <p>8,70</p> <p>10,00</p> <p>8,70</p> <p>10,00</p> <p>10,00</p> <p>10,00</p> <p>8,70</p> <p>10,00</p> <p>10,00</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
21.02	Extracts, essences or concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof:	
	C. Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes:	
	II. Other	17,82
	D. Extracts, essences and concentrates of roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes	
	II. Other	22,17
21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders:	
	A. Active natural yeasts:	
	II. Bakers' yeast:	
	a) Dried	4,50
	b) Other	12,40
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included:	
	A. Cereals in grain or ear form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared:	
	I. Maize	19,80
	II. Rice	19,80
	III. Other	18,80
	E. Cheese fondues	23,30
	G. Other:	
	I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	ex aa) 5% or more but less than 32%:	
	— Sweet potatoes for human consumption, otherwise prepared or preserved than by adding sugar or syrup	23,30
	ex bb) 32% or more but less than 45%:	
	— Sweet potatoes for human consumption, otherwise prepared or preserved than by adding sugar or syrup	23,30
	— 'Bulgur' wheat groats (partly hulled, coarsely ground grain, containing a small proportion of whole grains, heat treated (pre-cooked))	23,30
	ex cc) 45% or more:	
	— 'Bulgur' wheat groats (partly hulled, coarsely ground grain, containing a small proportion of whole grains, heat treated (pre-cooked))	23,30
	b) Containing 5% or more but less than 1,5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	ex aa) 5% or more but less than 32%:	
	— Sweet potatoes for human consumption, otherwise prepared or preserved than by adding sugar or syrup	23,30
	ex bb) 32% or more but less than 45%:	
	— Sweet potatoes for human consumption, otherwise prepared or preserved than by adding sugar or syrup	23,30
	ex cc) 45% or more:	
	— Ground maize, pressure-cooked in water, with added malt extract, sugar and salt, dried, for use as an intermediate product in the manufacture of corn flakes and like products	23,30
	c) Containing 15% or more but less than 30% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	ex cc) 45% or more:	
	— Ground maize, pressure-cooked in water, with added malt extract, sugar and salt, dried, for use as an intermediate product in the manufacture of corn flakes and like products	23,30

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
21.07 (cont'd)	G. I. e) Containing 50 % or more but less than 85 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): ex 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch: — Food preparations consisting of natural honey enriched with royal jelly ex 2. Other: — Food preparations consisting of natural honey enriched with royal jelly ex f) Containing 85 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): — Food preparations consisting of natural honey enriched with royal jelly	23,30 23,30 23,30
29.04	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives: C. Polyhydric alcohols: II. D-Mannitol (mannitol) III. D-Glucitol (sorbitol): a) In aqueous solution: 1. Containing 2 % or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content 2. Other b) Other: 1. Containing 2 % or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content 2. Other	0,00 11,60 0,00 11,60 0,00
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues: A. Dextrins; soluble or roasted starches B. Glues made from dextrin or from starch, containing by weight of those materials: I. Less than 25 % II. 25 % or more but less than 55 % III. 55 % or more but less than 80 % IV. 80 % or more	15,88 25,74 24,40 21,30 10,94
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries: A. Prepared glazings and prepared dressings: I. With a basis of amylaceous substances, containing by weight of those substances: a) Less than 55 % b) 55 % or more but less than 70 % c) 70 % or more but less than 83 % d) 83 % or more	19,12 14,56 11,03 7,65
38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products ¹ , not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included): T. D-Glucitol (sorbitol) other than that falling within subheading 29.04 C III: I. In aqueous solution: a) Containing 2 % or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content b) Other II. Other: a) Containing 2 % or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content b) Other	14,40 0,00 14,40 2,58

ANNEX VI

List provided for in Article 9 (1) (a)

ALGERIA/JORDAN/TUNISIA

CCT heading No	Description
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: B. Cabbages, cauliflowers and Brussels sprouts: I. Cauliflowers G. Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots: ex II. Carrots and turnips: — Carrots ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic: — Onions and garlic M. Tomatoes
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: ex A. Oranges: — fresh B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: ex II. Other: — Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), fresh ex C. Lemons: — fresh
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried: A. Fresh: I. Table grapes

EGYPT

CCT heading No	Description
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic: — Onions and garlic M. Tomatoes
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: ex A. Oranges, fresh B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: ex II. Other: — Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), fresh ex C. Lemons, fresh
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried: A. Fresh: I. Table grapes

LEBANON

CCT heading No	Description
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic: — Onions and garlic
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: ex A. Oranges, fresh B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: ex II Other: — Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), fresh ex C. Lemons, fresh
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried: A. Fresh: I. Table grapes

TURKEY

CCT heading No	Description
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: B. Cabbages, cauliflowers and Brussels sprouts: I. Cauliflowers G. Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots: ex II. Carrots and turnips: — Carrots ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic: — Onions and garlic M. Tomatoes
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: A. Oranges B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: ex II. Other: — Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas) C. Lemons
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried: A. Fresh: I. Table grapes
08.06	Apples, pears and quinces, fresh: A. Apples B. Pears
08.07	Stone fruit, fresh: A. Apricots ex B. Peaches, including nectarines. — Peaches

ANNEX VII

List provided for in Article 9 (1) (b)

ALGERIA/TUNISIA

CCT heading No	Description
02.04	Other meat and edible meat offals, fresh, chilled or frozen: ex A. Of domestic pigeons and domestic rabbits: — Meat of domestic rabbits

TURKEY

CCT heading No	Description
01.03	Live swine: A. Domestic species: II. Other
02.01	Meat and edible offals of the animals falling within heading No 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04, fresh, chilled or frozen: A. Meat: III. Of swine: a) Of domestic swine B. Offals: II. Other: c) Of domestic swine
02.04	Other meat and edible meat offals, fresh, chilled or frozen: ex A. Of domestic pigeons and domestic rabbits: — Meat of domestic rabbits
02.05	Pig fat free of lean meat and poultry fat (not rendered or solvent-extracted), fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked: A. Subcutaneous pig fat: ex I. Fresh, chilled, frozen, salted or in brine: — Fresh, chilled or frozen II. Dried or smoked ex B. Pig fat, other than that falling within subheading A: — Fresh, chilled, frozen, dried or smoked
02.06	Meat and edible meat offals (except poultry liver), salted, in brine, dried or smoked: B. Meat and edible meat offals of domestic swine
11.01	Cereal flours: A. Wheat or meslin flour

CCT heading No	Description
11.02	<p>Cereal groats and cereal meal; other worked cereal grains (for example, rolled, flaked, polished, pearled or kibbled but not further prepared), except rice falling within heading No 10.06; germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground:</p> <p>A. Cereal groats and cereal meal</p> <p>B. Hulled grains (shelled or husked), whether or not sliced or kibbled</p> <p>C. Pearled grains</p> <p>D. Grains not otherwise worked than kibbled</p> <p>E. Rolled grains; flaked grains:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Barley and oats:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) Rolled</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">II. Other cereals:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ex a) Wheat:</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">— Rolled</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ex b) Rye:</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">— Rolled</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ex c) Maize:</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">— Rolled</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">d) Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">ex 2. Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">— Rolled</p>
11.08	<p>Starches; inulin:</p> <p>A. Starches:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">III. Wheat starch</p>
11.09	<p>Wheat gluten, whether or not dried</p>
16.01	<p>Sausages and the like, of meat, meat offal or animal blood</p>
16.02	<p>Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal:</p> <p>A. Liver:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">II. Other</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">III. Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) Containing meat or offal of domestic swine</p>

ANNEX VIII

List provided for in Article 9 (3)

ALGERIA/TUNISIA/TURKEY

CCT heading No	Description
03.01	<p>Fish, fresh (live or dead), chilled or frozen:</p> <p>B. Saltwater fish:</p> <p>I. Whole, headless or in pieces:</p> <p>h) Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>, <i>Boreogadus saida</i>, <i>Gadus ogac</i>):</p> <p>1. Fresh or chilled</p> <p>p) Anchovies (<i>Engraulis spp.</i>):</p> <p>1. Fresh or chilled</p> <p>t) Hake (<i>Merluccius spp.</i>):</p> <p>1. Fresh or chilled</p> <p>2. Frozen</p> <p>x) Blue whiting (<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i> or <i>Gadus poutassou</i>)</p> <p>ex y) Other:</p> <p>— Horse mackerel (<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>), fresh or chilled</p> <p>II. Fillets:</p> <p>ex a) Fresh or chilled:</p> <p>— Of Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>, <i>Boreogadus saida</i>, <i>Gadus ogac</i>)</p> <p>b) Frozen:</p> <p>9. Of hake (<i>Merluccius spp.</i>)</p>
03.02	<p>Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process:</p> <p>A. Dried, salted or in brine:</p> <p>I. Whole, headless or in pieces:</p> <p>ex c) Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>, <i>Boreogadus saida</i>, <i>Gadus ogac</i>):</p> <p>— Not dried, salted or in brine</p>
03.03	<p>Crustaceans or molluscs, whether in shell or not, fresh (live or dead), chilled, frozen, salted, in brine or dried; crustaceans, in shell, simply boiled in water:</p> <p>A. Crustaceans:</p> <p>III. Crabs and freshwater crayfish:</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <p>— Spinous spider crab (<i>Maia squinado</i>), fresh (live)</p> <p>B. Molluscs:</p> <p>IV. Other:</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Venus clam (<i>Venus gallina</i>), fresh or chilled</p>

ANNEX IX

List provided for in Article 11 (4)

CCT heading No	Description	Rate (%)
02.01	<p>Meat and edible offals of the animal falling within heading No 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04, fresh, chilled or frozen:</p> <p>A. Meat:</p> <p> II. Of bovine animals:</p> <p> a) Fresh or chilled</p> <p> III. Of swine:</p> <p> a) Of domestic swine:</p> <p> ex 1. Carcasses or half-carcasses:</p> <p> — Fresh or chilled</p> <p> ex 2. Legs and parts thereof:</p> <p> — Fresh or chilled</p> <p> ex 3. Fore-ends or shoulders; parts thereof:</p> <p> — Fresh or chilled</p> <p> ex 4. Loins and parts thereof:</p> <p> — Fresh or chilled</p> <p> ex 5. Bellies and parts thereof:</p> <p> — Fresh or chilled</p> <p> 6. Other:</p> <p> bb) Other:</p> <p> — Fresh or chilled</p> <p> ex b) Other:</p> <p> — Fresh or chilled</p>	<p>20</p> <p>20</p> <p>20</p> <p>20</p> <p>20</p> <p>20</p> <p>20</p> <p>20</p> <p>20</p>
04.01	<p>Milk and cream, fresh, not concentrated or sweetened:</p> <p>A. Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 6%:</p> <p> I. Yoghurt, kephir, curdled milk, whey, buttermilk and other fermented or acidified milk:</p> <p> ex a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of two litres or less:</p> <p> — Yoghurt</p>	<p>12,5</p>
04.05	<p>Birds' eggs and egg yolks, fresh, dried or otherwise preserved, sweetened or not:</p> <p>A. Eggs in shell, fresh or preserved:</p> <p> I. Poultry eggs:</p> <p> ex b) Other:</p> <p> — Of hens</p>	<p>9</p>
09.01	<p>Coffee, whether or not roasted or freed of caffeine; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion:</p> <p>A. Coffee:</p> <p> II. Roasted:</p> <p> a) Not freed of caffeine</p>	<p>19</p>
19.03	<p>Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products:</p> <p>B. Other</p>	<p>12</p>
20.02	<p>Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid:</p> <p>ex C. Tomatoes:</p> <p> — Tomato concentrate, with a dry matter content of more than 30% by weight, in hermetically sealed containers</p>	<p>10</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Rate (%)
21.04	Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings: B. Sauces with a basis of tomato purée	9
22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages: C. Spirituous beverages: I. Rum, arrack and tafia, in containers holding: ex a) Two litres or less: — Rum ex b) More than two litres: — Rum	39,1 Ptas/litre 39,1 Ptas/litre
39.02	Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins): C. Other: ex IV. Polypropylene: — In strips, of a width exceeding 0,1 mm VII. Polyvinyl chloride: ex b) In other forms: — In tubes	10,5 10,5
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06: B. Other: V. Of other materials: ex d) Other: — Plates with a diameter of between 17 and 21 cm and 'glasses' of polystyrene — Bags, sachets and similar articles, of polyethylene — Containers other than carboys, bottles and jars of polystyrene — Tube and pipe fittings, and finished pipes of polyvinyl chloride	15 10,5 15 10,5
42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suit-cases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, brief-cases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric: ex A. Of artificial plastic sheeting: — Bags of polyethylene sheeting	10,5
ex 48.14	Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery: — Writing blocks	15
48.15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape: ex B. Other: — Toilet paper in rolls — Paper in strips or rolls for office machines and the like	12 12
48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard; box files, letter trays and similar articles, of paper or paperboard, of a kind commonly used in offices, shops and the like: ex A. Boxes, bags and other packing containers: — Boxes, of corrugated paper or paperboard — Bags and sacks, of kraft paper — Boxes for cigars and cigarettes	15 11 14

CCT heading No	Description	Rate (%)
ex 48.18	Registers, exercise books, note books, memorandum blocks, order books, receipt books, diaries, blotting-pads, binders (loose-leaf or other), file covers and other stationery of paper or paperboard; sample and other albums and book covers, of paper or paperboard: — Memorandum blocks and exercise books	13
ex 48.19	Paper or paperboard labels, whether or not printed or gummed: — Labels of all kinds, excluding cigar bands	14,5
48.21	Other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding: B. Napkins and napkin liners for babies: ex I. Not put up for retail sale: — Of cellulose wadding ex II. Other: — Of cellulose wadding ex D. Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen (including handkerchiefs and cleaning tissues) and kitchen linen; garments: — Hand towels and table napkins ex E. Sanitary towels and tampons: — Sanitary towels, of cellulose wadding F. Other: ex I. Articles of a kind used for surgical, medical or hygienic purposes, not put up for retail sale: — Napkins and napkin liners of a kind used for hygienic purposes, of cellulose wadding ex II. Other: — Napkins and napkin liners of a kind used for hygienic purposes, of cellulose wadding	14 14 14 14 14 14
70.10	Carboys, bottles, jars, pots, tubular containers and similar containers, of glass, of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods; stoppers and other closures, of glass: — Excluding containers of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods made from glass tubing of a thickness of less than 1 mm and stoppers and other closures	9
ex 76.08	Structures and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium: — Doors, windows, and door and window frames — Plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium alloy	8,4 8,4
94.03	Other furniture and parts thereof. ex B. Other: — Beds of base metal — Shelving and parts thereof, of base metal	13 11,5
94.04	Mattress supports; articles of bedding or similar furnishing fitted with springs or stuffed or internally fitted with any material or of expanded, foam or sponge rubber or expanded, foam or sponge artificial plastic material, whether or not covered (for example, mattresses, quilts, eiderdowns, cushions, pouffes and pillows): A. Articles of bedding of similar furnishing of expanded, foam or sponge artificial plastic material, whether or not covered ex B. Other: — Mattress supports, mattresses and pillows	12 13

ANNEX X

List provided for in Article 12 (2)

A. Sensitive products *vis-à-vis* the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985

CCT heading No	Description
05.01	Human hair, unworked, whether or not washed or scoured; waste of human hair
05.02	Pigs', hogs' and boars' bristles or hair; badger hair and other brush-making hair; waste of such bristles and hair
05.03	Horsehair and horsehair waste, whether or not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material
05.05	Fish waste
05.07	Skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, feathers and parts of feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down; not further worked than cleaned, disinfected or treated for preservation; powder and waste of feathers or parts of feathers
05.08	Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinized; powder and waste of these products
05.09	Ivory, tortoise-shell, horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape, and waste and powder of these products; whalebone and the like, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape, and hair and waste of these products
05.12	Coral and similar substances, unworked or simply prepared but not otherwise worked; shells, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and waste of shells
05.13	Natural sponges
05.14	Ambergris, castoreum, civet and musk; cantharides; bile, whether or not dried; animal products, fresh, chilled or frozen, or otherwise provisionally preserved, of a kind used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products
05.15	Animal products not elsewhere specified or included; dead animals of Chapter 1 or Chapter 3, unfit for human consumption: ex B. Other: — Sinews and tendons; parings and similar waste, of raw hides or skins
09.03	Maté
13.02	Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams
13.03	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products: A. Vegetable saps and extracts B. Pectic substances, pectinates and pectates: ex I. Dry: — Pectates ex II. Other: — Pectates C. Agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products

CCT heading No	Description
14.01	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plating (for example, cereal straw, cleaned, bleached or dyed, osier, reeds, rushes, rattans, bamboos, raffia and lime bark)
14.02	Vegetable materials, whether or not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material, of a kind used primarily as stuffing or as padding (for example, kapok, vegetable hair and eel-grass)
14.03	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily in brushes or in brooms (for example, sorgho, piassava, couch-grass and istle), whether or not in bundles or hanks
14.05	Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included
15.05	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin)
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)
15.08	Animal and vegetable oils, boiled, oxidized, dehydrated, sulphurized, blown or polymerized by heat in vacuum or in inert gas, or otherwise modified
15.10	Fatty acids; acid oils from refining; fatty alcohols
15.11	Glycerol and glycerol lyes
15.15	Spermaceti, crude, pressed or refined, whether or not coloured; beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured
15.16	Vegetable waxes, whether or not coloured
15.17	Degras; residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes: A. Degras
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa
18.03	Cocoa paste (in bulk or in block), whether or not defatted
18.04	Cocoa butter (fat or oil)
18.05	Cocoa powder, unsweetened
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa
19.02	Malt extract; preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit; communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion
21.02	Extracts, essences or concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof

CCT heading No	Description
21.03	Mustard flour and prepared mustard
21.04	Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings
21.05	Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form; homogenized composite food preparations
21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders: A. Active natural yeasts C. Prepared baking powders
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included: A. Cereals in grain or ear form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared B. Ravioli, macaroni, spaghetti and similar products, not stuffed, cooked; the foregoing preparations, stuffed, whether or not cooked C. Ice-cream (not including ice-cream powder) and other ices D. Prepared yoghurt; prepared milk, in powder form, for use as infants' food or for dietetic or culinary purposes E. Cheese fondues G. Other
22.01	Waters, including spa waters and aerated waters; ice and snow
22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07
22.03	Beer made from malt
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts
22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of an alcoholic strength of 80 % vol or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength: ex A. Denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength: — Excluding alcohol obtained from the agricultural products listed in Annex II to the EEC Treaty B. Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of an alcoholic strength of 80 % vol or higher
22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages: A. Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08), in containers holding: ex I. Two litres or less: — Excluding alcohol obtained from the agricultural products listed in Annex II to the EEC Treaty ex II. More than two litres: — Excluding alcohol obtained from the agricultural products listed in Annex II to the EEC Treaty B. Compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages C. Spirituous beverages: I. Rum, arrack and tafia II. Gin III. Whisky IV. Vodka, with an alcoholic strength of 45,4 % vol or less and plum, pear or cherry spirit (excluding liqueurs) ex V. Other: — On a cereal base

CCT heading No	Description
24.02	Manufactured tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences
28.01	Halogens (fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine): B. Chlorine
28.03	Carbon (including carbon black)
28.54	Hydrogen peroxide (including solid hydrogen peroxide)
29.01	Hydrocarbons: A. Acyclic: ex I. For use as power or heating fuels: — Excluding acetylene ex II. For other purposes: — Excluding acetylene B. Cyclanes and cyclenes: I. Azulene and its alkyl derivatives II. Other: ex a) For use as power or heating fuels: — Excluding decahydronaphthalene ex b) For other purposes: — Excluding decahydronaphthalene C. Cycloterpenes D. Aromatic: I. Benzene, toluene and xylenes II. Styrene III. Ethylbenzene IV. Cumene (isopropylbenzene) ex V. Naphthalene and anthracene: — Anthracene VI. Biphenyl and terphenyls ex VII. Other: — Excluding tetrahydronaphthalene
29.04	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives: C. Polyhydric alcohols: II. D-Mannitol (mannitol) III. D-Glucitol (sorbitol)
29.10	Acetals and hemiacetals and single or complex oxygen-function acetals and hemiacetals, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives: ex B. Other: — Methylglucosides
29.14	Monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives: A. Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids: ex XI. Other: — Esters of D-Glucitol (sorbitol) B. Unsaturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids: ex IV. Other: b) Other — Esters of D-Glucitol (sorbitol)

CCT heading No	Description
29.15	<p>Polycarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:</p> <p>A. Acyclic polycarboxylic acids: ex V. Other: — Itaconic acid and its salts and esters</p> <p>C. Aromatic polycarboxylic acids: I. Phthalic anhydride ex III. Other: — Dibutyl phthalates (ortho) — Dioctyl orthophthalates — Diisooctyl, diisononyl and diisodecyl phthalates — Other esters of diiso-butyl</p>
29.16	<p>Carboxylic acids with alcohol, phenol, aldehyde or ketone function and other single or complex oxygen-function carboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:</p> <p>A. Carboxylic acids with alcohol function: I. Lactic acid and its salts and esters III. Tartaric acid and its salts and esters IV. Citric acid and its salts and esters V. Gluconic acid and its salts and esters ex VIII. Other: — Glyceric acid, glycolic acid, saccharic acid, isosaccharic acid, heptasaccharic acid and their salts and esters</p>
29.23	<p>Single or complex oxygen — function amino-compounds:</p> <p>D. Amino-acids I. Lysine and its esters, and their salts III. Glutamic acid and its salts</p>
29.35	<p>Heterocyclic compounds; nucleic acids:</p> <p>ex Q. Other: — Anhydride compounds of D-Glucitol (sorbitol) (e.g. sorbitans), excluding maltol and isomatol — Lactones which are internal esters of hydroxy acids and gluconic acid derivatives — Intermediary products of the chemical processing of penicillin in the antibiotics falling within tariff subheading 29.44 A or C</p>
29.38	<p>Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent:</p> <p>B. Vitamins, unmixed, whether or not in aqueous solution: ex II. Vitamins B₂, B₃, B₆, B₁₂ and H — Vitamin B₁₂ IV. Vitamin C</p>
29.43	<p>Sugars, chemically pure, other than sucrose, glucose and lactose; sugar ethers and sugar esters, and their salts, other than products of heading Nos 29.39, 29.41 and 29.42:</p> <p>ex B. Other: — Levulose — Levulose salts and esters — Sorbose and its salts and esters</p>

CCT heading No	Description
29.44	<p>Antibiotics:</p> <p>ex A. Penicillins:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding those requiring more than 15,3 kg of white sugar to produce one kilogram <p>ex C. Other antibiotics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Oxytetracyclin and erythromycin and their salts
30.03	<p>Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments):</p> <p>A. Not put up in forms or in packings of a kind sold by retail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> II. Other <p>B. Put up in forms or in packings of a kind sold by retail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> II. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Containing penicillin, streptomycin or their derivatives ex b) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Containing antibiotics or their derivatives other than those listed under subheading B. II. a); insulin, gold salts for the treatment of tuberculosis, organo-arsenous products for the treatment of syphilis and products for the treatment of leprosy
31.02	<p>Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous:</p> <p>A. Natural sodium nitrate</p> <p>ex C. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding ammonium nitrate, calcium nitrate having a nitrogen content of not more than 16%, calcium nitrate and magnesium nitrate
32.09	<p>Varnishes and lacquers; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; paints and enamels; pigments dispersed in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine or other media of a kind used in the manufacture of paints or enamels; stamping foils; dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail; solutions as defined by Note 4 to this Chapter:</p> <p>A. Varnishes and lacquers; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; paints and enamels; pigments dispersed in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine or other media of a kind used in the manufacture of paints or enamels; solutions as defined by Note 4 to this Chapter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Pearl essence <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding non-precious metals in paste form used in the manufacture of paints <p>ex B. Stamping foils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Common metal-based <p>C. Dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail</p>
32.12	<p>Glaziers' putty; grafting putty; painters' fillings; non-refractory surfacing preparations; stopping, sealing and similar mastics, including resin mastics and cements</p>
32.13	<p>Writing ink, printing ink and other inks:</p> <p>B. Printing ink</p> <p>C. Other inks</p>
ex 34.02	<p>Organic surface-active agents; surface-active preparations and washing preparations, whether or not containing soap:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Ethoxylates

CCT heading No	Description
35.01	Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives; casein glue
35.02	Albumins, albuminates and other albumin derivatives: A. Albumins: II. Other: a) Ovalbumin and lactalbumin
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues
35.06	Prepared glues not elsewhere specified or included; products suitable for use as glues put up for sale by retail as glues in packages not exceeding a net weight of 1 kg
35.07	Enzymes; prepared enzymes not elsewhere specified or included
ex 37.03	Sensitized paper, paperboard and cloth, unexposed or exposed but not developed: - Printing paper
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries: A. Prepared glazings and prepared dressings: I. With a basis of amylaceous substances
38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included: Q. Foundry core binders based on synthetic resins T. D-Glucitol (sorbitol) other than that falling within subheading 29.04 C III X. Other
39.01	Condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products, whether or not modified or polymerized and whether or not linear (for example, phenoplasts, aminoplasts, alkyds, polyallyl esters and other unsaturated polyesters, silicones): ex A. Ion exchangers: - Phenoplasts, excluding those of the Novolak type C. Other: I. Phenoplasts: ex a) In one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter: - Resins, excluding those of the Novolak type ex b) In other forms: - Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m ² , whether or not printed - Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m ² , not printed II. Aminoplasts: ex b) In other forms: - Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m ² , whether or not printed - Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m ² , not printed

CCT heading No	Description
39.01 (cont'd)	<p>C. III. Alkyds and other polyesters:</p> <p>ex a) In one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (d) to this Chapter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m², not printed <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Non alkydic polyesters, unsaturated, in one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter, for polyurethanes, other than for moulding or extruding <p>ex IV. Polyamides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m², not printed <p>ex V. Polyurethanes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — In one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m², not printed <p>ex VI. Silicones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m², not printed <p>ex VII. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m², not printed — Resins, other than epoxide resins, in one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Polyether alcohols — Systems for polyurethanes
39.02	<p>Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins):</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>I. Polyethylene:</p> <p>a) In one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter:</p> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Adhesives based on resin emulsions — Waste and scrap <p>ex II. Polytetrahaloethylenes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Adhesives based on resin emulsions

CCT heading No	Description
39.02 (cont'd)	<p>C. ex III. Polysulphohaloethylenes: — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Adhesives based on resin emulsions</p> <p>ex IV. Polypropylene: — In one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter, and waste and scrap — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Adhesives based on resin emulsions</p> <p>ex V. Polyisobutylene: — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Adhesives based on resin emulsions</p> <p>VI. Polystyrene and copolymers of styrene: ex b) In other forms: — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Adhesives based on resin emulsions</p> <p>VII. Polyvinyl chloride: a) In one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter — Products for moulding — Emulsion-type resins for pastes ex b) In other forms: — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Adhesives based on resin emulsions</p> <p>ex VIII. Polyvinylidene chloride; copolymers of vinylidene chloride with vinyl chloride: — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Adhesives based on resin emulsions</p> <p>ex IX. Polyvinyl acetate: — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Adhesives based on resin emulsions</p> <p>ex X. Copolymers of vinyl chloride with vinyl acetate: — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Adhesives based on resin emulsions</p> <p>ex XI. Polyvinyl alcohols, acetals and ethers: — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Adhesives based on resin emulsions</p> <p>ex XII. Acrylic polymers, methacrylic polymers and acrylo-methacrylic copolymers: — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Adhesives based on resin emulsions</p> <p>XIV. Other polymerization or copolymerization products: ex b) In other forms: — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Adhesives based on resin emulsions</p>

CCT heading No	Description
39.03	<p>Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Regenerated cellulose:</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>ex 1. Sheets, film or strip, coiled or not, of a thickness of less than 0,75 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m², not printed <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m², not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>II. Cellulose nitrates:</p> <p>b) Plasticized:</p> <p>1. With camphor or otherwise (for example, celluloid):</p> <p>ex aa) Film in rolls or in strips, for cinematography or photography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of celluloid — Other, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m², not printed <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets, strips or tubes, of celluloid — Other plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>III. Cellulose acetates:</p> <p>b) Plasticized:</p> <p>ex 2. Film in rolls or in strips, for cinematography or photography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m², not printed — Rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>ex 3. Sheets, film or strip, coiled or not, of a thickness of less than 0,75 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m², not printed <p>4. Other:</p> <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m², not printed <p>IV. Other cellulose esters:</p> <p>b) Plasticized:</p> <p>ex 2. Film in rolls or in strips, for cinematography or photography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m², not printed

CCT heading No	Description
39.03 (cont'd)	<p>B. IV. b) ex 3. Sheets, film or strip, coiled or not, of a thickness of less than 0,75 mm: — Of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m², not printed</p> <p>4. Other: ex bb) Other: — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m², not printed</p> <p>V. Cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose: b) Plasticized: — Other: ex aa) Ethylcellulose: — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m², not printed</p> <p>bb) Other: — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m², not printed</p> <p>ex VI. Vulcanized fibre: — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed, of artificial plastic materials</p>
39.06	<p>Other high polymers, artificial resins and artificial plastic materials, including alginic acid, its salts and esters; linoxyn:</p> <p>B. Other: I. Starches, esterified or etherified</p> <p>ex II. Other: — Dextrans — Heteropolysaccharine — Other, excluding linoxyn</p>
39.07	<p>Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06:</p> <p>A. Articles for technical uses, for use in civil aircraft</p> <p>B. Other: ex I. Of regenerated cellulose: — Excluding: artificial sausage casings; floor coverings; fans and hand screens, comprising sheets of plastic materials and frames and handles of all materials, except for precious metals; corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories; articles of clothing</p> <p>ex II. Of vulcanized fibre: — Excluding: fans and hand screens comprising sheets of plastic materials and frames and handles of all materials, except for precious metals; corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories</p> <p>ex III. Of hardened proteins: — Excluding: artificial sausage casings; fans and hand screens comprising sheets of plastic materials and frames and handles of all materials, except for precious metals</p>

CCT heading No	Description
39.07 (cont'd)	<p>B. ex IV. Of chemical derivatives of rubber:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding: floor coverings; fans and hand screens, comprising sheets of plastic materials and frames and handles of all materials except for precious metals; corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories; articles of clothing <p>V. Of other materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12 ex d) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding: artificial sausage casings; floor coverings; articles of clothing
ex 40.10	<p>Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of vulcanized rubber:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding transmission belts or belting, of trapezoidal cross-section
40.11	<p>Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds:</p> <p>ex A. Solid or cushion tyres and interchangeable tyre treads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Interchangeable tyre treads weighing up to 20 kg each <p>B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex I. Pneumatic tyres for use on civil aircraft: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Weighing up to 20 kg each ex II. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Weighing up to 20 kg each
42.02	<p>Travel goods (for example, trunks, suit-cases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, brief-cases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric:</p> <p>ex A. Of artificial plastic sheeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding cigar and cigarette cases, match holders, tobacco-pouches, trunks, suit-cases and valises, cases and similar articles for holding toiletries <p>ex B. Of other materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding cigar and cigarette cases, match holders, tobacco-pouches, trunks, suit-cases and valises, cases and similar articles for holding toiletries
44.14	<p>Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled but not further prepared, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm; veneer sheets and sheets for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm</p>
48.11	<p>Wallpaper and linocrusta; window transparencies of paper</p>
48.13	<p>Carbon and other copying papers (including duplicator stencils) and transfer papers, cut to size, whether or not put up in boxes</p>
48.15	<p>Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Toilet paper
48.16	<p>Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard; box files, letter trays and similar articles, of paper or paperboard, of a kind commonly used in offices, shops and the like:</p> <p>ex A. Boxes, bags and other packing containers of paper or paperboard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Boxes, bags and other packing containers, printed, and boxes and casks, not printed

CCT heading No	Description
48.21	<p>Other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding:</p> <p>ex A. Perforated paper and paperboard for Jacquard and similar machines: — Of paper, of a weight not exceeding 106 g/m², not printed</p> <p>B. Napkins and napkin liners, for babies: ex I. Not put up for retail sale: — Of paper pulp, cellulose wadding or unprinted paper</p> <p>ex II. Other: — Of paper pulp, cellulose wadding or unprinted paper</p> <p>ex D. Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen (including handkerchiefs and cleaning tissues) and kitchen linen; garments: — Of paper pulp, cellulose wadding or unprinted paper</p> <p>ex E. Sanitary towels and tampons: — Of paper pulp, cellulose wadding or unprinted paper</p> <p>F. Other: ex I. Articles of a kind used for surgical, medical or hygienic purposes, not put up for retail sale: — Of paper pulp, cellulose wadding or unprinted paper</p> <p>ex II. Other: — Of paper pulp, cellulose wadding or unprinted paper, excluding cards for statistical machines and chart paper for recording equipment</p>
ex 49.09	<p>Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings: — Picture postcards, cut to shape or in sheets</p>
49.10	<p>Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks</p>
49.11	<p>Other printed matter, including printed pictures and photographs: ex B. Other: — Excluding printed pictures and photographs, meteorological and scientific charts; communications, theses, dissertations and reports on scientific, literary and artistic subjects not falling within heading No 49.01, published by official bodies or cultural institutions, printed in any language and trade and tourist advertising books</p>
51.04	<p>Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02:</p> <p>A. Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres: ex I. For tyres: — Excluding materials of monofil and artificial straw falling within heading No 51.02</p> <p>ex II. Fabrics containing elastomeric yarn: — Excluding materials of monofil and artificial straw falling within heading No 51.02</p> <p>ex IV. Other: — Excluding materials of monofil and artificial straw falling within heading No 51.02</p> <p>B. Woven fabrics of regenerated textile fibres: ex I. For tyres: — Excluding materials of monofil and artificial straw falling within heading No 51.02</p> <p>ex II. Fabrics containing elastomeric yarn: — Excluding materials of monofil and artificial straw falling within heading No 51.02</p> <p>ex III. Other: — Excluding materials of monofil and artificial straw falling within heading No 51.02</p>

CCT heading No	Description
56.01	<p>Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning:</p> <p>ex A. Synthetic textile fibres:</p> <p>— With the exception of polyester</p>
56.02	<p>Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous):</p> <p>A. Of synthetic textile fibres</p>
56.03	<p>Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning:</p> <p>A. Of synthetic textile fibres</p>
56.04	<p>Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning:</p> <p>A Synthetic textile fibres</p>
56.05	<p>Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale:</p> <p>ex A. Of synthetic textile fibres:</p> <p>— Fancy yarn</p> <p>ex B. Of regenerated textile fibres:</p> <p>— Fancy yarn</p>
58.04	<p>Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No 58.05):</p> <p>— Of silk, of man-made fibres and of wool or of fine animal hair</p>
58.05	<p>Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06:</p> <p>A. Narrow woven fabrics:</p> <p>1. Pile fabrics or chenille fabrics:</p> <p>ex a) Of man-made fibres or of cotton:</p> <p>— Of man-made fibres</p> <p>b) Of silk, of noil silk or of other waste silk</p>
58.07	<p>Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn of heading No 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn), braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like:</p> <p>ex A. Braids of a width of 5 cm or less, of man-made fibres (including monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02), of flax, or ramie or of vegetable textile fibres of Chapter 57:</p> <p>— Of silk or man-made fibres, without metals</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— Of silk or man-made fibres, without metals</p>
58.08	<p>Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain:</p> <p>ex A. Tulle or other net fabrics not comprised in B below:</p> <p>— Of man-made fibres</p> <p>ex B. Knotted net fabrics:</p> <p>— Of man-made fibres</p>
58.09	<p>Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs:</p> <p>ex A. Tulle and other net fabrics:</p> <p>— Of man-made fibres</p>

CCT heading No	Description
58.09 (cont'd)	B. Lace: ex I. Hand-made: — Of man-made fibres ex II. Mechanically made: — Of man-made fibres
59.02	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated: ex A. Felt in the piece or simply cut to rectangular shape: — Rugs, carpets and runners ex B. Other: — Rugs, carpets and runners
ex 59.10	Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not: — Weighing more than 1 400 g/m ²
ex 59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like: — Impregnated or coated textile fabrics of a weight not exceeding 1 400 g/m ²
ex 59.13	Elastic fabrics trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads: — of a width not exceeding 50 cm, excluding those of wool or of fine animal hair
60.01	Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic nor rubberized: A. Of wool or of fine animal hair B. Of man-made fibres C. Of other textile materials: I. Of cotton ex II. Of other textile materials: — Excluding those of silk
61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like: A. Of silk or of noil or other waste silk B. Of synthetic textile fibres C. Of regenerated textile fibres
64.05	Parts of footwear, removable in-soles, hose protectors and heel cushions, of any material except metal: ex A. Assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles: — Of rubber or artificial plastic materials ex B. Other: — Of rubber or artificial plastic materials
68.02	Worked monumental or building stone, and articles thereof (including mosaic cubes), other than goods falling within heading No 68.01 or within Chapter 69
68.04	Hand polishing stones, whetstones, oilstones, hones and the like, and millstones, grindstones, grinding wheels and the like (including grinding, sharpening, polishing, truing and cutting wheels, heads, discs and points), of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery, with or without cores, shanks, sockets, axles and the like of other materials, but without frameworks; segments and other finished parts of such stones and wheels, of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery:

CCT heading No	Description
68.04 (<i>cont'd</i>)	<p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Of agglomerated abrasives:</p> <p>ex a) Made of natural or synthetic diamonds:</p> <p>— Artificial, excluding millstones, etc.</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <p>— Artificial, excluding millstones, etc.</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Artificial, excluding millstones, etc.</p>
68.06	Natural or artificial abrasive powder or grain, on a base of woven fabric, of paper, or paperboard or of other materials, whether or not cut to shape or sewn or otherwise made up
69.02	Refractory bricks, blocks, tiles and similar refractory constructional goods
70.04	<p>Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass), whether figured or not, in rectangles:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— Of a thickness greater than 5 mm but no greater than 10 mm</p>
ex 70.05	<p>Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles:</p> <p>— Of a thickness no greater than 3 mm</p>
ex 70.06	<p>Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass), in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked:</p> <p>— Not wired, of a thickness no greater than 5 mm</p>
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not
70.14	<p>Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass:</p> <p>A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings:</p> <p>ex I. Facetted glass, plates, balls, pear-shaped drops, flower-shaped pieces, pendants and similar articles for trimming chandeliers:</p> <p>— Of coloured, matt, irisated, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass, or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts</p> <p>ex II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lampshades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces):</p> <p>— Lamp glass</p> <p>— Of coloured, matt, irisated, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass, or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— Of coloured, matt, irisated, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass, or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts</p>
70.20	<p>Glass fibre (including wool), yarns, fabrics and articles made therefrom:</p> <p>ex B. Textile fibre, yarns, fabrics and articles made therefrom:</p> <p>— Rovings and mats</p>

CCT heading No	Description
ex 70.21	<p>Other articles of glass:</p> <p>— Of coloured, matt engraved, irised, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass, or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts</p>
71.05	<p>Silver including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, unwrought or semi-manufactured:</p> <p>ex B. Bars, rods, wires and sections; plates, sheets and strips of a thickness, excluding any backing, greater than 0,15 mm</p> <p>— Wire; other, beaten or rolled</p> <p>D. Foil of a thickness, excluding any backing, not exceeding 0,15 mm</p>
ex 73.14	<p>Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated:</p> <p>— Without textile coating</p>
73.15	<p>Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14:</p> <p>A. High carbon steel:</p> <p>ex VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated:</p> <p>— Without textile coating, not coated with other metals and not consisting of alloy steel containing, by weight, one or more elements in the following proportions: 2 % or more of silicon, 2 % or more of manganese, 2 % or more of chromium, 2 % or more of nickel, 0,3 % or more of molybdenum, 0,3 % or more of vanadium, 0,5 % or more of tungsten, 0,5 % or more of cobalt, 0,3 % or more of aluminium, 1 % or more of copper</p> <p>B. Alloy steel:</p> <p>ex VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated:</p> <p>— Without textile coating, not coated with other metals and not consisting of alloy steel containing, by weight, one or more elements in the following proportions: 2 % or more of silicon, 2 % or more of manganese, 2 % or more of chromium, 2 % or more of nickel, 0,3 % or more of molybdenum, 0,3 % or more of vanadium, 0,5 % or more of tungsten, 0,5 % or more of cobalt, 0,3 % or more of aluminium, 1 % or more of copper</p>
73.18	<p>Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydroelectric conduits:</p> <p>ex A. Tubes and pipes, with attached fittings, suitable for conducting gases or liquids, for use in civil aircraft:</p> <p>— Excluding unworked or painted, varnished, enamelled or otherwise treated tubes and pipes (including Mannesmann tubes and tubes obtained by swaging) whether or not with sockets or flanges, but not otherwise worked, seamless</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex II. Straight and of uniform wall-thickness, other than those falling in B I above, of a maximum length of 4,50 m, of alloy steel containing by weight not less than 0,90 % but not more than 1,15 % of carbon, not less than 0,50 % but not more than 2 % of chromium and not more than 0,50 % of molybdenum</p> <p>ex III. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding unworked or painted, varnished, enamelled or otherwise treated tubes and pipes (including Mannesmann tubes and tubes obtained by swaging), whether or not with sockets or flanges, but not otherwise worked, seamless</p>

CCT heading No	Description
ex 73.21	<p>Structures and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, strip, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel:</p> <p>— Excluding lock-gates for hydraulic plant</p>
ex 73.24	<p>Containers, of iron or steel, for compressed or liquefied gas:</p> <p>— Welded, with a capacity not exceeding 300 litres</p>
73.25	<p>Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plated bands, slings and the like, of iron or steel wire, but excluding insulated electric cables:</p> <p>A. With fittings attached, or made up into articles for use in civil aircraft</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding closed or semi-closed carrying cables for cable cars and reinforcing cables for pre-stressed concrete</p>
ex 73.29	<p>Chain and parts thereof, of iron or steel:</p> <p>— Articulated link chain for Galle, Renold or Morse type, of a pitch not exceeding 2 cm, excluding key chains</p>
73.31	<p>Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, corrugated nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of iron or steel, whether or not with heads of other materials, but not including such articles with heads of copper</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— For drawing-boards and offices</p>
73.32	<p>Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), rivets, cotters, cotterpins and similar articles, of iron or steel; washers (including spring washers) of iron or steel:</p> <p>A. Not threaded or tapped:</p> <p>ex I. Screws, nuts, rivets and washers, turned from bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, of a shank thickness or hole diameter not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p>— Of ordinary cast iron, cast steel and malleable cast iron, excluding articles for fixing rails, screws and rivets</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Of ordinary cast iron, cast steel and malleable cast iron, excluding articles for fixing rails, screws and rivets</p> <p>B. Threaded or tapped:</p> <p>ex I. Screws and nuts, turned from bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, of a shank thickness or hole diameter not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p>— Nuts in ordinary cast iron, cast steel and malleable cast iron, excluding those put up with screws</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Of ordinary cast iron, cast steel and malleable cast iron, excluding articles for fixing rails, bolts and screws, when with washers and nuts fitted thereto</p>
ex 73.35	<p>Springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel:</p> <p>— Leaf-springs for vehicles, excluding those for railway rolling stock</p> <p>— Spiral springs, of wire or bars, of a diameter greater than 8 mm or of rectangular bars the smallest side of which measures more than 8 mm</p>

CCT heading No	Description
ex 73.37	Boilers (excluding boilers of heading No 84.01) and radiators, for central heating, not electrically heated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel; air heaters and hot air distributors (including those which can also distribute cool or conditioned air), not electrically heated, incorporating a motor-driven fan or blower, and parts thereof, of iron or steel: — Of refined, rolled or forged iron or steel
73.38	Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of iron or steel; iron or steel wool; pot scourers and scouring or polishing pads, gloves and the like, of iron or steel: A. Sanitary ware (excluding parts thereof) for use in civil aircraft B. Other: I. Sinks and wash basins and parts thereof, of stainless steel ex II. Other: — Excluding iron or steel wool, pot scourers and scouring or polishing pads, gloves and the like, and pressure cookers for direct steam cooking
ex 74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks thereof, of copper; hollow bars of copper: — Excluding those unworked, painted, varnished, enamelled or otherwise prepared (including Mannesmann tubes and tubes obtained by swaging), whether or not with sockets or flanges, but not otherwise worked, of a wall-thickness greater than 1 mm and with a maximum interior cross-section of more than 80 mm
ex 74.19	Other articles of copper: — Excluding the following articles: — Pins, sliding rings and hairpins, excluding ornamental pins, thimbles and fittings for belts, corsets and braces — Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas) of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment — Chain and parts thereof
ex 76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire — Wire rod
76.04	Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0,20 mm
76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks thereof, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium
76.08	Structures and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium
76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plated bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables
76.15	Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium
79.01	Unwrought zinc, zinc waste and scrap: ex A. Unwrought: — Electrolytic zinc (ingots) with a Zn content of 99,95 % or more

CCT heading No	Description
ex 82.01	Hand tools, the following: spades, shovels, picks, hoes, forks and rakes; axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools; scythes, sickles, hay knives, grass shears, timber wedges and other tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry: — Spades, hoes, forks and rakes, scythes and sickles
82.02	Saws (non-mechanical) and blades for hand or machine saws (including toothless saw blades): A. Saws (non-mechanical) B. Saw blades: I. Bandsaw blades ex III. Other: — Handsaw blades
ex 82.04	Hand tools, including glaziers' diamonds, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter; blow lamps, anvils; vices and clamps, other than accessories for, and parts of, machine tools; portable forges; grinding wheels with frameworks (hand or pedal operated): — Hammers, mortice chisels, stone chisels, cutters, centre-punches, chasing chisels and die stocks
82.05	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screw driving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits with a working part of: ex A. Base metal: — Chisels, twist drills, spoon bits, drills, reamers (other than adjustable or extensible), screwing dies, taps and chaser dies ex B. Metal carbides: — Chisels, twist drills, spoon bits, drills, reamers (other than adjustable or extensible), screwing dies, taps and chaser dies ex C. Diamond or agglomerated diamond: — Chisels, twist drills, spoon bits, drills, reamers (other than adjustable or extensible), screwing dies, taps and chaser dies ex D. Other materials: — Chisels, twist drills, spoon bits, drills, reamers (other than adjustable or extensible), screwing dies, taps and chaser dies
82.09	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No 82.06, and blades therefor: ex A. Knives: — Excluding engineers' knives
82.14	Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter knives, ladles, and similar kitchen or tableware
82.15	Handles of base metal for articles falling within heading No 82.09, 82.13 or 82.14
83.01	Locks and padlocks (key, combination or electrically operated), and parts thereof, of base metal; frames incorporating locks, for handbags, trunks or the like, and parts of such frames, of base metal; keys for any of the foregoing articles, of base metal
83.02	Base metal fittings and mountings of a kind suitable for furniture, doors, staircases, windows, blinds, coachwork, saddlery, trunks, caskets and the like (including automatic door closers); base metal hat-racks, hat-pegs, brackets and the like

CCT heading No	Description
83.06	Statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors, of base metal; photograph, picture and similar frames, of base metal; mirrors of base metal: A. Statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors
ex 83.09	Clasps, frames with clasps for handbags and the like, buckles, buckleclasps, hooks, eyes, eyelets, and the like, of base metal, of a kind commonly used for clothing, travel goods, handbags or other textile or leather goods; tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets, of base metal; beads and spangles, of base metal: — Excluding beads and spangles, tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets
83.13	Stoppers, crown corks, bottle caps, capsules, bung covers, seals and plombs, case corner protectors and other packing accessories, of base metal
83.15	Wire, rods, tubes, plates, electrodes and similar products, of base metal or of metal carbides, coated or cored with flux material, of a kind used for soldering, brazing, welding or deposition of metal or of metal carbides; wire and rods, of agglomerated base metal powder, used for metal spraying
ex 84.01	Steam and other vapour generating boilers (excluding central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super-heated water boilers: — Excluding parts thereof
84.06	Internal combustion piston engines: C. Other engines: I. Spark ignition engines of a cylinder capacity of: a) 250 cm ³ or less: ex 1. For use in civil aircraft: — Of a power of 25 kW or less ex 2. Other: — Of a power of 25 kW or less and for auto-cycles of a cylinder capacity of no more than 50 cm ³ b) More than 250 cm ³ : ex 1. For the industrial assembly of: Agricultural walking tractors of subheading 87.01 A, Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, including vehicles designed for the transport of both passengers and goods, with a seating capacity of less than 15, Motor vehicles for the transport of goods or materials, with an engine of a cylinder capacity of less than 2 800 cm ³ , Special purpose motor vehicles of heading No 87.03: — Of a power of 25 kW or less 2. Other: ex aa) For use in civil aircraft: — Of a power of 25 kW or less ex bb) Other: — Of a power of 25 kW or less II. Compression ignition engines: ex a) Marine propulsion engines: — Of a power of 25 kW or less b) Other: ex 1. For the industrial assembly of: Agricultural walking tractors of subheading 87.01 A, Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, including vehicles designed for the transport of both passengers and goods, with a seating capacity of less than 15, Motor vehicles for the transport of goods or materials, with an engine of a cylinder capacity of less than 2 500 cm ³ , Special purpose motor vehicles of heading No 87.03: — Of a power of 25 kW or less

CCT heading No	Description
84.06 <i>(cont'd)</i>	<p>C. II. b) ex 2. Other: — Of a power of 25 kW or less</p> <p>D. Parts:</p> <p>ex I. Of engines for use in civil aircraft — Liner-cylinders, cylinder liners, piston pins, pistons and piston rings</p> <p>II. Of other engines: ex a) For aircraft: — Liner-cylinders, cylinder liners, piston pins, pistons and piston rings</p> <p>ex b) Other: — Liner-cylinders, cylinder liners, piston pins, pistons and piston rings</p>
84.07	<p>Hydraulic engines and motors (including water wheels and water turbines)</p> <p>ex A. Hydraulic engines and motors and parts thereof, for use in civil aircraft: — Excluding parts</p> <p>B. Other hydraulic engines and motors</p>
84.10	<p>Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds:</p> <p>ex A. Delivery pumps fitted, or designed to be fitted, with a measuring device: — Parts</p> <p>B. Other pumps: I. For use in civil aircraft</p> <p>II. Other: ex a) Pumps: — Excluding pumps for sprinklers and submersible pumps with motor attached, without ceramic or rubber lining, weighing not more than 1 000 kg each</p> <p>b) Parts</p> <p>C. Liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds</p>
84.11	<p>Air pumps, vacuum pumps and air or gas compressors (including motor and turbo pumps and compressors, and free-piston generators for gas turbines); fans, blowers and the like:</p> <p>C. Fans, blowers and the like: ex I. For use in civil aircraft: — Weighing not more than 200 kg each, excluding parts</p> <p>ex II Other: — Weighing not more than 200 kg each, excluding parts</p>
84.15	<p>Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other):</p> <p>ex A. Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (excluding parts thereof), for use in civil aircraft: — Excluding equipment mounted on a common base or with interdependent elements, for freezers and cupboards and other items of furniture imported with their own freezing equipment weighing not more than 200 kg, and parts thereof</p> <p>C. Other: ex I. Refrigerators of a capacity of more than 340 litres: — Weighing more than 200 kg each</p>

CCT heading No	Description
84.15 (cont'd)	<p>C. ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding equipment mounted on a common base or with interdependent elements, for freezers and cupboards and other items of furniture imported with their own freezing equipment weighing not more than 200 kg, and parts thereof
84.17	<p>Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature such as heating, cooking, roasting, distilling, rectifying, sterilizing, pasteurizing, steaming, drying, evaporating, vaporizing, condensing or cooling, not being machinery or plant of a kind used for domestic purposes; instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electrical:</p> <p>ex A. Machinery and equipment for the manufacture of the products mentioned in subheading 28.51 A (Euratom):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Parts <p>ex B. Machinery and equipment specially designed for the separation of irradiated nuclear fuels, for the treatment of radioactive waste or for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels (Euratom):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Parts <p>C. Heat exchange units:</p> <p>ex I. For use in civil aircraft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Parts <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Parts <p>D. Percolators and other appliances for making coffee and other hot drinks:</p> <p>ex I. Electrically heated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Parts <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Parts <p>E. Medical and surgical sterilizing apparatus:</p> <p>ex I. Electrically heated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Parts <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Parts <p>F. Other:</p> <p>ex I. Water heaters, non-electric:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — For domestic use <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Parts
ex 84.20	<p>Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better) including weight-operated counting and checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Weighing machines, including automatic and semi-automatic balances, weighing not more than 250 kg each, excluding parts thereof
84.22	<p>Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery, telfers and conveyors (for example, lifts, hoists, winches, cranes, transporter cranes, jacks, pulley tackle, belt conveyors and teleferics), not being machinery falling within heading No 84.23:</p> <p>ex A. Machines and apparatus (excluding parts thereof), for use in civil aircraft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding winches and jacks <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex I. Machinery and mechanical appliances specially designed for dealing with highly radioactive substances (Euratom):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding winches, hoists and pulley tackle, and all parts thereof <p>ex II. Self-propelled cranes on wheels, not capable of running on rails:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding parts

CCT heading No	Description
84.22 <i>(cont'd)</i>	<p>B. ex III. Rolling-mill machinery; roller tables for feeding and removing products; tilters and manipulators for ingots, balls, bars and slabs: — Excluding parts</p> <p>ex IV. Other: — Excluding winches, hoists and pulley tackle, jacks for vehicles and all parts thereof</p>
ex 84.24	<p>Agricultural and horticultural machinery for soil preparation or cultivation (for example, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, seed and fertilizer distributors), lawn and sports ground rollers: — Mould boards and ploughshares, excluding those of cast iron and steel, blades, discs, skim coulters, blade-shaped and disc-shaped coulters, for ploughs; teeth for cultivators and scarifiers, discs for sprayers; weeding, ridging and furrowing implements, for weeding machines</p>
ex 84.27	<p>Presses, crushers and other machinery, of a kind used in wine-making, cider-making, fruit juice preparation or the like: — Continuous crushing and stalk-removing machines and presses for grapes excluding parts thereof</p>
84.31	<p>Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard: A. For making paper or paperboard ex B. Other: — Excluding ruling machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</p>
84.36	<p>Machines for extruding man-made textiles; machines of a kind used for processing natural or man-made textile fibres; textile spinning and twisting machines; textile doubling, throwing and reeling (including weft-winding) machines</p>
84.37	<p>Weaving machines, knitting machines and machines for making gimped yarn, tulle, lace, embroidery, trimmings, braid or net; machines for preparing yarns for use on such machines, including warping and warp sizing machines: ex A. Weaving machines: — Non-automatic and automatic machines weighing not more than 2 500 kg each and excluding automatic machines for cotton ex B. Knitting machines: — Flat ex C. Machines for making gimped yarn, tulle, lace, embroidery, trimmings, braid or net: — Machines weighing not more than 2 500 kg each</p>
ex 84.38	<p>Auxiliary machinery for use with machines of heading No 84.37 (for example, dobbies, Jacquards, automatic stop motions and shuttle changing mechanisms); parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the machines of the present heading or with machines falling within heading No 84.36 or 84.37 (for example, spindles and spindle flyers, card clothing, combs, extruding nipples, shuttles, healds and heald-lifters and hosiery needles): — excluding continuous spinning machines (grooved beams weighing not more than 2,5 kg each; spindles, pressure cylinders, and shafts and tension pulleys for driving belts for spindles, with ball, roller or needle bearings); toothed iron or steel bands for card clothing; extruding nipples of precious metal</p>
84.40	<p>Machinery for washing, cleaning, drying, bleaching, dyeing, dressing, finishing or coating textile yarns, fabrics or made-up textile articles (including laundry and dry-cleaning machinery); fabric folding, reeling or cutting machines; machines of a kind used in the manufacture of linoleum or other floor coverings for applying the paste to the base fabric or other support; machines of a type used for printing a repetitive design, repetitive words or overall colour on textiles, leather, wallpaper, wrapping paper, linoleum or other materials, and engraved or etched plates, blocks or rollers therefor:</p>

CCT heading No	Description
84.40 (cont'd)	<p>B. Clothes-washing machines, each of a dry linen capacity not exceeding 6 kg; domestic wringers:</p> <p>ex I. Electrically operated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — For clothes-washing, excluding parts <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — For clothes-washing, excluding parts <p>ex C. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Clothes-washing machines, excluding parts — Machinery for dyeing textile yarns, excluding parts
84.45	<p>Machine-tools for working metal, or metal carbides, not being machines falling within heading No 84.49 or 84.50:</p> <p>C. Other machine-tools:</p> <p>I. Lathes:</p> <p>ex a) Automated by coded information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Parallel lathes, weighing not more than 2 000 kg each <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Parallel lathes, weighing not more than 2 000 kg each <p>III. Planing machines:</p> <p>ex a) Automated by coded information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Weighing not more than 2 000 kg each <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Weighing not more than 2 000 kg each <p>IV. Shaping machines, sawing machines and cutting-off machines, broaching machines and slotting machines:</p> <p>ex a) Automated by coded information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Shaping machines and sawing machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Shaping machines and sawing machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each <p>V. Milling machines and drilling machines:</p> <p>ex a) Automated by coded information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Drilling machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Drilling machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each <p>VI. Sharpening, trimming, grinding, honing and lapping, polishing or finishing machines and similar machines operating by means of grinding wheels, abrasives or polishing products:</p> <p>a) Fitted with a micrometric adjusting system within the meaning of Additional Note 2 to this Chapter:</p> <p>ex 1. Automated by coded information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Saw-sharpening machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Saw-sharpening machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each <p>b) Other:</p> <p>ex 1. Automated by coded information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Saw-sharpening machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Saw-sharpening machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each

CCT heading No	Description
ex 84.47	<p>Machine-tools for working wood, cork, bone, ebonite (vulcanite), hard artificial plastic materials or other hard carving materials, other than machines falling within heading No 84.49:</p> <p>— Excluding hydraulic presses weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</p>
84.51	<p>Typewriters, other than typewriters incorporating calculating mechanisms; cheque writing machines:</p> <p>A. Typewriters</p>
ex 84.56	<p>Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding or mixing earth, stone, ores or other mineral substances, in solid (including powder and paste) form; machinery for agglomerating, moulding or shaping solid mineral fuels, ceramic paste, unhardened cements, plastering materials or other mineral products in powder or paste form; machines for forming foundry moulds of sand:</p> <p>— Grinders weighing not more than 5 000 kg each; granulators and crushers, with or without selector sieves, weighing not more than 5 000 kg each; fixed or moveable cement-mixers weighing not more than 2 000 kg each; excluding parts of the machinery mentioned</p>
84.59	<p>Machines and mechanical appliances, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter:</p> <p>ex A. For the manufacture of the products mentioned in subheading 28.51 A (Euratom):</p> <p>— Hydraulic presses weighing not more than 5 000 kg each and presses with mechanical transmission weighing not more than 1 000 kg each, excluding parts thereof</p> <p>ex C. Specially designed for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels (for example, sintering of radio-active metal oxides, sheathing) (Euratom):</p> <p>— Hydraulic presses weighing not more than 5 000 kg each and presses with mechanical transmission weighing not more than 1 000 kg each, excluding parts thereof</p> <p>E. Other:</p> <p>ex II. Other machines and mechanical appliances:</p> <p>— Hydraulic presses weighing not more than 5 000 kg each and presses with mechanical transmission weighing not more than 1 000 kg each, excluding parts thereof</p>
ex 84.60	<p>Moulding boxes for metal foundry; moulds of a type used for metal (other than ingot moulds), for metal carbides, for glass, for mineral materials (for example, ceramic pastes, concrete or cement) or for rubber or artificial plastic materials:</p> <p>— Moulds for machine work</p>
84.61	<p>Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like, including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves</p>
ex 84.62	<p>Ball, roller or needle roller bearings:</p> <p>— Bearings with row of balls, in which balls are not detachable manually, or in which the row of balls is not separable, or in which the faces of the two rings are aligned in the same plane, of which the external diameter is more than 36 mm but not more than 72 mm; excluding parts</p>
84.63	<p>Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears and gear-boxes and other variable speed gears), flywheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches and shaft couplings:</p> <p>ex A. For use in civil aircraft:</p> <p>— Reduction gears, step-up gears and speed variators</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>— ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Reduction gears, step-up gears and speed variators</p>

CCT heading No	Description
85.01	<p>Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors:</p> <p>ex A. The following goods, for use in civil aircraft:</p> <p>Generators, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors:</p> <p>Electric motors of an output of not less than 0,75 kW but less than 150 kW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Asynchronous three-phase motors; single-phase motors; generators, rotary or static converters (excluding rectifiers) and other motors, weighing not more than 100 kg each; transformers <p>B. Other machines and apparatus:</p> <p>I. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Synchronous motors of an output of not more than 18 watts <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Asynchronous three-phase motors; single-phase motors; generators, rotary converters and other motors, weighing not more than 100 kg each <p>II. Transformers, static converters, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus; inductors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors: weighing more than 500 kg each, static converters, excluding rectifiers, weighing not more than 100 kg each
ex 85.03	<p>Primary cells and primary batteries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Dry
85.12	<p>Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus; electric hairdressing appliances (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling tong heaters) and electric smoothing irons; electro-thermic domestic appliances; electric heating resistors, other than those of carbon:</p> <p>A. Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters:</p> <p>I. For use in civil aircraft (excluding parts)</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding parts <p>B. Electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus:</p> <p>I. For use in civil aircraft (excluding parts)</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding parts <p>D. Electric smoothing irons</p> <p>E. Electro-thermic domestic appliances:</p> <p>I. Electric cooking stoves, ranges, ovens and food warmers (excluding parts thereof), for use in civil aircraft</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Hot plates, cooking stoves, ranges, and similar cooking appliances for domestic use
85.13	<p>Electrical line telephonic and telegraphic apparatus (including such apparatus for carrier-current line systems):</p> <p>ex A. Apparatus for carrier-current line systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Telephonic apparatus, including parts for telephone sets and receivers <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Telephonic apparatus, including parts for telephone sets and receivers

CCT heading No	Description
85.19	<p>Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels:</p> <p>ex A. Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits or for making connections to or in electrical circuits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Non-automatic make-and-break switches, weighing not more than 2 kg each, other than of ceramic materials or glass, and those weighing more than 500 kg each — Automatic make-and-break-switches, circuit-breakers and contactors — Parts <p>ex B. Resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Variable resistors, weighing not more than 2 kg each, other than of ceramic materials or glass, and those weighing more than 500 kg each — Parts <p>D. Switchboards and control panels</p>
85.20	<p>Electric filament lamp and electric discharge lamps (including infra-red and ultra-violet lamps); arc lamps:</p> <p>A. Filament lamps for lighting</p> <p>II. Other</p> <p>ex B. Other lamps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — For lighting <p>ex C. Parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — For electric lamps for lighting
85.23	<p>Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors:</p> <p>ex A. Ignition wiring sets and wiring sets, for use in civil aircraft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — With metallic armouring or sheathing, whether or not covered with other materials, excluding co-axial cable <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — With metallic armouring or sheathing, whether or not covered with other materials, excluding co-axial cable and submarine cable
89.01	<p>Ships, boats and other vessels not falling within any of the following headings of this Chapter:</p> <p>ex A. Warships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Mechanically propelled, of a gross tonnage not exceeding 4 000 tonnes, excluding air-cushion vehicles <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex I. Sea-going vessels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Mechanically propelled, of a gross tonnage not exceeding 4 000 tonnes, excluding: air-cushion vehicles; vessels designed exclusively for sporting purposes, acquired by legally constituted nautical associations or by members thereof; vessels acquired, for their service, by pilots' corporations <p>II. Other:</p> <p>ex a) Weighing 100 kg or less each:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Mechanically propelled, excluding: air-cushion vehicles; vessels designed exclusively for sporting purposes, acquired by legally constituted nautical associations or by members thereof; vessels acquired, for their service, by pilots' corporations

CCT heading No	Description
89.01 (cont'd)	<p>B. II. ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Mechanically propelled, of a gross tonnage not exceeding 4 000 tonnes, excluding: air-cushion vehicles, vessels designed exclusively for sporting-purposes, acquired by legally constituted nautical associations or by members thereof; vessels acquired, for their service, by pilots' corporations
ex 90.03	<p>Frames and mountings and parts thereof, for spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding those of gold
ex 90.04	<p>Spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like, corrective, protecting or other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding those with frames of gold or plated metals or gold-plated or gilt and engineers' protective spectacles
90.16	<p>Drawing, marking-out and mathematical calculating instruments, drafting machines, pantographs, drawing sets, slide rules, disc calculators and the like; measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter (for example, micrometers, callipers, gauges, measuring rods, balancing machines); profile projectors:</p> <p>ex A. Drawing, marking-out and mathematical calculating instruments, drafting machines, pantographs, slide rules, disc calculators and the like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Set-squares, rulers, protractors and French curves — Cases of drawing instruments, lengthening bars of compasses, compasses, mathematical drawing pens and the like
90.24	<p>Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or automatically controlling the flow, depth, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases, or for automatically controlling temperature (for example, pressure gauges, thermostats, level gauges, flow meters, heat meters, automatic overdraught regulators), not being articles falling within heading No 90.14:</p> <p>ex A. For use in civil aircraft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Manometers <p>B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Manometers
90.28	<p>Electrical measuring, checking, analysing or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus:</p> <p>A. Electronic instruments and apparatus:</p> <p>ex I. For use in civil aircraft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Non-recording galvanometers, with thermal scale, ammeters, voltmeters and wattmeters <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Non-recording galvanometers, with thermal scale, ammeters, voltmeters and wattmeters <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex I. For use in civil aircraft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Non-recording galvanometers, with thermal scale, ammeters, voltmeters and wattmeters <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Non-recording galvanometers, with thermal scale, ammeters, voltmeters and wattmeters
91.04	<p>Other clocks:</p> <p>ex A. Electric or electronic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — For standing or suspending: assembled, weighing more than 500 g; unassembled, regardless of weight <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — For standing or suspending: assembled, weighing more than 500 g; unassembled, regardless of weight

CCT heading No	Description
92.12	<p>Gramophone records, and other sound or similar recordings; matrices for the production of records, prepared record blanks, film for mechanical sound recording, prepared tapes, wires, strips and like articles of a kind commonly used for sound or similar recording:</p> <p>B. Recorded:</p> <p>I. Wax recordings, discs, matrices and other intermediate forms, excluding magnetically recorded tapes:</p> <p>b) Other</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Records:</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>b) Other recording media (tapes, wires, strips and like articles):</p> <p>1. Magnetically recorded for the scoring of cinematograph film</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding those for language teaching</p>
94.01	<p>Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof:</p> <p>ex A. Chairs and other seats, not leather covered (excluding parts thereof), for use in civil aircraft:</p> <p>— Excluding those of wood, iron or steel</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex I. Specially designed for aircraft:</p> <p>— Excluding those of wood, iron or steel</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding those of wood, iron or steel, wicker and other vegetable materials</p>
94.03	<p>Other furniture and parts thereof:</p> <p>ex A. Furniture (excluding parts thereof), for use in civil aircraft:</p> <p>— Of base metal</p> <p>— Of wood, carved, veneered, waxed, polished or varnished, turned, with mouldings, painted and covered with any materials other than leather or imitations thereof or fabrics containing silk and man-made textile fibres</p> <p>— Of wood, inlaid, lacquered, gilt, with appliqué work of fine wood, decorated with metal or other materials and covered with leather and imitations thereof or with fabrics containing silk and man-made textile fibres</p> <p>— Of other materials, other than wicker and other vegetable materials</p> <p>ex B. Other furniture:</p> <p>— Of base metal</p> <p>— Of wood, carved, veneered, waxed, polished or varnished, turned, with mouldings, painted and covered with any materials other than leather or imitations thereof or fabrics containing silk and man-made textile fibres</p> <p>— Of wood, inlaid, lacquered, gilt, with appliqué work of fine wood, decorated with metal or other materials and covered with leather and imitations thereof or with fabrics containing silk and man-made textile fibres</p> <p>— Of other materials, other than wicker and other vegetable materials</p>
98.01	<p>Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, including snap-fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles:</p> <p>ex A. Blanks and moulds:</p> <p>— Excluding cuff-links, collar-studs and shirt-studs and other such articles of faience, glass, silk or other textile fibres</p> <p>ex B. Buttons, studs, cuff-links and press-fasteners and parts thereof:</p> <p>— Excluding cuff-links, collar-studs and shirt-studs and other such articles of faience, glass, silk or other textile fibres</p>

CCT heading No	Description
98.03	Fountain pens, stylograph pens and pencils (including ball point pens and pencils) and other pens, pen-holders, pencil-holders and similar holders, propelling pencil and sliding pencils; parts and fittings thereof, other than those falling within heading No 98.04 or 98.05: ex A. Fountain pens and stylograph pens and pencils (including ball point, felt tipped and fibre tipped pens and pencils): — Stylograph pens and ball-point pencils ex B. Other pens, pen-holders; propelling pencils and sliding pencils; pencil-holders and similar holders: — Stylograph pens and ball-point pencils C. Parts and fittings: ex I. Parts of base metal, turned from bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section: — Of stylograph pens and ball-point pencils ex II. Other: — Of stylograph pens and ball-point pencils
ex 98.08	Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or not on spools; ink-pads, with or without boxes: — Ribbons on reels, for immediate use
98.10	Mechanical lighters and similar lighters, including chemical and electrical lighters, and parts thereof, excluding flints and wicks: ex A. Parts of base metal, turned from bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, the greatest diameter of which does not exceed 25 mm: — Neither gilt, nor silvered, nor of rolled precious metal ex B. Other: — Neither gilt, nor silvered, nor of rolled precious metal, nor of precious metal
ex 98.12	Combs, hair-slides and the like: — Of artificial plastic materials and of vulcanite

B. List of sensitive products vis-à-vis Mediterranean countries:

ALGERIA

CCT heading No	Description
ex 28.16	Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution: — Anhydrous ammonia

EGYPT

CCT heading No	Description
ex 53.05	Sheep's or lambs' wool or other animal hair (fine or coarse) carded or combed: — Wool or fine animal hair other than rabbit or hare hair, combed in the form of slivers, dyed
55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton
58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not)

JORDAN

CCT heading No	Description
31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg: A. Other fertilizers

TUNISIA

CCT heading No	Description
31.03	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic: A. Mentioned in Note 2 (A) to this Chapter: I. Superphosphates ex B. Mentioned in Note 2 (B) to this Chapter: — Single, double or triple superphosphates, whether or not mixed with other calcium phosphates or non-fertilizing products
31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg: A. Other fertilizers
42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suit-cases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, brief-cases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric: ex A. Of artificial plastic sheeting: — Cigar and cigarette cases, match-holders, tobacco-pouches and purses; cases and similar articles with compartments for toilet requisites; trunks, suit-cases and attaché cases excluding ladies' handbags ex B. Other materials: — Cigar and cigarette cases, match-holders, tobacco pouches and purses; cases and similar articles with compartments for toilet requisites; trunks, suit-cases and attaché cases excluding ladies' handbags
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton
56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)
58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)
60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized
60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs

CCT heading No	Description
61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic
64.05	Parts of footwear, removable in-soles, hose protectors and heel cushions, of any material except metal: ex A. Assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles: — excluding artificial plastic materials ex B. Other: — excluding artificial plastic materials
85.19	Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels: ex A. Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits or for making connections to or in electrical circuits: — excluding non-automatic make-and-break switches and isolating switches not exceeding 2 kg per unit in weight in materials other than ceramic or glass and those weighing more than 500 kg per unit; automatic make-and-break switches, circuit breakers and contractors; parts of apparatus of this subheading ex B. Resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers) other than heating resistors: — excluding variable resistors not exceeding 2 kg in weight in materials other than ceramic or glass and those weighing more than 500 kg per unit; parts falling within this subheading C. Printed circuits

TURKEY

CCT heading No	Description
ex 53.05	Sheep's or lambs' wool or other animal hair (fine or coarse), carded or combed: — Wool or fine animal hair other than rabbit or hare hair, combed, in the form of slivers, dyed
55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton
56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: ex A. Of synthetic textile fibres: — excluding effect yarns ex B. Of regenerated textile fibres: — excluding effect yarns
56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)
58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)
ex 58.04	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No 58.05): — Unbleached or bleached, excluding those of silk, synthetic or regenerated textile fibres and wool or fine animal hair

CCT heading No	Description
60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized
60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments
62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles
69.08	Glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles
ex 70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling in heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses: — excluding articles made of glass with a low coefficient of expansion

ANNEX XI

List provided for in Article 13 (2)

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (%)
ex 34.02	Organic surface-active agents, surface-active preparations, and washing preparations, whether or not containing soap: — Sodium dodecan-1-yl sulphate — Triethanolamine dodecan-1-yl sulphate — Sulphonic acid, sodium alkylbenzenesulphonate and ammonium alkylbenzenesulphonate — Mixtures and preparations of sodium sulphate, dodecan-1-yl and triethanolamine sulphate	20 20 20 20
38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included: Q. Foundry core binders based on synthetic resins ex X. Other: — Refractory coatings of a kind used in foundries to improve the surface of cast-iron pieces — Anti-sealing and similar preparations for boilers and for treatment of industrial refrigeration water	20 20 20
39.01	Condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products, whether or not modified or polymerized, and whether or not linear (for example, phenoplasts, aminoplasts, alkyds, polyallyl esters and other unsaturated polyesters, silicones): C. Other: II. Aminoplasts: ex a) In one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter: — Urea, resins, modified with furfuryl alcohol, in etherified solutions, used in foundries III. Alkyds and other polyesters: ex b) Other: — Saturated poly(ethylene terephthalate), other black polymers, in one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter, prepared for moulding or extrusion — Powdered, containing additives and pigments, used for thermosetting coatings or paints ex VII. Other: — Epoxy (ethoxyline) resins, powdered, containing additives and pigments, used for thermosetting coatings or paints	25 20 20
39.02	Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins): C. Other: VII. Polyvinyl chloride: ex a) In one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter: — In microsuspension ex X. Copolymers of vinyl chloride with vinyl acetate: — Preparations for the moulding of gramophone records	20 20
40.06	Unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, including rubber latex, in other forms or states (for example, rods, tubes and profile shapes, solutions and dispersions); articles of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber (for example, coated or impregnated textile thread, rings and discs): ex B. Other: — Patches for repairing tubes or tyres	20

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (%)
40.07	Vulcanized rubber thread and cord, whether or not textile covered, and textile thread covered or impregnated with vulcanized rubber: ex A. Vulcanized rubber thread and cord, whether or not textile covered: — Thread, uncovered, of round cross-section	20
48.07	Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49), in rolls or sheets: ex D. Other: — Flocked paper and paperboard	25
56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning: ex A. Synthetic textile fibres: — Of polyesters, with a length of less than 65 mm and tenacity of more than 53 cN/tex	35
59.03	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated: ex B. Other: — Bonded fibre fabrics and similar bonded yarn fabrics, in the piece or simply cut to rectangular shape, flocked — Bonded fibre fabrics and similar bonded yarn fabrics, in the piece or simply cut to rectangular shape, weighing not less than 17 g per m ² and not more than 80 g per m ²	18 20
ex 59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials: — Unimpregnated, flocked with polyvinyl chloride — Unimpregnated, other than textile-faced flocked with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials with the exception of polyurethane	35 35
ex 59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like: — Flocked	35
ex 70.06	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass), in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked: — Float glass, not being wired glass, other than ground but not further worked, more than 2 mm and not more than 10 mm in thickness	35
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not: ex B. Other: — Laminated glass for vehicles or boats	20
ex 70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling within heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses: — Of soda glass gathered mechanically, other than cut or otherwise decorated drinking glasses, sterilizing bottles and articles of toughened glass: — Of coloured, matt, engraved, iridescent, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass, or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts, excluding glassware with a simple mark or engraved inscription or with a matt area intended for engraving — Other	35 10
73.38	Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of iron or steel; iron or steel wool; pot scourers and scouring or polishing pads, gloves and the like, or iron or steel: B. Other: ex II. Other: — Bathrubs, of sheets or plates of iron or steel not more than 3 mm in thickness, enamelled	30

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (%)
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper: copper wire: ex B. Other: — Bars and rods of round cross-section, of unalloyed copper, coiled — Wire of round cross-section, of unalloyed copper	20 20
ex 83.01	Locks and padlocks (key, combination or electrically operated), and parts thereof, of base metal; frames incorporating locks, for handbags, trunks or the like and parts of such frames, of base metal; keys for any of the foregoing articles, of base metal: — Lock cases, cylinders and springs, carriers and cams, obtained by sintering	20
84.10	Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds: B. Other pumps: II. Other: ex a) Pumps: — Centrifugal pumps, submersible, other than metering pumps	30
84.12	Air conditioning machines, self-contained, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity of air: ex B. Other: — Other than parts	20
84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other): C. Other: ex I. Refrigerators of a capacity of more than 340 litres: — Weighing more than 200 kg each, excluding parts ex II. Other: — Refrigerators and deep-freeze storage units of the chest or cabinet type, weighing not more than 200 kg each, excluding parts	20 20
ex 84.20	Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better) including weight-operated counting and checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds: — Electronic hopper scales or scales for discharging a pre-determined weight of material into a bag or container and other electronic instruments weighing out a constant amount, programmable, excluding parts — Electronic machines for weighing and labelling pre-packed products, excluding parts — Electronic weighbridges with capacities over 5 000 kg, excluding parts — Electronic shop scales with digital display, excluding parts — Electronic weighing machines and platforms, with digital display, other than personal weighing scales, excluding parts	20 20 20 20 20
84.41	Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles: A. Sewing machines: furniture specially designed for sewing machines: ex III. Parts; furniture specially designed for sewing machines: — Sewing machine parts, obtained by sintering	20
ex 84.42	Machinery (other than sewing machines) for preparing, tanning or working hides, skins or leather (including boot and shoe machinery): — Press-cutters for hides, skins, furskins or leather, excluding parts	20

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (%)
84.53	<p>Automatic data-processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data, not elsewhere specified or included:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Integrated operational digital units comprising, as a set, at least one central unit and one input and output unit, for use in industrial systems for production and distribution and use of electrical energy — Modulator/demodulator (Modem) units for data transmission 	<p>20</p> <p>20</p>
84.59	<p>Machines and mechanical appliances, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter:</p> <p>E. Other:</p> <p>ex II. Other machines and mechanical appliances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Injection moulding machines, extrusion moulding machines, grinders and blow moulding machines, for the rubber and artificial plastics industry 	<p>20</p>
ex 84.62	<p>Ball, roller or needle roller bearings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Rings for bearings, obtained by sintering, intended for cycles 	<p>20</p>
84.63	<p>Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears and gear-boxes and other variable speed gears), flywheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches and shaft couplings:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plain shaft bearings, obtained by sintering: — Weighing not more than 500 g each — For gears, self-lubricating, of bronze or iron 	<p>20</p> <p>20</p>
85.01	<p>Electrical goods of the following descriptions; generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors:</p> <p>B. Other machines and apparatus:</p> <p>I. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters:</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Generating sets with internal combustion engines, of an output of not more than 750 kVA, including sets whose performance is not expressed in kW or kVA, weighing more than 100 kg each — AC generators, weighing more than 100 kg each and of an output of not more than 750 kVA — DC motors and generators, weighing more than 100 kg each, excluding motors and other generators whose performance is not expressed in kW or kVA — Rotary converters, weighing more than 100 kg each <p>ex II. Transformers, static converters, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus; inductors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Static converters, weighing more than 100 kg each, and rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, other than specially designed for welding — Three-phase transformers, without liquid dielectric, of an output of not less than 50 kVA and not more than 2 500 kVA 	<p>20</p> <p>20</p> <p>25</p> <p>20</p> <p>30</p> <p>35</p>
85.04	<p>Electric accumulators:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex II. Other accumulators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Nickel-cadmium accumulators not hermetically closed 	<p>20</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (%)
85.12	<p>Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus; electric hair dressing appliances (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling tong heaters) and electric smoothing irons; electro-thermic domestic appliances; electric heating resistors, other than those of carbon:</p> <p>ex C. Electric hair dressing appliances (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling tong heaters):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Hair driers, excluding drying hoods 	20
85.13	<p>Electrical line telephonic and telegraphic apparatus (including such apparatus for carrier-current line systems):</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Automatic electronic telephone sets, excluding parts thereof 	20
85.15	<p>Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus; (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus:</p> <p>A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras:</p> <p>I. Transmitters:</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Using the HF and MF bands <p>II. Transmitter-receivers:</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Using the VHF band — Portable mounts for VHF transmitter-receivers <p>III. Receivers, whether or not incorporating sound recorders or reproducers:</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic receivers using the VLF, LF, MF and HF bands 	20
ex 85.16	<p>Electric traffic control equipment for railways, roads or inland waterways and equipment used for similar purposes in port installations or upon airfields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding equipment for railways and parts 	20
85.17	<p>Electric sound or visual signalling apparatus (such as bells, sirens, indicator panels, burglar and fire alarms), other than those of heading No 85.09 or 85.16:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding burglar, fire and similar alarms and parts 	20
85.19	<p>Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels:</p> <p>ex A. Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits or for making connections to or in electrical circuits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — For industrial applications, other than apparatus for making connections in electrical circuits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Rated at 1 000 V or more: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Make-and-break and isolating switches, including switches for breaking circuits under load, rated at not less than 1 kV but less than 60 kV — Fuses rated at not less than 6 kV and up to and including 36 kV, of the HT type 	35
		35

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (%)
85.19 <i>(cont'd)</i>	<p>ex A. — Rated at less than 1 000 V:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — NH-type fuses — Switches from 63 A up to 1 000 A, three- or four-pole, double breaking <p>ex D. Switchboard and control panels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fitted with apparatus and instruments: — For industrial applications other than for telecommunications and instrument applications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Not less than 1 000 V, including removable cells with switches or circuit breakers for metal clad transformers — 1 000 V or less 	<p>35</p> <p>35</p> <p>25</p> <p>25</p>
85.23	<p>Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Wires and cables for power distribution rated at 60 kV or less, not ready for connectors to be fitted or already provided with connectors, insulated with polyethylene, excluding winding wire — Copper winding wire, lacquered, varnished or enamelled, of a diameter of 0,40 mm or more but not more than 1,20 mm (class F, grades I and II) 	<p>20</p> <p>20</p>
87.02	<p>Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, goods or materials (including sports motor vehicles, other than those of heading No 87.09):</p> <p>A. For the transport of persons, including vehicles designed for the transport of both passengers and goods:</p> <p>I. With either a spark ignition or a compression ignition engine:</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — With four-wheel drive, a ground clearance of more than 205 mm, an unladen weight of more than 1 350 kg and less than 1 900 kg, a total laden weight of 1 950 kg or more and less than 3 600 kg, a spark ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of more than 1 560 cm³ and less than 2 900 cm³ or a compression ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of more than 1 980 cm³ and less than 2 500 cm³ <p>B. For the transport of goods or materials:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) With either a spark ignition or a compression ignition engine:</p> <p>1. Motor lorries with either a spark ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of 2 800 cm³ or more or a compression ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of 2 500 cm³ or more:</p> <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — With four-wheel drive, a ground clearance of more than 205 mm, an unladen weight of more than 1 350 kg and less than 1 900 kg, a total laden weight of 1 950 kg or more and less than 3 600 kg, a spark ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of less than 2 900 cm³ <p>2. Other:</p> <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — With four-wheel drive, ground clearance of more than 205 mm, an unladen weight of more than 1 350 kg and less than 1 900 kg, a total laden weight of 1 950 kg or more and less than 3 600 kg, a spark ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of more than 1 560 m³ and less than 2 900 cm³ or a compression ignition engine of a cylinder capacity or more than 1 980 cm³ and less than 2 500 cm³ 	<p>20</p> <p>20</p>
87.06	<p>Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Pistons and rod guides for shock absorbers, obtained by sintering 	<p>20</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (%)
87.06 <i>(cont'd)</i>	B. ex II. — Parts and accessories, obtained by sintering, other than parts and accessories for bodies, complete gearboxes, complete rear-axles with differentials, wheels, parts of wheels and wheel accessories, non-driving axles and disc-brake pad assemblies — Wheel-balancing weights	20 20
87.12	Parts and accessories of articles falling within heading No 87.09, 87.10 or 87.11: ex B. Other: — Toothed wheels, obtained by sintering	20
ex 90.17	Medical, dental, surgical and veterinary instruments and appliances (including electro-medical apparatus and ophthalmic instruments): — Syringes of plastic materials	20
90.28	Electrical measuring, checking, analysing or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus: A. Electronic instruments and apparatus: II. Other: ex b) Other: — Regulators — Checking and automatically controlling instruments used in industrial systems for the generation, distribution and use of electric power B. Other: ex II. Other: — Regulators	20 20 20

ANNEX XII

List provided for in Article 16 (2)

CCT heading No	Description	Customs duties	
		Fiscal component	Protective component
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa: A. Liquorice extract containing more than 10 % by weight of sucrose but not containing other added substances	5 Esc/kg	12 Esc/kg
21.03	Mustard flour and prepared mustard: A. Mustard flour, in immediate packings B. Prepared mustard	13 % 13 %	22 % 22 %
22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of an alcoholic strength of 80 % vol or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength: ex B. Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of an alcoholic strength of 80 % vol or higher, in containers holding: — Two litres or less — More than two litres	280 Esc per hl of pure alcohol 214 Esc per hl of pure alcohol	2 190 Esc per hl of pure alcohol 2 256 Esc per hl of pure alcohol
24.02	Manufactured tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences: A. Cigarettes ex B. Cigars: — With outer-wrapper leaf in tobacco ex C. Smoking tobacco: — Shredded tobacco ex D. Chewing tobacco and snuff: — Shredded tobacco ex E. Other, including agglomerated tobacco in the form of sheets or strip: — Shredded tobacco	180 Esc/kg 200 Esc/kg 170 Esc/kg 170 Esc/kg 170 Esc/kg	Free Free Free Free Free

ANNEX XIII

List provided for in Article 18

applicable to all the countries except Turkey

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed components) (%)
17.04	<p>Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa:</p> <p>B. Chewing gum containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>I. Less than 60% 80,43</p> <p>II. 60% or more 79,33</p> <p>C. White chocolate 79,09</p> <p>D. Other:</p> <p>I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) 82,24</p> <p>b) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. 5% or more but less than 30% 87,26</p> <p>2. 30% or more but less than 40% 78,35</p> <p>3. 40% or more but less than 50%:</p> <p>aa) Containing no starch 84,21</p> <p>bb) Other 81,73</p> <p>4. 50% or more but less than 60% 69,63</p> <p>5. 60% or more but less than 70% 76,92</p> <p>6. 70% or more but less than 80% 86,37</p> <p>7. 80% or more but less than 90% 68,25</p> <p>8. 90% or more 92,36</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) 60,05</p> <p>b) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. 5% or more but less than 30% 71,11</p> <p>2. 30% or more but less than 50% 72,69</p> <p>3. 50% or more but less than 70% 64,09</p> <p>4. 70% or more 69,80</p>	
18.06	<p>Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa:</p> <p>A. Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addition of sucrose, containing by weight of sucrose:</p> <p>I. Less than 65% 51,14</p> <p>II. 65% or more but less than 80% 46,69</p> <p>III. 80% or more 14,00</p> <p>B. Ice-cream (not including ice-cream powder) and other ices:</p> <p>I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 3% by weight of such fats 43,23</p> <p>II. Containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) 3% or more but less than 7% 45,57</p> <p>b) 7% or more 35,66</p> <p>C. Chocolate and chocolate goods, whether or not filled; sugar confectionery and substitutes therefor made from sugar substitution products, containing cocoa:</p> <p>I. Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) 50,19</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats and containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p>	

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed components) (%)
18.06 (cont'd)	<p>C. II. a) 1. Less than 50 %</p> <p>2. 50 % or more</p> <p>b) Containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>1. 1,5 % or more but less than 3 %</p> <p>2. 3 % or more but less than 4,5 %</p> <p>3. 4,5 % or more but less than 6 %</p> <p>4. 6 % or more</p> <p>D. Other:</p> <p>I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats:</p> <p>a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less</p> <p>b) Other</p> <p>II. Containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) 1,5 % or more but not more than 6,5 %:</p> <p>1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>b) More than 6,5 % but less than 26 %:</p> <p>1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>c) 26 % or more:</p> <p>1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less</p> <p>2. Other</p>	<p>56,23</p> <p>54,91</p> <p>49,28</p> <p>53,36</p> <p>53,86</p> <p>48,28</p> <p>46,78</p> <p>33,04</p> <p>44,93</p> <p>44,93</p> <p>14,00</p> <p>14,00</p> <p>33,04</p> <p>33,04</p>
19.02	<p>Malt extract; preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50 % by weight of cocoa:</p> <p>A. Malt extract:</p> <p>I. With a dry extract content of 90 % or more by weight</p> <p>II. Other</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Containing malt extract and not less than 30 % by weight of reducing sugars (expressed as maltose)</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats:</p> <p>1. Containing less than 14 % by weight of starch:</p> <p>aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>bb) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>11. 5 % or more but less than 60 %</p> <p>22. 60 % or more</p> <p>2. Containing 14 % or more but less than 32 % by weight of starch:</p> <p>aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>bb) Other</p> <p>3. Containing 32 % or more but less than 45 % by weight of starch:</p> <p>aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>bb) Other</p>	<p>11,00</p> <p>11,00</p> <p>12,00</p> <p>12,00</p> <p>12,00</p> <p>12,00</p> <p>12,00</p> <p>12,00</p> <p>31,55</p> <p>31,55</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed components) (%)
19.02 <i>(cont'd)</i>	B. II. a) 4. Containing 45 % or more but less than 65 % by weight of starch: aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) bb) Other 5. Containing 65 % or more but less than 80 % by weight of starch: aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) bb) Other 6. Containing 80 % or more but less than 85 % by weight of starch: aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) bb) Other 7. Containing 85 % or more by weight of starch b) Containing by weight of milkfats: 1. 1,5 % or more but less than 5 % 2. 5 % or more	12,00 12,00 13,58 19,82 20,92 13,65 16,57 13,00 15,62
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products: A. Containing eggs B. Other: I. Containing no common wheat flour or meal II. Other	36,96 35,82 35,00
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches	0,00
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products): A. Obtained from maize B. Obtained from rice C. Other	63,85 0,00 0,00
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit; communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products: A. Crispbread B. Matzos C. Communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products D. Other, containing by weight of starch: I. Less than 50 % II. 50 % or more	12,63 0,00 0,00 35,00 5,57
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion: A. Gingerbread and the like, containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): I. Less than 30 % II. 30 % or more but less than 50 % III. 50 % or more	82,95 81,87 77,11

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed components) (%)
19.08 (cont'd)	<p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch, and containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>a) Less than 70 %</p> <p>b) 70 % or more</p> <p>II. Containing 5 % or more but less than 32 % by weight of starch:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 30 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>c) Containing 30 % or more but less than 40 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>d) Containing 40 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>III. Containing 32 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of starch:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 20 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>c) Containing 20 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>IV. Containing 50 % or more but less than 65 % by weight of starch:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>b) Containing 5 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p>	<p>79,44</p> <p>70,97</p> <p>88,96</p> <p>81,02</p> <p>69,82</p> <p>79,45</p> <p>68,26</p> <p>77,09</p> <p>65,89</p> <p>73,78</p> <p>47,93</p> <p>79,45</p> <p>68,86</p> <p>75,73</p> <p>67,68</p> <p>74,64</p> <p>65,52</p> <p>73,76</p> <p>62,38</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
21.07 (cont'd)	D. II. a) 3. 55% or more but less than 70% 4. 70% or more b) 1,5% or more	0,00 0,00 0,00
	E. Cheese fondues	0,00
	G. Other:	
	I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	aa) 5% or more but less than 32%	86,35
	bb) 32% or more but less than 45%	84,69
	cc) 45% or more	75,59
	b) Containing 5% or more but less than 15% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch	87,69
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	aa) 5% or more but less than 32%	84,15
	bb) 32% or more but less than 45%	81,31
	cc) 45% or more	71,36
	c) Containing 15% or more but less than 30% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch	86,66
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	aa) 5% or more but less than 32%	78,92
	bb) 32% or more but less than 45%	77,38
	cc) 45% or more	75,12
	d) Containing 30% or more but less than 50% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch	80,26
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	aa) 5% or more but less than 32%	85,01
	bb) 32% or more	78,61
	e) Containing 50% or more but less than 85% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch	75,14
	2. Other	79,37
	f) Containing 85% or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	75,61
	II. Containing 1,5% or more but less than 6% by weight of milkfats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch	71,13
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	aa) 5% or more but less than 32%	53,41
	bb) 32% or more but less than 45%	45,54
	cc) 45% or more	46,43

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
21.07 (cont'd)	<p>G. II. b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 15 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 54,43</p> <p>2. Containing by weight of starch:</p> <p>aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 % 45,78</p> <p>bb) 32 % or more 41,31</p> <p>c) Containing 15 % or more but less than 30 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 64,55</p> <p>2. Containing by weight of starch:</p> <p>aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 % 64,00</p> <p>bb) 32 % or more 56,72</p> <p>d) Containing 30 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 67,58</p> <p>2. Other 56,64</p> <p>e) Containing 50 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) 67,25</p> <p>III. Containing 6 % or more but less than 12 % by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 61,46</p> <p>2. Containing by weight of starch:</p> <p>aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 % 77,79</p> <p>bb) 32 % or more 60,10</p> <p>b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 15 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 61,05</p> <p>2. Other 35,00</p> <p>c) Containing 15 % or more but less than 30 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 58,85</p> <p>2. Other 52,59</p> <p>d) Containing 30 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 68,64</p> <p>2. Other 35,00</p> <p>e) Containing 50 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) 48,25</p> <p>IV. Containing 12 % or more but less than 18 % by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 70,22</p> <p>2. Other 68,88</p> <p>b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 15 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p>	

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
21.07 (cont'd)	<p>G. IV. b) 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>c) Containing 15% or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>V. Containing 18% or more but less than 26% by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>b) Containing 5% or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>VI. Containing 26% or more but less than 45% by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>b) Containing 5% or more but less than 25% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>c) Containing 25% or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>VII. Containing 45% or more but less than 65% by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>b) Containing 5% or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>VIII. Containing 65% or more but less than 85% by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>b) Other</p> <p>IX. Containing 85% or more by weight of milkfats</p>	<p>74,01</p> <p>43,27</p> <p>57,04</p> <p>.</p> <p>54,55</p> <p>46,15</p> <p>37,24</p> <p>.</p> <p>46,41</p> <p>48,00</p> <p>58,96</p> <p>35,00</p> <p>35,00</p> <p>35,00</p> <p>35,00</p> <p>35,00</p> <p>35,00</p> <p>35,00</p> <p>35,00</p> <p>35,00</p> <p>35,00</p> <p>35,00</p>
22.02	<p>Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07:</p> <p>B. Other, containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>I. Less than 0.2%</p> <p>II. 0,2% or more but less than 2%</p> <p>III. 2% or more</p>	<p></p> <p></p> <p>13,77</p> <p>13,77</p> <p>13,77</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
29.04	<p>Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:</p> <p>C. Polyhydric alcohols:</p> <p>II. D-Mannitol (mannitol)</p> <p>III. D-Glucitol (sorbitol):</p> <p>a) In aqueous solution:</p> <p>1. Containing 2% or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>1. Containing 2% or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content</p> <p>2. Other</p>	<p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p>
35.05	<p>Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues:</p> <p>A. Dextrins; soluble or roasted starches</p> <p>B. Glues made from dextrin or from starch, containing by weight of those materials:</p> <p>I. Less than 25%:</p> <p>— Starch glues</p> <p>— Other</p> <p>II. 25% or more but less than 55%:</p> <p>— Starch glues</p> <p>— Other</p> <p>III. 55% or more but less than 80%:</p> <p>— Starch glues</p> <p>— Other</p> <p>IV. 80% or more:</p> <p>— Starch glues</p> <p>— Other</p>	<p>0,00</p> <p>19,69</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>26,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>12,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>12,00</p> <p>0,00</p>
38.12	<p>Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries:</p> <p>A. Prepared glazings and prepared dressings:</p> <p>I. With a basis of amylaceous substances, containing by weight of those substances:</p> <p>a) Less than 55%</p> <p>b) 55% or more but less than 70%</p> <p>c) 70% or more but less than 83%</p> <p>d) 83% or more</p>	<p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p>
38.19	<p>Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included:</p> <p>T. D-Glucitol (sorbitol) other than that falling within subheading 29.04 C III:</p> <p>I. In aqueous solution:</p> <p>a) Containing 2% or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content</p> <p>b) Other</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Containing 2% or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content</p> <p>b) Other</p>	<p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p>

List provided for in Article 18 applicable to Turkey

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa:	
	B. Chewing gum containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	I. Less than 60 %	80,43
	II. 60 % or more	79,33
	C. White chocolate	79,09
	D. Other:	
	I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	82,24
	b) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. 5% or more but less than 30 %	87,26
	2. 30% or more but less than 40 %	78,35
	3. 40% or more but less than 50 %:	
	aa) Containing no starch	84,21
	bb) Other	81,73
	4. 50% or more but less than 60 %	69,63
	5. 60% or more but less than 70 %	76,92
	6. 70% or more but less than 80 %	86,37
	7. 80% or more but less than 90 %	68,25
	8. 90% or more	92,36
	II. Other:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	60,05
	b) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. 5% or more but less than 30 %	71,11
	2. 30% or more but less than 50 %	72,69
	3. 50% or more but less than 70 %	64,09
	4. 70% or more	69,80
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa:	
	A. Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addition of sucrose, containing by weight of sucrose:	
	I. Less than 65 %	51,14
	II. 65% or more but less than 80 %	46,69
	III. 80% or more	17,00
	C. Chocolate and chocolate goods, whether or not filled; sugar confectionery and substitutes therefor made from sugar substitution products, containing cocoa:	
	I. Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	50,19
	II. Other:	
	a) Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats and containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Less than 50 %	56,23
	2. 50% or more	54,91

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
18.06 (cont'd)	C. II. b) Containing by weight of milkfats: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1,5% or more but less than 3% 2. 3% or more but less than 4,5% 3. 4,5% or more but less than 6% 4. 6% or more 	49,28 53,36 53,86 48,28
19.02	Malt extract, preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa: <p>A. Malt extract:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. With a dry extract content of 90% or more by weight II. Other <p>B. Other:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Containing malt extract and not less than 30% by weight of reducing sugars (expressed as maltose) II. Other: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing less than 14% by weight of starch: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) bb) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. 5% or more but less than 60% 22. 60% or more 2. Containing 14% or more but less than 32% by weight of starch: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) bb) Other 3. Containing 32% or more but less than 45% weight of starch: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) bb) Other 4. Containing 45% or more but less than 65% by weight of starch: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) bb) Other 5. Containing 65% or more but less than 80% by weight of starch: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) bb) Other 6. Containing 80% or more but less than 85% by weight of starch: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) bb) Other 7. Containing 85% or more by weight of starch 	11,00 11,00 12,00 12,00 12,00 12,00 31,55 31,55 12,00 12,00 13,58 19,82 20,92 13,65 16,57

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
19.02 <i>(cont'd)</i>	B. II. b) Containing by weight of milkfats: 1. 1,5% or more but less than 5% 2. 5% or more	13,00 15,62
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products: A. Containing eggs B. Other: I. Containing no common wheat flour or meal II. Other	38,00 38,00 38,00
ex 19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches: — Other	2,00
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products): A. Obtained from maize B. Obtained from rice C. Other	63,85 0,00 0,00
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit; communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products: A. Crispbread B. Matzos C. Communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products D. Other, containing by weight of starch: I. Less than 50% II. 50% or more	12,63 0,00 0,00 35,00 5,57
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion: A. Gingerbread and the like, containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): I. Less than 30% II. 30% or more but less than 50% III. 50% or more B. Other: I. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch, and containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): a) Less than 70% b) 70% or more II. Containing 5% or more but less than 32% by weight of starch: a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) b) Containing 5% or more but less than 30% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): 1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats 2. Other	82,95 81,87 77,11 79,44 70,97 88,96 81,02 69,82

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
19.08 (cont'd)	<p>B. II. c) Containing 30% or more but less than 40% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats 79,45</p> <p>2. Other 68,26</p> <p>d) Containing 40% or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats 77,09</p> <p>2. Other 65,89</p> <p>III. Containing 32% or more but less than 50% by weight of starch:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats 73,78</p> <p>2. Other 47,93</p> <p>b) Containing 5% or more but less than 20% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats 79,45</p> <p>2. Other 68,86</p> <p>c) Containing 20% or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats 75,73</p> <p>2. Other 67,68</p> <p>IV. Containing 50% or more but less than 65% by weight of starch:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats 74,64</p> <p>2. Other 65,52</p> <p>b) Containing 5% or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats 73,76</p> <p>2. Other 62,38</p> <p>V. Containing 65% or more by weight of starch:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) 71,60</p> <p>b) Other 71,71</p>	
21.02	<p>Extracts, essences or concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof:</p> <p>C. Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes:</p> <p>II. Other 11,00</p> <p>D. Extracts, essences and concentrates of roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes</p> <p>II. Other 27,52</p>	
21.06	<p>Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders:</p> <p>A. Active natural yeasts:</p> <p>II. Bakers' yeast:</p> <p>a) Dried 0,00</p> <p>b) Other 19,18</p>	

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty 'fixed component' (%)
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included.	
	A. Cereals in grain or ear form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared:	
	I. Maize	3,00
	II. Rice	14,00
	III. Other	2,00
	E. Cheese fondues	6,50
	G. Other	
	I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5% by weight of such fats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	ex aa) 5% or more but less than 32%:	
	— Sweet potatoes for human consumption, otherwise prepared or preserved than by adding sugar or syrup	86,35
	ex bb) 32% or more but less than 45%:	
	— Sweet potatoes for human consumption, otherwise prepared or preserved than by adding sugar or syrup	84,69
	— 'Bulgur' wheat groats (partly hulled, coarsely ground grain, containing a small proportion of whole grains, heat treated (pre-cooked))	84,69
	ex cc) 45% or more:	
	— 'Bulgur' wheat groats (partly hulled, coarsely ground grain, containing a small proportion of whole grains, heat treated (pre-cooked))	75,59
	b) Containing 5% or more but less than 15% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	ex aa) 5% or more but less than 32%:	
	— Sweet potatoes for human consumption, otherwise prepared or preserved than by adding sugar or syrup	84,15
	ex bb) 32% or more but less than 45%:	
	— Sweet potatoes for human consumption, otherwise prepared or preserved than by adding sugar or syrup	81,31
	ex cc) 45% or more:	
	— Ground maize, pressure-cooked in water, with added malt extract, sugar and salt, dried, for use as an intermediate product in the manufacture of corn flakes and like products	71,36
	c) Containing 15% or more but less than 30% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	ex cc) 45% or more:	
	— Ground maize, pressure-cooked in water, with added malt extract, sugar and salt, dried, for use as an intermediate product in the manufacture of corn flakes and like products	75,12
	e) Containing 50% or more but less than 85% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	ex 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch:	
	— Food preparations consisting of natural honey enriched with royal jelly	75,14
	ex 2. Other:	
	— Food preparations consisting of natural honey enriched with royal jelly	79,37
	ex f) Containing 85% or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	— Food preparations consisting of natural honey enriched with royal jelly	75,61

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
29.04	<p>Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:</p> <p>C. Polyhydric alcohols:</p> <p>II. D-Mannitol (mannitol)</p> <p>III. D-Glucitol (sorbitol):</p> <p>a) In aqueous solution:</p> <p>1. Containing 2% or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>1. Containing 2% or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content</p> <p>2. Other</p>	<p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p>
35.05	<p>Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues:</p> <p>A. Dextrins; soluble or roasted starches</p> <p>B. Glues made from dextrin or from starch, containing by weight of those materials:</p> <p>ex I. Less than 25%:</p> <p>— Glues made from starch</p> <p>— Other</p> <p>ex II. 25% or more but less than 50%:</p> <p>— Glues made from starch</p> <p>— Other</p> <p>ex III. 55% or more but less than 80%:</p> <p>— Glues made from starch</p> <p>— Other</p> <p>ex IV. 80% or more:</p> <p>— Glues made from starch</p> <p>— Other</p>	<p>0,00</p> <p>19,69</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>26,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>12,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>12,00</p> <p>0,00</p>
38.12	<p>Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries:</p> <p>A. Prepared glazings and prepared dressings:</p> <p>I. With a basis of amylaceous substances, containing by weight of those substances:</p> <p>a) Less than 55%</p> <p>b) 55% or more but less than 70%</p> <p>c) 70% or more but less than 83%</p> <p>d) 83% or more</p>	<p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p>
38.19	<p>Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included:</p> <p>T. D-Glucitol (sorbitol) other than that falling within subheading 29.04 C III:</p> <p>I. In aqueous solution:</p> <p>a) Containing 2% or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content</p> <p>b) Other</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Containing 2% or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content</p> <p>b) Other</p>	<p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p>

ANNEX XIV

List provided for in Article 21 (1)

ALGERIA

CCT heading No	Description
02.04	<p>Other meat and edible meat, offals, fresh, chilled or frozen: ex A. Of domestic pigeons and domestic rabbits: — Of domestic rabbits</p>
08.11	<p>Fruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption: ex E. Other: — Citrus fruit, finely ground</p>
12.08	<p>Chicory roots, fresh or dried, whole or cut, unroasted; locust beans, fresh or dried, whether or not kibbled or ground, but not further prepared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other heading</p>
20.05	<p>Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purees and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar: A. Chestnut purée and paste: II. Other B. Jams and marmalades of citrus fruit: III. Other C. Other: III. Other</p>
20.06	<p>Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: B. Other: II. Not containing added spirit: a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg: 2. Grapefruit segments ex 3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: — Finely ground ex 7. Peaches and apricots: — Apricots ex 8. Other fruits: — Oranges and lemons, finely ground ex 9. Mixtures of fruit: — Fruit salad b) Containing added sugar in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less: 2. Grapefruit segments ex 3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: — Finely ground ex 8. Other fruits: — Oranges and lemons, finely ground ex 9. Mixtures of fruit: — Fruit salad</p>

CCT heading No	Description
20.06 (cont'd)	<p>B. II. c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity:</p> <p>1. Of 4,5 kg or more:</p> <p>ex aa) Apricots:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Apricot halves <p>ex bb) Peaches (including nectarines) and plums:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Peach halves (including nectarine halves) <p>ex dd) Other fruits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Grapefruit segments — Citrus fruit pulp — Citrus fruit, finely ground <p>2. Of less than 4,5 kg:</p> <p>ex bb) Other fruits and mixtures of fruit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Apricot halves and peach halves (including nectarine halves) — Grapefruit segments — Citrus fruit, finely ground
20.07	<p>Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit:</p> <p>A. Of a density exceeding 1,33 g/cm³ at 20°C:</p> <p>III. Other:</p> <p>ex a) Of a value exceeding 30 ECU per 100 kg net weight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Grapefruit juice — Other citrus fruit juices, excluding orange and lemon juice <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Grapefruit juice — Other citrus fruit juices, excluding orange and lemon juice <p>B. Of a density of 1,33 g/cm³ or less at 20°C:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Of a value exceeding 30 ECU per 100 kg net weight:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Orange juice 2. Grapefruit juice <p>ex 3. Lemon juice and other citrus fruit juices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Other citrus fruit juices (excluding lemon juice) <p>b) Of a value of 30 ECU or less per 100 kg net weight:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Orange juice 2. Grapefruit juice

EGYPT/LEBANON

CCT heading No	Description
12.08	<p>Chicory roots, fresh or dried, whole or cut, unroasted; locust beans, fresh or dried, whether or not kibbled or ground, but not further prepared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other heading</p>

JORDAN

CCT heading No	Description
06.03	<p>Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared:</p> <p>A. Fresh:</p> <p>ex I. From 1 June to 31 October:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Roses — Carnations <p>ex II. From 1 November to 31 May:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Roses — Carnations

TUNISIA

CCT heading No	Description
02.04	<p>Other meat and edible meat, offals, fresh, chilled or frozen:</p> <p>ex A. Of domestic pigeons and domestic rabbits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of domestic rabbits
06.02	<p>Other live plants, including trees, shrubs, bushes, roots, cuttings and slips:</p> <p>ex D. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Rose bushes, excluding cuttings
08.11	<p>Fruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption:</p> <p>ex E. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Citrus fruit, finely ground
12.08	<p>Chicory roots, fresh or dried, whole or cut, unroasted; locust beans, fresh or dried, whether or not kibbled or ground, but not further prepared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other heading</p>
20.05	<p>Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purées and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar:</p> <p>A. Chestnut purée and paste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> II. Other <p>B. Jams and marmalades of citrus fruit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> III. Other <p>C. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> III. Other
20.06	<p>Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved whether or not containing added sugar or spirit:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> II. Not containing added spirit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Grapefruit segments ex 3 Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Finely ground

CCT heading No	Description
20.06 (cont'd)	<p>B. II. a) ex 7. Peaches and apricots: — Apricots</p> <p>ex 8. Other fruits: — Oranges and lemons, finely ground</p> <p>ex 9. Mixtures of fruit: — Fruit salad</p> <p>b) Containing added sugar in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less: 2. Grapefruit segments</p> <p>ex 3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: — Finely ground</p> <p>ex 8. Other fruits: — Oranges and lemons, finely ground</p> <p>ex 9. Mixtures of fruit: — Fruit salad</p> <p>c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity: 1. Of 4,5 kg or more: ex aa) Apricots: — Apricot halves — Apricot pulp</p> <p>ex bb) Peaches (including nectarines) and plums: — Peach halves (including nectarine halves)</p> <p>ex dd) Other fruits: — Grapefruit segments — Citrus fruit pulp — Citrus fruit, finely ground</p> <p>2. Of less than 4,5 kg: ex bb) Other fruits and mixtures of fruit: — Apricot halves and peach halves (including nectarine halves) — Grapefruit segments — Citrus fruit, finely ground</p>
20.07	<p>Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit:</p> <p>A. Of a density exceeding 1,33 g/cm³ at 20 °C:</p> <p>III. Other: ex a) Of a value exceeding 30 ECU per 100 kg net weight: — Grapefruit juice — Other citrus fruit juices, excluding orange and lemon juice</p> <p>ex b) Other: — Grapefruit juice — Other citrus fruit juices, excluding orange and lemon juice</p> <p>B. Of a density of 1,33 g/cm³ or less at 20 °C:</p> <p>II. Other: a) Of a value exceeding 30 ECU per 100 kg net weight: 1. Orange juice 2. Grapefruit juice</p> <p>ex 3. Lemon juice and other citrus fruit juices: — Other citrus fruit juices (excluding lemon juice)</p> <p>b) Of a value of 30 ECU or less per 100 kg net weight: 1. Orange juice 2. Grapefruit juice</p>

TURKEY

CCT heading No	Description
02.04	Other meat and edible meat, offals, fresh, chilled or frozen: ex A. Of domestic pigeons and domestic rabbits: — Of domestic rabbits
06.02	Other live plants, including trees, shrubs, bushes, roots, cuttings and slips: ex D. Other: — Rose bushes, excluding cuttings
08.11	Fruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption: ex E. Other: — Citrus fruit, finely ground
12.08	Chicory roots, fresh or dried, whole or cut, unroasted; locust beans, fresh or dried, whether or not kibbled or ground, but not further prepared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other heading
20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purées and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar: A. Chestnut purée and paste: II. Other B. Jams and marmalades of citrus fruit: III. Other C. Other: III. Other
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: B. Other: II. Not containing added spirit: a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg: 2. Grapefruit segments ex 3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: — Finely ground ex 7. Peaches and apricots: — Apricots ex 8. Other fruits: — Oranges and lemons, finely ground ex 9. Mixtures of fruit: — Fruit salad b) Containing added sugar in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less: 2. Grapefruit segments ex 3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: — Finely ground ex 8. Other fruits: — Oranges and lemons, finely ground ex 9. Mixtures of fruit: — Fruit salad

CCT heading No	Description
20.06 (<i>cont'd</i>)	<p>B. II. c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Of 4,5 kg or more: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex aa) Apricots: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Apricot halves — Apricot pulp ex bb) Peaches (including nectarines) and plums: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Peach halves (including nectarine halves) ex dd) Other fruits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Grapefruit segments — Citrus fruit pulp — Citrus fruit, finely ground 2. Of less than 4,5 kg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex bb) Other fruits and mixtures of fruit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Apricot halves and peach halves (including nectarine halves) — Grapefruit segments — Citrus fruit, finely ground
20.07	<p>Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Of a density exceeding 1,33 g/cm³ at 20 °C: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> III. Other: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ex a) Of a value exceeding 30 ECU per 100 kg net weight: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Grapefruit juice — Other citrus fruit juices, excluding orange and lemon juice ex b) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Grapefruit juice — Other citrus fruit juices, excluding orange and lemon juices B. Of a density of 1,33 g/cm³ or less at 20 °C: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> II. Other: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Of a value exceeding 30 ECU per 100 kg net weight: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Orange juice 2. Grapefruit juice ex 3. Lemon juice and other citrus fruit juices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Other citrus fruit juices (excluding lemon juice) b) Of a value of 30 ECU or less per 100 kg net weight: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Orange juice 2. Grapefruit juice

ANNEX XV

List provided for in Article 21 (2)

ALGERIA/TUNISIA/TURKEY

CCT heading No	Description
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: M. Tomatoes ex I. From 1 November to 14 May: — From 1 December to 14 May
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: A. Oranges: I. Sweet oranges, fresh: a) From 1 April to 30 April b) From 1 to 15 May ex c) From 16 May to 15 October: — From 16 May to 31 August ex d) From 16 October to 31 March: — From 1 February to 31 March B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: ex II. Other: — Mandarins, including tangerines and satsumas, fresh, from 1 November to 31 March ex C. Lemons, fresh: — From 1 June to 31 October
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol: C. Other: I. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13 % vol II. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol

EGYPT/JORDAN/LEBANON

CCT heading No	Description
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: M. Tomatoes ex I. From 1 November to 14 May: — From 1 December to 14 May
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: A. Oranges: I. Sweet oranges, fresh: a) From 1 April to 30 April b) From 1 to 15 May ex c) From 16 May to 15 October: — From 16 May to 31 August ex d) From 16 October to 31 March: — From 1 February to 31 March B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: ex II. Other: — Mandarins, including tangerines and satsumas, fresh, from 1 November to 31 March ex C. Lemons, fresh: — From 1 June to 31 October

ANNEX XVI

List provided for in Article 21 (4)

ALGERIA/TUNISIA/TURKEY

CCT heading No	Description
03.01	<p>Fish, fresh (live or dead), chilled or frozen:</p> <p>B. Saltwater fish:</p> <p>1. Whole, headless or in pieces:</p> <p>h) Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>, <i>Boreogadus saida</i>, <i>Gadus ogac</i>):</p> <p>2. Frozen</p> <p>i) Saithe (<i>Pollachius virens</i>):</p> <p>2. Frozen</p> <p>k) Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>):</p> <p>2. Frozen</p> <p>m) Ling (<i>Molva spp.</i>):</p> <p>2. Frozen</p> <p>n) Alaska pollack (<i>Theragra chalcogramma</i>) and pollack (<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>):</p> <p>2. Frozen</p> <p>t) Hake (<i>Merluccius spp.</i>):</p> <p>1. Fresh or chilled</p> <p>2. Frozen</p> <p>ex y) Other:</p> <p>— Horse mackerel (<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>), fresh, chilled or frozen</p> <p>— Similar to cod, frozen (<i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>, <i>Brosme brosme</i>)</p> <p>II. Fillets:</p> <p>b) Frozen:</p> <p>1. Of cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>, <i>Boreogadus saida</i>, <i>Gadus ogac</i>)</p> <p>3. Of haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)</p> <p>9. Of hake (<i>Merluccius spp.</i>)</p> <p>11. Of plaice (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>)</p> <p>12. Of flounder (<i>Platichthys flesus</i>)</p>
03.02	<p>Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process:</p> <p>A. Dried, salted or in brine:</p> <p>1. Whole, headless or in pieces:</p> <p>b) Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>, <i>Boreogadus saida</i>, <i>Gadus ogac</i>)</p> <p>ex f) Other:</p> <p>— Products similar to cod (saithe, haddock, Alaska pollack, pollack, <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>, <i>Brosme brosme</i>)</p>
03.03	<p>Crustaceans and molluscs, whether in shell or not, fresh (live or dead), chilled, frozen, salted, in brine or dried; crustaceans, in shell, simply boiled in water:</p> <p>A. Crustaceans:</p> <p>IV. Shrimps and prawns:</p> <p>ex a) Prawns and shrimps of the <i>Pandalidae</i> family:</p> <p>— Frozen</p> <p>b) Shrimps of the genus <i>Crangon</i>:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Frozen</p> <p>ex c) Other:</p> <p>— Frozen</p> <p>V. Other:</p> <p>a) Norway lobsters (<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>):</p> <p>1. Frozen</p> <p>B. Molluscs:</p> <p>IV. Other:</p> <p>a) Frozen:</p> <p>1. Squid</p>

EGYPT

CCT heading No	Description
03.03	Crustaceans and molluscs, whether in shell or not, fresh (live or dead), chilled, frozen, salted, in brine or dried; crustaceans, in shell, simply boiled in water: A. Crustaceans: IV. Shrimps and prawns: ex a) Prawns and shrimps of the <i>Phandalidae</i> family: — Frozen b) Shrimps of the genus <i>Crangon</i> : ex 2. Other: — Frozen ex c) Other: — Frozen

COUNCIL

DECISION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL

of 11 August 1987

laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other in products falling under the ECSC Treaty

(87/456/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL,

Whereas Agreements have been concluded between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Tunisia of the other part;

Whereas Protocols to the abovementioned Agreements which are to be concluded consequent on the accession of Spain and Portugal to the Community are to be approved by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures;

Whereas, pending completion of those procedures enabling the Protocols to enter into force, the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and the countries in question on the other which are to replace the arrangements laid down by Decision 86/69/ECSC⁽¹⁾ should be laid down,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply the arrangements resulting from the Agreements to trade with Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Tunisia, hereinafter referred to as the 'Mediterranean non-member countries', subject to the specific provisions set out below.

Article 2

Imports into the Canary Islands and Ceuta and Melilla of products covered by the Agreements originating in any of the Mediterranean non-member countries shall be subject in all respects to the same customs arrangements as are applied to

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 75, 20. 3. 1986, p. 26.

products originating in the customs territory of the Community, including the 'arbitrio insular — tarifa general' charge applied in the Canary Islands, provided the Mediterranean non-member country concerned applies to imports of products covered by the Agreements originating in the Canary Islands and Ceuta and Melilla the same customs arrangements as it applies to products imported from and originating in Spain.

Article 3

1. For the products covered by the Agreement, the Kingdom of Spain shall dismantle customs duties on imports originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries in accordance with the following timetable:

- on the date this Decision takes effect, each duty shall be reduced to 77,5% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 1988, each duty shall be reduced to 62,5% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 1989, each duty shall be reduced to 47,5% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 1990, each duty shall be reduced to 35,0% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 1991, each duty shall be reduced to 22,5% of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 1992, each duty shall be reduced to 10,0% of the basic duty;
- the last reduction of 10% shall be made on 1 January 1993.

2. The basic duty to which the successive reductions provided for in paragraph 1 are to be applied shall, for each product, be the duty actually applied on 1 January 1985 by the Kingdom of Spain vis-à-vis the Community.

3. The rate of duty calculated in accordance with the preceding paragraphs shall be applied by rounding down to the first decimal place by deleting the second decimal.

Article 4

1. For products covered by the Agreement, the Portuguese Republic shall abolish customs duties on imports originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries as of the entry into effect of this Decision.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, for the product mentioned in paragraph 3, originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries, and for the products listed in the Annex originating in Egypt, the Portuguese Republic shall dismantle customs duties in accordance with the following timetable:

- on the date this Decision takes effect, each duty shall be reduced to 80 % of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 1988, each duty shall be reduced to 65 % of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 1989, each duty shall be reduced to 50 % of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 1990, each duty shall be reduced to 40 % of the basic duty;
- on 1 January 1991, each duty shall be reduced to 30 % of the basic duty;
- the final two reductions of 15 % each shall be made on 1 January 1992 and 1 January 1993.

3. For the product mentioned below, the basic duty to be applied by the Portuguese Republic shall be 20 %.

Heading No of the Common Customs Tariff	Description
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:
	ex B. Other sheets and plates:
	IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surfacetreated:
	ex d) Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed) (ECSC):
	— coated with polyvinyl chloride

4. In the case of the products listed in the Annex, the basic duty to which the successive reductions provided for in paragraph 2 are to be applied shall be the duty applied by the Portuguese Republic in respect of Egypt on 1 January 1985.

5. The rate of duty calculated in accordance with the preceding paragraphs shall be applied by rounding down to the first decimal place by deleting the second decimal.

Article 5

The following charges, applied by the Portuguese Republic in trade with the Mediterranean non-member countries, shall be progressively abolished in accordance with the following timetable:

- (a) the *ad valorem* charge of 0,4 % applied to goods imported temporarily, goods reimported (excluding containers) and goods imported under the inward processing arrangements characterized by the rebate of duties levied on the import of goods used after export of products obtained ('drawback') shall be reduced to 0,2 % on the date this Decision takes effect and abolished on 1 January 1988;
- (b) the *ad valorem* charge of 0,9 % applied to goods imported for home use shall be reduced to 0,6 % on 1 January 1989, to 0,3 % on 1 January 1990 and abolished on 1 January 1991.

Article 6

If the Kingdom of Spain or the Portuguese Republic suspends in whole or in part the levying of customs duties or charges referred to in Articles 3 and 4 on products imported from the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985, it shall also suspend or reduce, by the same percentage, those duties or charges applicable to products originating in the Mediterranean non-member countries.

Article 7

The necessary changes to the origin rules adopted by the Cooperation Councils following the accession of Spain and Portugal shall apply to the products covered by this Decision.

Article 8

In Article 1 of Decision 86/69/ECSC, the reference to Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Tunisia is hereby deleted.

Article 9

This Decision shall take effect as from 1 September 1987.

It shall apply in respect of each of the Mediterranean non-member countries until the entry into force of the Protocol concerning that country.

The Member States shall take the necessary measures for the implementation of this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 11 August 1987.

The President

K. E. TYGENSEN

ANNEX

List referred to in Article 4 (2)

CCT heading No	Description
73.11	<p>Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements:</p> <p>A. Angles, shapes and sections:</p> <p>ex I. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded (ECSC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Angles with equal or unequal flanges, the width of the broadest flange not exceeding 200 mm, not further worked than hot-rolled — T sections, not exceeding 180 mm in height, not further worked than hot-rolled — I or H sections, not exceeding 340 mm in height, not further worked than hot-rolled — U sections, not exceeding 320 mm in height, not further worked than hot-rolled <p>IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</p> <p>a) Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>ex I. Hot-rolled or extruded (ECSC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Angles with equal or unequal flanges, the width of the broadest flange not exceeding 200 mm, not further worked than hot-rolled or clad — T sections, not exceeding 180 mm in height, not further worked than hot-rolled or clad — I or H sections, not exceeding 340 mm in height, not further worked than hot-rolled or clad — U sections, not exceeding 320 mm in height, not further worked than hot-rolled or clad
73.13	<p>Sheets and plates, of iron and steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:</p> <p>A. 'Electrical' sheets and plates:</p> <p>ex I. With a watt-loss, regardless of thickness, of 0,75 watt or less (ECSC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Cold-rolled <p>ex II. Other (ECSC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Cold-rolled <p>B. Other sheets and plates</p> <p>II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) More than 1 mm but less than 3 mm (ECSC) c) 1 mm or less (ECSC) <p>ex III. Not further worked than burnished, polished or glazed (ECSC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Cold-rolled <p>IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) tinned (ECSC) ex c) zinc-coated or lead-coated — otherwise zinc-coated ex d) Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerised, printed) (ECSC) <p>V. Otherwise shaped or worked:</p> <p>a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked:</p> <p>ex 2. Other (ECSC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Cold-rolled

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3064/87
of 13 October 1987

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in

Morocco⁽³⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87 of 3 July 1987 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾ is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during July, August and September 1987 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 October 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 October 1987 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	48,53
23.02 A II b)	99,89

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3933/87
of 28 December 1987**

**fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to
bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco⁽³⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature

and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁵⁾, as last modified by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87⁽⁶⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 introduces from 1 January 1988 a new combined nomenclature meeting the requirements of both the Common Customs Tariff and the Community's statistics of foreign trade and replacing the present nomenclature;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheadings 2302 30 and 2302 40 of the combined nomenclature during July, August and September 1987 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 December 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49. p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 December 1987 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CN code	ECU/tonne
2302 30 10	48,53
2302 30 90	99,89
2302 40 10	48,53
2302 40 90	99,89

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4177/87

of 21 December 1987

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wine of designated origin falling within subheading ex 2204 21 25, ex 2204 21 29, ex 2204 21 35 or ex 2204 21 39 of the combined nomenclature and originating in Algeria (1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria⁽¹⁾ as amended by the Additional Protocol to that Agreement consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community⁽²⁾ provides that certain wine of designated origin falling within subheading ex 2204 21 25, ex 2204 21 29, ex 2204 21 35 or ex 2204 21 39 of the combined nomenclature and originating in Algeria shall be exempt from customs duties on import into the Community within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 200 000 hectolitres; whereas the wine must be put up in containers holding two litres or less; whereas the wine must be accompanied either by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model given in Annex D to the Agreement or, by way of derogation, by a document VI 1 or a VI 2 extract annotated in compliance with Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3590/85⁽³⁾;

Whereas, however, Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other⁽⁴⁾ provides for the Portuguese Republic to defer until 31 December 1990 the application of the preferential arrangements for the products in question; whereas, consequently this Regulation does not apply to Portugal; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should be opened for 1988;

Whereas the wine in question is subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wine may benefit from this tariff quota, Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87⁽⁵⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3992/87⁽⁶⁾, must be complied with;

Whereas the nomenclature used in the Common Customs Tariff will be replaced from 1 January 1988 by the combined nomenclature based on the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System; whereas this Regulation must therefore take account of that fact by indicating the combined nomenclature codes and, where appropriate, the Taric code numbers of the products concerned;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into the Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas, in the light of these principles, allocation of the tariff quota among the Member States would seem to preserve the Community nature of the quota; whereas in order to correspond as closely as possible to the real trend of the market for the products in question the allocation should reflect the requirements of the Member States based on statistics of imports of the said products from Algeria during a representative reference period and on the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each type of wine in question are available and no reliable forecasts of future imports can be made; whereas in these circumstances the quota volumes should be allocated in initial shares, account being taken of possible demand for such wine on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, to allow for the trend of imports of the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial share; whereas, to afford importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, the first part of the tariff quota should be set at a certain level, which in this case could be 40 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may be used up at different rates; whereas, in order to avoid any break in the continuity of supplies on this account, it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the

(1) OJ No L 263, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

(2) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 2.

(3) OJ No L 343, 20. 12. 1985, p. 20.

(4) OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

(5) OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

(6) OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 20.

reserve; whereas each time its additional share is almost used up a Member State should draw a further share and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must be able to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that the Member State concerned should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve in order to prevent part of the Community tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1988 the customs duties applicable in the Community, with the exception of Portugal, to imports of the following products shall be suspended at the level and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown below:

Order No	CN code	Description	Amount of quota (hl)	Quota duty (%)
09.1000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 2204 21 25 ex 2204 21 29 ex 2204 21 35 ex 2204 21 39 	Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines, grape must other than that of heading No 2009:	200 000	Free
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - White - Other 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - White - Other: 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin: 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ain Besem-Boura, Médéa, Coteaux du Zaccar, Dahra, Coteaux de Tlemcen, of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 15% vol, in containers holding two litres or less, originating in Algeria 		

Within the limit of this tariff quota the Kingdom of Spain shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87.

2. The wine in question is subject to observance of the free-at-frontier reference price.

The wine in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 is complied with.

3. Each wine, when imported, shall be accompanied either by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Algerian authority or, by way of derogation, by a VI 1 document or a VI 2 extract annotated in compliance with Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3590/85, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two parts.

2. The first part of the quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the quota shares, which subject to Article 5, shall be valid up to 31 December 1988, shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	12 800
Denmark	7 760
Germany	16 560
Greece	320
Spain	880
France	16 000
Ireland	5 280
Italy	7 600
United Kingdom	12 800

3. The second part of the quota, amounting to 120 000 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90 % or more of its initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith by notifying the Commission and to the extent that the reserve so permits, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number.

2. If, after its initial quota share has been used up, a Member State has used 90 % or more of the second share as well, it shall forthwith, using the procedure provided for in paragraph 1, and to the extent that the reserve so permits, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, a Member State has used 90 % or more of its third share, it shall, using the procedure provided for in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those specified in the said paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used in full. Member States shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1988.

Article 5

By 1 October 1988 at the latest Member States must return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1988, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there is reason to believe that it might not be used.

By 1 October 1988 at the latest Member States must notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product concerned imported on or before 15 September 1988 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial share that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep account of the shares drawn by Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up as soon as it has been notified.

It shall inform the Member States not later than 5 October 1988 of the state of the reserve following any return of quota shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the final drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional drawings of shares pursuant to Article 3 enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product concerned have free access to the quota shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the product concerned against their shares as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their quota shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

For the Council
The President
B. HAARDER

ANEXO — BILAG — ANHANG — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANEXO

1. المصدر — Exporter — Exportateur :	2. الرقم — Number — Numéro :	00000
	3. (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin — Nom de l'organisme garantissant la dénomination d'origine)	
4. المرسل اليه — Consignee — Destinataire :	5. شهادة التسمية الاصلية CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE	
6. وسيلة النقل — Means of transport — Moyen de transport :	7. (Designation of origin — Nom de la dénomination d'origine)	
8. مكان الامراع — Place of unloading — Lieu de déchargement :		
9. عدد ونوع الطرود ، الانواع والارغام — Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages — Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis :	10. الوزن الخام Gross weight Poids brut	11. لترات Litres Litres
12. لترات (بالحروف) — Litres (in words) — Litres (en lettres) :		
13. تأشيرة الهيئة المرسله — Certificate of the issuing authority — Visa de l'organisme émetteur .		
14. تأشيرة الجمارك — Customs stamp — Visa de la douane :	(See the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au n° 15)	

15. We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of and is considered by Algerian legislation as entitled to the designation of origin '.....'.
The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la zone de et est reconnu, suivant la loi algérienne, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine « ».
L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique.

16. (1)

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات اخرى من الدولة المصدره

(1) Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country

(1) Case réservée pour d'autres indications du pays exportateur.

EEC-EGYPT Co-operation

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt" contains all the acts adopted by the various Co-operation Institutions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Brussels on 18 January 1977 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Egypt.

GENERAL MATTERS

Co-operation Agreement and related texts

COUNCIL DECISION

of 28 September 1987

concerning the conclusion of an Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt

(87/511/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the assent of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽³⁾, signed in Brussels on 18 January 1977, should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab

Republic of Egypt is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Protocol is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 8 of the Protocol ⁽⁴⁾.

Article 3

This Decision shall take effect on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 28 September 1987.

For the Council
The President
B. HAARDER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 104, 21. 4. 1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Assent delivered on 16 September 1987 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 266, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ The date of entry into force of the Protocol will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* by the General Secretariat of the Council.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY,

of the one part, and

THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT,

of the other part,

HAVING REGARD to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt, signed at Brussels on 18 January 1977, hereinafter referred to as the 'Agreement',

CONSIDERING that the Community and Egypt wish to strengthen still further their relations in order to take account of the new dimension created by the accession to the European Communities of Spain and Portugal, on 1 January 1986, and that Article 46 of the Agreement provides for the possibility of improvements in its terms,

CONSIDERING that certain rules should be foreseen to enable Egypt's traditional export trade with the Community to be maintained,

HAVE DECIDED to conclude a Protocol adapting certain provisions of the Agreement, and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT:

WHO, having exchanged their Full Powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. Customs duties applicable under the Agreement to imports into the Community of products originating in Egypt covered by the Agreement and listed in Annex A to this Protocol shall be phased out over the same periods and at the same rates as provided in the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal in respect of imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 of the same products from Spain and Portugal. This provision shall be applied in accordance with the rules hereinafter set out in this Article.

In the course of this phasing-out of customs duties and where the level of customs duty in force for Spanish imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 differs from that for Portugal, products originating in Egypt shall be subject to the higher of the two rates.

2. Where the customs duty on a product listed in Annex A is lower for Egypt than for Spain, Portugal or both, phasing out of the duty shall commence once the duty on the same product from both Spain and Portugal has fallen below that applying to imports originating in Egypt.

3. Customs duties on imports of products originating in Egypt and listed in Annex A in respect of which Community tariff quotas are indicated in the said Annex shall be phased out within the limits of such quotas.

Once the volume of imports of these products exceeds the quotas, the Community shall apply the customs duties prevailing under the Agreement.

4. For the purposes of phasing out customs duties, reference quantities are established in Annex A for certain products originating in Egypt.

Should the volume of imports of one of these products exceed the reference quantity, the Community, having regard to an annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, may make the product in question subject to a Community tariff quota as provided for in paragraph 3, the volume of which shall be equal to the reference quantity.

5. For the products listed in Annex A for which reference quantities are not therein fixed, the Community may establish a reference quantity as provided for in paragraph 4 if it discovers, in the light of the annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, that the volume of imports threatens to cause difficulties on the Community market.

Article 2

For the products originating in Egypt and listed in Annex B to this Protocol, the custom duties applicable to imports into the Community shall be phased out in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 3 to 5 of Article 1.

Should any of the products in Annex B be made subject to Community tariff quotas, the Community shall apply the Common Customs Tariff to the volume of imports in excess of such tariff quotas.

Article 3

1. For 1990 and for each successive marketing year, the Community shall decide, on the basis of the statistical review and analysis referred to in paragraph 2, and taking into account factors relevant to the objective of maintaining traditional trade flows in the context of enlargement, whether to adjust the entry price, referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, for fresh oranges falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 08.02 ex A originating in Egypt, within a quantitative limit of 7 000 tonnes.

2. From 1987 onwards and at the end of each marketing year, the Community shall carry out, on the basis of a statistical review, an analysis of the situation for oranges originating in Egypt exported to the Community.

For this same product, from 1989 onwards and for each subsequent year, the Community shall draw up, together with Egypt, a forecast of production and deliveries.

3. The possible adjustment provided for in paragraph 1 refers to the sum to be deducted, in respect of customs duty, from the representative prices recorded in the Community for the purpose of calculating the entry price of this product, within the limits set out in Article 152 (2) (c) of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

Article 4

Upon the entry into force of this Protocol, quantitative restrictions shall be removed from imports into the Community of the products originating in Egypt and listed in Annex B to the Agreement, and measures having an effect equivalent to quantitative restrictions on such imports shall also be abolished.

Article 5

1. A Trade and Economic Cooperation Committee shall be set up for the purpose of improving the operation of the institutional mechanisms of the Agreement. The committee shall facilitate:

- the regular exchange of information on trade and production data and forecasts,
- the regular exchange of information on the possibilities for cooperation in areas covered by the Agreement.

The committee shall be chaired alternately by a representative of the Commission of the European Communities and a representative of Egypt.

2. The Cooperation Council shall determine as soon as possible the composition of this committee and how it shall function, in accordance with Article 40 (2) of the Agreement. It may also decide, where appropriate, upon the submission of reports to the Council by the committee.

Article 6

From 1995 onwards, the Community and Egypt shall examine the results of the cooperation between the Contracting Parties in order to appraise the situation and the future development of their relations in the light of the objectives defined in the Agreement.

Article 7

This Protocol shall form an integral part of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Article 8

1. This Protocol shall be ratified, accepted or approved by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures; the Contracting Parties shall notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary to that end.

2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following that in which the notification provided for in paragraph 1 was given.

Article 9

This Protocol shall be drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Arabic languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

En fe de lo cual, los plenipotenciarios abajo firmantes suscriben el presente Protocolo.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter dieses Protokoll gesetzt.

Εις πίστωση των ανωτέρω, οι υπογεγραμμένοι πληρεξούσιοι έθεσαν τις υπογραφές τους στο παρόν πρωτόκολλο.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent protocole.

In fede di che, in plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente protocollo.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder dit Protocol hebben gesteld.

Em fé do que, os plenipotenciários abaixo assinados apuseram as suas assinaturas no final do presente Protocolo.

واشأتنا لما تقدم ، وضع الصدور المعوضون توقيعهم
اغفل هذا البروتوكول .

Hecho en Bruselas, el venticinco de junio de mil novecientos ochenta y siete.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den femogtyvende juni nitten hundrede og syvogfirs.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am fünfundzwanzigsten Juni neunzehnhundertsiebenundachtzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις είκοσι πέντε Ιουνίου χίλια εννιακόσια ογδόντα εφτά.

Done at Brussels on the twenty-fifth day of June in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven.

Fait à Bruxelles, le vingt-cinq juin mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì venticinque giugno millenovecentottantasette.

Gedaan te Brussel, de vijfentwintigste juni negentienhonderd zevenentachtig.

Feito em Bruxelas, em vinte e cinco de Junho de mil novecentos e oitenta e sete.

حرر في بروكسل ، في الخامس والعشرين من
عاش الف وثمانمائة وسبعة وثمانسون .

Por el Consejo de las Comunidades Europeas

For Rådet for De Europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

Για το Συμβούλιο των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων

For the Council of the European Communities

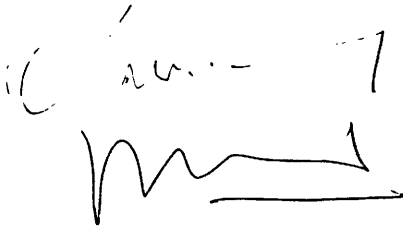
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

Pelo Conselho das Comunidades Europeias

• _____



Por el Gobierno de la República Árabe de Egipto

For regeringen for Den Arabiske Republik Egypten

Für die Regierungen der Arabischen Republik Ägypten

Για την Κυβέρνηση της Αραβικής Δημοκρατίας της Αιγύπτου

For the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt

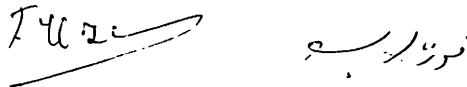
Pour le gouvernement de la république arabe d'Égypte

Per il governo della Repubblica araba d'Egitto

Voor de Regering van de Arabische Republiek Egypte

Pelo Governo da República Árabe do Egipto

• _____
جمهورية مصر العربية



ANNEX A

CCT heading No	Description
03.03	Crustaceans and molluscs, whether in shell or not, fresh (live or dead), chilled, frozen, salted, in brine or dried; crustaceans, in shell, simply boiled in water: A. Crustaceans: ex IV. Shrimps and prawns: — Fresh or frozen
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: A. Potatoes: II. New potatoes: ex a) From 1 January to 15 May: — From 1 January to 31 March ⁽¹⁾ F. Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled: II. Beans (Phaseolus spp.): ex a) From 1 October to 30 June: — From 1 November to 30 April ⁽²⁾ ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic: — Onions, from 1 February to 15 May ⁽³⁾ — Garlic, from 1 February to 31 May ⁽⁴⁾ M. Tomatoes: ex I. From 1 November to 14 May: — From 1 December to 31 March ex S. Sweet peppers: — From 15 November to 30 April
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared: A. Onions ⁽⁵⁾ ex B. Other: — Garlic ⁽⁶⁾
07.05	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split: B. Other (than for sowing)
08.01	Dates, bananas, coconuts, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guavas and mangosteens, fresh or dried, shelled or not: ex A. Dates: — Dried dates H. Other (mangoes, mangosteens and guavas)
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: ex A. Oranges: — Fresh ⁽⁷⁾ ex B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: — Fresh

⁽¹⁾ Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 98 000 tonnes.⁽²⁾ Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 6 400 tonnes.⁽³⁾ Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 10 100 tonnes.⁽⁴⁾ Reference quantity of 1 600 tonnes.⁽⁵⁾ Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 4 900 tonnes.⁽⁶⁾ Reference quantity of 1 000 tonnes.⁽⁷⁾ Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 7 000 tonnes.

CCT heading No	Description
08.02 (cont'd)	ex C. Lemons: — Fresh D. Grapefruit ex E. Other: — Limes
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried: A. Fresh: I. Table grapes: ex a) From 1 November to 14 July: — From 1 February to 30 June
ex 08.09	Other fruit, fresh: — Watermelons, from 1 April to 15 June
09.04	Pepper of the genus 'Piper'; pimento of the genus 'Capsicum' or the genus 'Pimenta'
09.09	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper
12.03	Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing: E. Other (a):
ex 12.08	Chicory roots, fresh or dried, whole or cut, unroasted; locust beans, fresh or dried, whether or not kibbled or ground, but not further prepared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other heading — Except chicory roots

(a) This concession is solely for seeds complying with the provisions of the Directives on the marketing of seeds and plants.

ANNEX B

CCT heading No	Description
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: ex K. Asparagus: — From 1 November to the end of February ex L. Artichokes: — From 1 October to 31 December (1) P. Cucumbers and gherkins: ex I. Cucumbers: — Small cucumbers (a), from 1 January to the end of February (1) T. Other: ex I. Courgettes: — From 1 December to 15 March
ex 08.09	Other fruit, fresh: — Small melons (b), from 1 January to 31 March (1)

(1) Reference quantity of 100 tonnes.

(a) 'Small cucumbers' are cucumbers of a length not exceeding 15 cm

(b) 'Small melons' are melons weighing 600 g or less.

Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties on Articles 1 and 2 of the Additional Protocol

The Contracting Parties agree that, should the entry into force of the Additional Protocol not coincide with the start of the calendar year or, as the case may be, the seasonal year, the quantitative limits referred to in Articles 1 and 2 shall be applied on a *pro rata* basis.

The Contracting Parties further agree that the charging against quantitative limits of Community imports of products originating in Egypt and subject to such limits under the Additional Protocol shall begin on 1 January of each year, except in respect of oranges, for which the date of 1 July shall apply.

Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties concerning new potatoes falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 07.01 A II ex a)

To avoid disturbance on the Community market, the Contracting Parties agree to meet within an advisory working party to examine the situation on the potato markets (state of harvests and supply situation) both in the Community importing countries and in the Mediterranean exporting countries. The members of this working party will be designated by the Governments of the main Mediterranean exporting and Community importing countries.

The working party, chaired by the Commission of the European Communities, would meet at least three times a year, in particular before sowing takes place in the exporting countries and at the time of deliveries.

These meetings would enable the main potato-exporting countries to be informed both of the receiving markets and of competing markets, and their purpose would be to draw up indicative export timetables designed to prevent deliveries being concentrated around sensitive periods for the Community market.

Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality

Every German person, within the meaning of the basic constitutional law applying in the Federal Republic of Germany, is considered as a national of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Additional Protocol to Berlin

The Additional Protocol shall also apply to Land Berlin provided that no statement to the contrary by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is addressed to the other Contracting Parties within three months of the entry into force of the Protocol.

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 16/87
of 5 January 1987**

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1449/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed rules

for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3817/85⁽⁵⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during October, November and December 1986,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 5 January 1987.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 January 1987 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

		<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>
CCT heading No	Description	Amounts to be deducted
ex 10.06	Rice :	
	B. Other :	
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :	
	a) Paddy rice :	
	1. Round grain	76,11
	2. Long grain	85,34
	b) Husked rice :	
	1. Round grain	95,14
	2. Long grain	106,68
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :	
	a) Semi-milled rice :	
	1. Round grain	125,50
	2. Long grain	154,84
b) Wholly milled rice :		
1. Round grain	133,66	
2. Long grain	165,99	
III. Broken rice	52,45	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 503/87
of 17 February 1987
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1782/80 as regards certain textile products originating in the Arab Republic of Egypt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 of 5 February 1982 on common rules for imports⁽¹⁾, amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1243/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

After consultation within the Advisory Committee set up by Article 5 of that Regulation,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79⁽³⁾, the period of validity of which was last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3980/86⁽⁴⁾, makes imports of certain textile products originating in certain non-member countries subject to Community surveillance;

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 1782/80⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3981/86⁽⁶⁾, the Commission established Community surveillance of imports of cotton yarn (category 1) originating in Egypt,

on the basis of administrative cooperation between the Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt;

Whereas this administrative cooperation has been extended to certain additional textile products (categories 2, 4 and 20) originating in Egypt; whereas it is therefore appropriate to amend Regulation (EEC) No 1782/80,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The Annexes to Regulation (EEC) No 1782/80 are replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 February 1987.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 113, 30. 4. 1986, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 320, 15. 12. 1979, p. 9.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1986, p. 21.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 174, 9. 7. 1980, p. 16.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1986, p. 25.

ANNEX

ANNEX I

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1987)	Description	Units
1	55.05	55.05-13, 19, 21, 25, 27, 29, 33, 35, 37, 41, 45, 46, 48, 51, 53, 55, 57, 61, 65, 67, 69, 72, 78, 81, 83, 85, 87	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	tonnes
2	55.09	55.09-03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 29, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 41, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99	Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics	tonnes
2 a)	55.09	55.09-06, 07, 08, 09, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 73, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99	a) of which other than unbleached or bleached	
4	60.04 B I II a) b) c) IV a) 4 b) 1 aa) dd) 2 ee) c) 4 d) 1 aa) dd) ex 2 dd) 60.05 A II b) 4 mm) 11 22 33 44	60.04-19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 39, 41, 50, 58, 69, 71, 79, 88 60.05-86, 87, 88, 89	Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers (other than of wool or fine animal hair), undervests and the like, knitted or crocheted	1 000 pieces
20	62.02 B I a) c)	62.02-12, 13, 19	Bed linen, other than knitted or crocheted	tonnes

(*) Show net weight (kg) and also quantity in the unit prescribed for category where other than net weight. — Indiquer le poids net en kilogrammes ainsi que la quantité dans l'unité prévue pour la catégorie si cette unité n'est pas le poids net.
 (**) In the currency of the sale contract. — Dans la monnaie du contrat de vente.

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	ORIGINAL		2	No
	3 Quota year Année contingentaire	4 Category number Numéro de catégorie		
5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)	EXPORT LICENCE (Textile products)			
	<hr/> LICENCE D'EXPORTATION (Produits textiles)			
	6 Country of origin Pays d'origine	7 Country of destination Pays de destination		
8 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport	9 Supplementary details Données supplémentaires			
10 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages — DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis — DESIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES	11 Quantity (*) Quantité (*)	12 FOB Value (*) Valeur fob (*)		
13 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY - VISA DE L'AUTORITÉ COMPÉTENTE I, the undersigned, certify that the goods described above have been charged against the quantitative limit established for the year shown in box No 3 in respect of the category shown in box No 4 by the provisions regulating trade in textile products with the European Economic Community. Je soussigné certifie que les marchandises désignées ci-dessus ont été imputées sur la limite quantitative fixée pour l'année indiquée dans la case 3 pour la catégorie désignée dans la case 4 dans le cadre des dispositions régissant les échanges de produits textiles avec la Communauté économique européenne.				
14 Competent authority (name, full address, country) Autorité compétente (nom, adresse complète, pays)	At — Å _____, on — le _____			
	(Signature)		(Stamp - Cachet)*	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 544/87

of 24 February 1987

introducing a countervailing charge on artichokes originating in Egypt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3212/86 of 22 October 1986 fixing for the 1986/87 marketing year the reference prices for artichokes⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period 1 January to 30 April 1987 at 78,03 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation

(EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for artichokes originating in Egypt the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these artichokes;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the entry price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 5,72 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to artichokes (subheading 07.01 L of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Egypt.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 February 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 February 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIJSEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 299, 23. 10. 1986, p. 21.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 664/87
of 5 March 1987**

abolishing the countervailing charge on artichokes originating in Egypt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 544/87 ⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on artichokes originating in Egypt;

Whereas the present trend of prices for these products on the representative markets referred to in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85 ⁽⁵⁾, recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation, indicates that the application of the first

subparagraph of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 would result in the countervailing charge being fixed at zero; whereas the conditions specified in the second subparagraph of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Egypt can be abolished,

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 544/87 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 March 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 5 March 1987.

For the Commission
FRANS ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 55, 25. 2. 1987, p. 22.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 701/87

of 11 March 1987

introducing a countervailing charge on artichokes originating in Egypt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3212/86 of 22 October 1986 fixing for the 1986/87 marketing year the reference prices for artichokes⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period 1 January to 30 April 1987 at 78,03 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation

(EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for artichokes originating in Egypt the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these artichokes;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the entry price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 16,91 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to artichokes (subheading 07.01 L of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Egypt.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 March 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 March 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 299, 23. 10. 1986, p. 21.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 770/87
of 18 March 1987**

**amended Regulation (EEC) No 701/87 introducing a countervailing charge on
artichokes originating in Egypt**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and
Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72
of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the
market in fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 701/87 ⁽³⁾
introduced a countervailing charge on artichokes origina-
ting in Egypt;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72
laid down the conditions under which a charge intro-

duced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is
amended; whereas if those conditions are taken into
consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of
artichokes originating in Egypt must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 701/87 '16,91' ECU
is hereby replaced by '38,15 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 March 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 18 March 1987.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 68, 12. 3. 1987, p. 24.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 988/87
of 6 April 1987**

introducing a countervailing charge on artichokes originating in Egypt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 701/87⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 770/87⁽⁴⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on artichokes originating in Egypt;

Whereas for artichokes originating in Egypt there were no prices for six consecutive working days; whereas the

conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of artichokes originating in Egypt can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 701/87 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 April 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 6 April 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 68, 12. 3. 1987, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 77, 19. 3. 1987, p. 39.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1004/87
of 7 April 1987

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1449/86 (2), and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt (3), and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed rules

for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73 (4), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3817/85 (5), the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during January, February and March 1987,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 7 April 1987.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

(4) OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

(5) OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 April 1987 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

		<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>
CCT heading No	Description	Amounts to be deducted
ex 10.06	Rice :	
	B. Other :	
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :	
	a) Paddy rice :	
	1. Round grain	82,79
	2. Long grain	91,42
	b) Husked rice :	
	1. Round grain	103,49
	2. Long grain	114,28
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :	
	a) Semi-milled rice :	
	1. Round grain	133,26
	2. Long grain	164,30
b) Wholly milled rice :		
1. Round grain	141,92	
2. Long grain	176,13	
III. Broken rice	54,94	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1005/87

of 7 April 1987

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt (¹), and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and rice (²), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1588/86 (³), is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the

levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during January, February and March 1987 to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 7 April 1987.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

(¹) OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

(²) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

(³) OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	49,97
23.02 A I b)	102,96
23.02 A II a)	49,97
23.02 A II b)	102,96

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1992/87

of 7 July 1987

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87 of 3 July 1987 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and rice⁽²⁾ is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the levies in force

during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during April, May and June 1987 to the products falling within sub-heading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	52,14
23.02 A I b)	107,62
23.02 A II a)	52,14
23.02 A II b)	107,62

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1994/87
of 7 July 1987

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1907/87 of 3 July 1987 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/87 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed rules

for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3817/85⁽⁴⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during April, May and June 1987,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 51.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 July 1987 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Amounts to be deducted
ex 10.06	Rice :	
	B. Other :	
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :	
	a) Paddy rice :	
	1. Round grain	88,23
	2. Long grain	94,29
	b) Husked rice :	
	1. Round grain	110,29
	2. Long grain	117,86
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :	
	a) Semi-milled rice :	
	1. Round grain	136,47
	2. Long grain	168,52
b) Wholly milled rice :		
1. Round grain	145,34	
2. Long grain	180,65	
III. Broken rice	52,36	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3065/87
of 13 October 1987

**fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to
bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and
Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77
of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim Agreement
between the European Economic Community and the
Arab Republic of Egypt (1), and in particular the second
subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters
relating to Article 13 of the Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation
(EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component
of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87 of 3 July 1987 on
the import and export system for products processed from
cereals and rice (2) is to be reduced by an amount fixed by
the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must
be equal to 60 % of the average of the levies in force
during the three months preceding the month during
which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during July,
August and September 1987 to the products falling within
subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are
to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of
paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable
component applicable to bran and sharps originating in
Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November
1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 13 October 1987.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	48,53
23.02 A I b)	99,89
23.02 A II a)	48,53
23.02 A II b)	99,89

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3066/87

of 13 October 1987

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1907/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/87 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed rules

for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3817/85 ⁽⁵⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during July, August and September 1987,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 October 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 29. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 51.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 October 1987 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Amounts to be deducted
ex 10.06	Rice :	
	B. Other :	
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :	
	a) Paddy rice :	
	1. Round grain	87,03
	2. Long grain	89,00
	b) Husked rice :	
	1. Round grain	108,79
	2. Long grain	111,25
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :	
	a) Semi-milled rice :	
	1. Round grain	134,55
	2. Long grain	160,65
b) Wholly milled rice :		
1. Round grain	143,30	
2. Long grain	172,22	
III. Broken rice	50,40	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3928/87
of 15 December 1987

amending and extending the periods of validity of Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79, (EEC) No 1782/80 (EEC) No 2295/82, (EEC) No 3652/85, (EEC) No 1769/86 and (EEC) No 1971/86 on Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Malta, Egypt and Turkey

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

lance of imports of certain textile products originating in Turkey;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Whereas those Regulations expire on 31 December 1987;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 of 5 February 1982 on common rules for imports⁽¹⁾, amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1243/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas the reasons that justified the introduction of the above Regulations are still valid; whereas the said Regulations should therefore be extended for an additional period;

Having consulted the advisory committee set up under Article 5 of the said Regulation,

Whereas the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3044/79 should be defined as applying to trousers, blouses and shirts (categories 6, 7 and 8) originating in Malta;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79⁽³⁾, the period of validity of which was last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3790/87⁽⁴⁾, makes imports of certain textile products originating in certain non-member countries subject to Community surveillance;

Whereas the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3652/85 should be defined as applying to acrylic yarn (category 22 a) originating in Turkey;

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 3044/79⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3981/86⁽⁶⁾, the Commission established Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Malta;

Whereas the Community is a contracting party to the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System;

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 1782/80⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 503/87⁽⁸⁾, the Commission established Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Egypt;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽⁹⁾ introduces on 1 January 1988 a goods nomenclature, known as the combined nomenclature (CN) based on the harmonized system; whereas, as a consequence, the Annexes to Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79, (EEC) No 1782/80, (EEC) No 2295/82, (EEC) No 3652/85, (EEC) No 1769/86 and (EEC) No 1971/86 should be modified,

Whereas, by Regulations (EEC) No 2295/82⁽¹⁰⁾, and (EEC) No 3652/85⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulations (EEC) No 2363/87⁽¹²⁾, (EEC) No 1769/86⁽¹³⁾ and (EEC) No 1971/86⁽¹⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1765/87⁽¹⁵⁾, the Commission established Community surveil-

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

(1) OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.
(2) OJ No L 113, 30. 4. 1986, p. 1.
(3) OJ No L 320, 15. 12. 1979, p. 9.
(4) OJ No L 356, 18. 12. 1987, p. 18.
(5) OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1979, p. 8.
(6) OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1986, p. 25.
(7) OJ No L 174, 9. 7. 1980, p. 16.
(8) OJ No L 51, 20. 2. 1987, p. 13.
(9) OJ No L 245, 20. 8. 1982, p. 25.
(10) OJ No L 348, 24. 12. 1985, p. 19.
(11) OJ No L 215, 5. 8. 1987, p. 15.
(12) OJ No L 153, 7. 6. 1986, p. 26.
(13) OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1986, p. 27.
(14) OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1987, p. 18.

Article 1

Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products established by Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79, (EEC) No 1782/80, (EEC) No 2295/82, (EEC) No 3652/85, (EEC) No 1769/86 and (EEC) No 1971/86 is hereby extended until 31 December 1988.

(15) OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

Article 2

Regulation (EEC) No 3044/79 is hereby amended as follows :

1. Article 1 is replaced by the following text :

'Article 1

Without prejudice to the other provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79, the import document referred to in Article 2 of that Regulation shall be issued or endorsed for the products listed in Annex I only on presentation of an export licence issued and endorsed by the competent Maltese authorities and corresponding to the specimen shown in Annex II.

2. The Annex is replaced by Annexes I and II to this Regulation.

Article 3

Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1782/80 is hereby replaced by the Annex III to this Regulation.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 15 December 1987.

Article 4

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2295/82 is hereby replaced by Annex IV to this Regulation.

Article 5

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3652/85 is hereby replaced by Annex V to this Regulation.

Article 6

Annexes I, II and III to Regulation (EEC) No 1769/85 are hereby replaced by Annex VI to this Regulation.

Article 7

Annexes I, II and III to Regulation (EEC) No 1971/86 are hereby replaced by Annex VII to this Regulation.

Article 8

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988

It shall apply until 31 December 1988.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

ANNEX I

Category	CN code	Description	Units	Third countries
6	6203 41 10 6203 41 90 6203 42 31 6203 42 33 6203 42 35 6203 42 90 6203 43 19 6203 43 90 6203 49 19 6203 49 50 6204 61 10 6204 62 31 6204 62 33 6204 62 35 6204 63 19 6204 69 19	Men's or boys' woven breeches, shorts other than swimwear and trousers (including slacks); women's or girls' woven trousers and slacks, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres	1 000 pieces	Malta
7	6106 10 00 6106 20 00 6106 90 10 6206 20 00 6206 30 00 6206 40 00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, whether or not knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres	1 000 pieces	Malta
8	6205 10 00 6205 20 00 6205 30 00	Men's or boys' shirts, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres	1 000 pieces	Malta'

ANNEX II

ANEXO II — BILAG II — ANHANG II — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ II — ANNEX II — ANNEXE II — ALLEGATO II — BIJLAGE II — ANEXO II

1 Exporter (name, full address, country)	ORIGINAL	2. No	
	3 Quota year	4 Category number	
5 Consignee (name, full address, country)	EXPORT LICENCE (Textile products)		
	6 Country of origin	7 Country of destination	
8 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport	9 Supplementary details		
10 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages — DESCRIPTION OF GOODS		11 Quantity (1)	12 FOB Value (2)
<p>13 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY</p> <p>I, the undersigned, certify that the goods described above have been charged against the quantitative limit established for the year shown in box No 3 in respect of the category shown in box No 4 by the provisions regulating trade in textile products with the European Economic Community.</p>			
14 Competent authority (name, full address, country)		Aton	
		(Signature)	(Stamp)

(1) Show net weight (kg) and also quantity in the unit prescribed for category where other than net weight
(2) In the currency of the sale contract

ANNEX III

ANNEX I

Category	CN-code	Description	Units	Third country
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	5204 11 00 5204 19 00	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	tonnes	Egypt
	5205 11 00 5205 12 00 5205 13 00 5205 14 00 5205 15 10 5205 15 90 5205 21 00 5205 22 00 5205 23 00 5205 24 00 5205 25 10 5205 25 30 5205 25 90 5205 31 00 5205 32 00 5205 33 00 5205 34 00 5205 35 10 5205 35 90 5205 41 00 5205 42 00 5205 43 00 5205 44 00 5205 45 10 5205 45 30 5205 45 90			
	5206 11 00 5206 12 00 5206 13 00 5206 14 00 5206 15 10 5206 15 90 5206 21 00 5206 22 00 5206 23 00 5206 24 00 5206 25 10 5206 25 90 5206 31 00 5206 32 00 5206 33 00 5206 34 00 5206 35 10 5206 35 90 5206 41 00 5206 42 00 5206 43 00 5206 44 00 5206 45 10 5206 45 90			
	ex 5604 90 00			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2	5208 11 10 5208 11 90 5208 12 11 5208 12 13 5208 12 15 5208 12 19 5208 12 91 5208 12 93 5208 12 95 5208 12 99 5208 13 00 5208 19 00 5208 21 10 5208 21 90 5208 22 11 5208 22 13 5208 22 15 5208 22 19 5208 22 91 5208 22 93 5208 22 95 5208 22 99 5208 23 00 5208 29 00 5208 31 00 5208 32 11 5208 32 13 5208 32 15 5208 32 19 5208 32 91 5208 32 93 5208 32 95 5208 32 99 5208 33 00 5208 39 00 5208 41 00 5208 42 00 5208 43 00 5208 49 00 5208 51 00 5208 52 10 5208 52 90 5208 53 00 5208 59 00 5209 11 00 5209 12 00 5209 19 00 5209 21 00 5209 22 00 5209 29 00 5209 31 00 5209 32 00 5209 39 00 5209 41 00 5209 42 00 5209 43 00 5209 49 10 5209 49 90 5209 51 00 5209 52 00 5209 59 00 5210 11 10 5210 11 90 5210 12 00 5210 19 00	Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics	tonnes	Egypt

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2 (cont'd)	5210 21 10 5210 21 90 5210 22 00 5210 29 00 5210 31 10 5210 31 90 5210 32 00 5210 39 00 5210 41 00 5210 42 00 5210 49 00 5210 51 00 5210 52 00 5210 59 00			
	5211 11 00 5211 12 00 5211 19 00 5211 21 00 5211 22 00 5211 29 00 5211 31 00 5211 32 00 5211 39 00 5211 41 00 5211 42 00 5211 43 00 5211 49 11 5211 49 19 5211 49 90 5211 51 00 5211 52 00 5211 59 00			
	5212 11 10 5212 11 90 5212 12 10 5212 12 90 5212 13 10 5212 13 90 5212 14 10 5212 14 90 5212 15 10 5212 15 90 5212 21 10 5212 21 90 5212 22 10 5212 22 90 5212 23 10 5212 23 90 5212 24 10 5212 24 90 5212 25 10 5212 25 90			
	ex 5811 00 00			
	ex 6308 00 00			
2 a)	5208 31 00 5208 32 11 5208 32 13 5208 32 15 5208 32 19 5208 32 91 5208 32 93 5208 32 95 5208 32 99 5208 33 00	a) of which : other than unbleached or bleached		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2 a) (cont'd)	5208 39 00 5208 41 00 5208 42 00 5208 43 00 5208 49 00 5208 51 00 5208 52 10 5208 52 90 5208 53 00 5208 59 00			
	5209 31 00 5209 32 00 5209 39 00 5209 41 00 5209 42 00 5209 43 00 5209 49 10 5209 49 90 5209 51 00 5209 52 00 5209 59 00			
	5210 31 10 5210 31 90 5210 32 00 5210 39 00 5210 41 00 5210 42 00 5210 49 00 5210 51 00 5210 52 00 5210 59 00			
	5211 31 00 5211 32 00 5211 39 00 5211 41 00 5211 42 00 5211 43 00 5211 49 11 5211 49 19 5211 49 90 5211 51 00 5211 52 00 5211 59 00			
	5212 13 10 5212 13 90 5212 14 10 5212 14 90 5212 15 10 5212 15 90 5212 23 10 5212 23 90 5212 24 10 5212 24 90 5212 25 10 5212 25 90			
	ex 5811 00 00			
	ex 6308 00 00			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4	6105 10 00 6105 20 10 6105 20 90 6105 90 10 6109 10 00 6109 90 10 6109 90 30 6110 20 10 6110 30 10	Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers (other than of wool or fine animal hair), undervests and the like, knitted or crocheted	1 000 pieces	Egypt
20	6302 21 00 6302 22 90 6302 29 90 6302 31 10 6302 31 90 6302 32 90 6302 39 90	Bed linen, other than knitted or crocheted	tonnes	Egypt'

ANNEX IV

ANNEX

Category	CN code	Description	Units	Third countries
1	5204 11 00	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	tonnes	Turkey'
	5204 19 00			
	5205 11 00			
	5205 12 00			
	5205 13 00			
	5205 14 00			
	5205 15 10			
	5205 15 90			
	5205 21 00			
	5205 22 00			
	5205 23 00			
	5205 24 00			
	5205 25 10			
	5205 25 30			
	5205 25 90			
	5205 31 00			
	5205 32 00			
	5205 33 00			
	5205 34 00			
	5205 35 10			
	5205 35 90			
	5205 41 00			
	5205 42 00			
	5205 43 00			
	5205 44 00			
	5205 45 10			
	5205 45 30			
	5205 45 90			
	5206 11 00			
	5206 12 00			
	5206 13 00			
	5206 14 00			
	5206 15 10			
	5206 15 90			
	5206 21 00			
	5206 22 00			
	5206 23 00			
	5206 24 00			
	5206 25 10			
	5206 25 90			
	5206 31 00			
	5206 32 00			
	5206 33 00			
	5206 34 00			
	5206 35 10			
	5206 35 90			
	5206 41 00			
	5206 42 00			
	5206 43 00			
	5206 44 00			
	5206 45 10			
	5206 45 90			
	ex 5604 90 00			

ANNEX V

ANNEX

Category	CN code	Description	Units	Thirdcountries
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2	5208 11 10 5208 11 90 5208 12 11 5208 12 13 5208 12 15 5208 12 19 5208 12 91 5208 12 93 5208 12 95 5208 12 99 5208 13 00 5208 19 00 5208 21 10 5208 21 90 5208 22 11 5208 22 13 5208 22 15 5208 22 19 5208 22 91 5208 22 93 5208 22 95 5208 22 99 5208 23 00 5208 29 00 5208 31 00 5208 32 11 5208 32 13 5208 32 15 5208 32 19 5208 32 91 5208 32 93 5208 32 95 5208 32 99 5208 33 00 5208 39 00 5208 41 00 5208 42 00 5208 43 00 5208 49 00 5208 51 00 5208 52 10 5208 52 90 5208 53 00 5208 59 00 5209 11 00 5209 12 00 5209 19 00 5209 21 00 5209 22 00 5209 29 00 5209 31 00 5209 32 00 5209 39 00 5209 41 00 5209 42 00 5209 43 00 5209 49 10 5209 49 90 5209 51 00 5209 52 00 5209 59 00	Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics	tonnes	Turkey

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2 (cont'd)	5210 11 10 5210 11 90 5210 12 00 5210 19 00 5210 21 10 5210 21 90 5210 22 00 5210 29 00 5210 31 10 5210 31 90 5210 32 00 5210 39 00 5210 41 00 5210 41 00 5210 42 00 5210 49 00 5210 51 00 5210 52 00 5210 59 00 5211 11 00 5211 12 00 5211 19 00 5211 21 00 5211 22 00 5211 29 00 5211 31 00 5211 32 00 5211 39 00 5211 41 00 5211 42 00 5211 43 00 5211 49 11 5211 49 19 5211 49 90 5211 51 00 5211 52 00 5211 59 00 5212 11 10 5212 11 90 5212 12 10 5212 12 90 5212 13 10 5212 13 90 5212 14 10 5212 14 90 5212 15 10 5212 15 90 5212 21 10 5212 21 90 5212 22 10 5212 22 90 5212 23 10 5212 23 90 5212 24 10 5212 24 90 5212 25 10 5212 25 90 ex 5811 00 00 ex 6308 00 00	a) of which : other than unbleached or bleached		
2 a)	5208 31 00 5208 32 11 5208 32 13 5208 32 15 5208 32 19 5208 32 91 5208 32 93			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2 a) (cont'd)	5208 32 95 5208 32 99 5208 33 00 5208 39 00 5208 41 00 5208 42 00 5208 43 00 5208 49 00 5208 51 00 5208 52 10 5208 52 90 5208 53 00 5208 59 00 5209 31 00 5209 32 00 5209 39 00 5209 41 00 5209 42 00 5209 43 00 5209 49 10 5209 49 90 5209 51 00 5209 52 00 5209 59 00 5210 31 10 5210 31 90 5210 32 00 5210 39 00 5210 41 00 5210 42 00 5210 49 00 5210 51 00 5210 52 00 5210 59 00 5211 31 00 5211 32 00 5211 39 00 5211 41 00 5211 42 00 5211 43 00 5211 49 11 5211 49 19 5211 49 90 5211 51 00 5211 52 00 5211 59 00 5212 13 10 5212 13 90 5212 14 10 5212 14 90 5212 15 10 5212 15 90 5212 23 10 5212 23 90 5212 24 10 5212 24 90 5212 25 10 5212 25 90 ex 5811 00 00 ex 6308 00 00			
9	5802 11 00 5802 19 00 6302 60 00	Terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics of cotton ; toilet linen and kitchen linen, other than knitted or crocheted, of terry towelling and woven terry fabrics, of cotton	tonnes	Turkey

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ex 32	5801 25 00 5801 26 00 ex 5801 30 00	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or terry fabrics of cotton and narrow woven fabrics) and tufted textile surfaces, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	tonnes	Turkey
56	5508 10 90 5511 10 00 5511 20 00	Yarn of staple synthetic fibres (including waste), put up for retail sale	tonnes	Turkey
22 a)	5508 10 19 5509 31 10 5509 31 90 5509 32 10 5509 32 90	Yarn of staple or wastes synthetic fibres, not put up for retail sale : a) of which : acrylic	tonnes	Turkey'

ANNEX VI

ANNEX I

Category	CN code	Description	Units	Third country
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4	6105 10 00 6105 20 10 6105 20 90 6105 90 10 6109 10 00 6109 90 10 6109 90 30 6110 20 10 6110 30 10	Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers (other than of wool or fine animal hair), undershirts and the like, knitted or crocheted	1 000 pieces	Turkey
5	6101 10 90 6101 20 90 6101 30 90 6102 10 90 6102 20 90 6102 30 90 6110 10 10 6110 10 31 6110 10 39 6110 10 91 6110 10 99 6110 20 91 6110 20 99 6110 30 91 6110 30 99	Jerseys, pullovers, slip-overs, waistcoats, twinsets, cardigans, bed-jackets and jumpers (other than jackets and blazers), anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like, knitted or crocheted	1 000 pieces	Turkey
6	6203 41 10 6203 41 90 6203 42 31 6203 42 33 6203 42 35 6203 42 90 6203 43 19 6203 43 90 6203 49 19 6203 49 50 6204 61 10 6204 62 31 6204 62 33 6204 62 35 6204 63 19 6204 69 19	Men's or boys' woven breeches, shorts other than swimwear and trousers (including slacks); women's or girls' woven trousers and slacks, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres	1 000 pieces	Turkey
7	6106 10 00 6106 20 00 6106 90 10 6206 20 00 6206 30 00 6206 40 00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, whether or not knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres	1 000 pieces	Turkey
8	6205 10 00 6205 20 00 6205 30 00	Men's or boys' shirts, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres	1 000 pieces	Turkey

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
12	6115 12 00 6115 19 10 6115 19 90 6115 20 11 6115 20 90 6115 91 00 6115 92 00 6115 93 10 6115 93 30 6115 93 99 6115 99 00	Panty-hose and tights, stockings, undi- stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, other than for babies, including stockings for varicose veins, other than products of category 70	1 000 pairs	Turkey
13	6107 11 00 6107 12 00 6107 19 00 6108 21 00 6108 22 00 6108 29 00	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs, women's or girls' knickers and briefs, knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres	1 000 pieces	Turkey
20	6302 21 00 6302 22 90 6302 29 90 6302 31 10 6302 31 90 6302 32 90 6302 39 90	Bed linen, other than knitted or crocheted	tonnes	Turkey
39	6302 51 10 6302 51 90 6302 53 90 ex 6302 59 00 6302 91 10 6302 91 90 6302 93 90 ex 6302 99 00	Table linen, toilet and kitchen linen, other than knitted or crocheted, other than of terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton	tonnes	Turkey
83	6101 10 10 6101 20 10 6101 30 10 6101 30 10 6102 10 10 6102 20 10 6102 30 10 6103 31 00 6103 32 00 6103 33 00 ex 6103 39 00 6104 31 00 6104 32 00 6104 33 00 ex 6104 39 00 ex 6112 20 00 6113 00 90 6114 10 00 6114 20 00 6114 30 00	Overcoats, jackets, blazers and other garments, including ski suits, knitted or crocheted, excluding garments of cate- gories 4, 5, 7, 13, 24, 26, 27, 28, 68, 69, 72, 73, 74, 75	tonnes	Turkey

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	ORIGINAL		2 No	
	3 Management year. Année de gestion		4 Category number: Numéro de catégorie:	
5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)	EXPORT INFORMATION DOCUMENT (Textile products) DOCUMENT INFORMATION D'EXPORTATION (Produits textiles)			
To be sent to the importer Copie à envoyer à l'importateur	6 Country of origin Pays d'origine	7 Country of destination Pays de destination		
8 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport	9 Supplementary details Données supplémentaires			
10 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis DÉSIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES	11 Combined nomenclature (CN) codes Codes de la nomenclature combinée (NC)	12 Quantity (1) Quantité	13 Value (?) fob Turkey Valeur fob Turquie	
This document must be presented to the competent authorities in the importer member country within one month of its date of issue. Le présent document doit être présenté aux autorités compétentes du pays membre importateur dans un délai d'un mois à compter de la date de sa délivrance.				
14 CERTIFICATION BY THE TURKISH AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'ASSOCIATION EXPORTATRICE TURQUE				
I, the undersigned, certify the authenticity of the above information Je soussigné certifie l'authenticité des informations données ci-dessus.				
At-À On-Le				
15 COMPETENT ASSOCIATION (name, full address, country) ASSOCIATION COMPÉTENTE (nom, adresse complète, pays)		Signature		Stamp-Cachet

(*) In the currency of the sale contract. — Dans la monnaie du contrat de vente

(*) Show net weight (kg) and also quantity in the unit prescribed for category. Indiquer le poids net en kilogrammes ainsi que la quantité dans l'unité prévue pour la catégorie

(*) In the currency of the sale contract. — Dans la monnaie du contrat de vente.
 (†) Delete as appropriate — Effacer la (les) mention(s) inutile(s)

(‡) Show net weight (kg) and also quantity in the unit prescribed for category
 Indiquer le poids net en kilogrammes ainsi que la quantité dans l'unité prévue pour la catégorie

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)		ORIGINAL		2 No	
3 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)		EXPORT INFORMATION DOCUMENT in regard to handlooms, textile handicrafts and traditional textile products of the cottage industry DOCUMENT INFORMATION D'EXPORTATION relatif aux tissus tissés sur métiers à main, aux produits textiles faits à la main, et aux produits textiles relevant du folklore traditionnel, de fabrication artisanale			
To be sent to the importer Copie à envoyer à l'importateur					
6 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport		7 Supplementary details Données supplémentaires			
8 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis DÉSIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES		9 Combined nomenclature (CN) codes Codes de la nomenclature combinée (NC)	10 Quantity (†) Quantité	11 Value (‡) fob Turkey Valeur fob Turquie	
This document must be presented to the competent authorities in the importer member country within one month of its date of issue. Le présent document doit être présenté aux autorités compétentes du pays membre importateur dans un délai d'un mois à compter de la date de sa délivrance					
12 CERTIFICATION BY THE TURKISH EXPORTING ASSOCIATION — VISA DE L'ASSOCIATION EXPORTATRICE TURQUE : I, the undersigned, certify that the consignment described above includes only the following textile products of the cottage industry of the country shown in box No 4 a) fabrics woven on looms operated solely by hand or foot (handlooms) (‡) b) garments or other textile articles obtained manually from the fabrics described under a) and sewn solely by hand without the aid of any machine (handicrafts) (‡) c) traditional folklore handicraft textile products made by hand, as defined in the list agreed between the European Economic Community and the Associations shown in box No 13 Je soussigné certifie que l'envoi décrit ci-dessus contient exclusivement les produits textiles suivants, relevant de la fabrication artisanale du pays figurant dans la case 4 a) tissus tissés sur des métiers actionnés à la main ou au pied (<i>handlooms</i>) (‡) b) vêtements ou autres articles textiles obtenus manuellement à partir de tissus décrits au point a) et cousus uniquement à la main sans l'aide d'une machine (<i>handicrafts</i>) (‡) c) produits textiles relevant du folklore traditionnel fabriqués à la main, comme définis dans la liste convenue entre la Communauté économique européenne et les associations indiquées dans la case 13. At-À On-Le					
13 COMPETENT ASSOCIATION (name, full address, country) ASSOCIATION COMPÉTENTE (nom, adresse complète, pays)		Signature		Stamp-Cachet	

ANNEX VII

ANNEX I

Category	CN code	Description	Units	Third countries
73	6112 11 00 6112 12 00 6112 19 00	Track suits of knitted or crocheted fabric, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Turkey

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	ORIGINAL		2 No		
	3 Management year Année de gestion		4 Category number Numéro de catégorie		
5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)			EXPORT INFORMATION DOCUMENT (Textile products) DOCUMENT INFORMATION D'EXPORTATION (Produits textiles)		
To be sent to the importer Copie à envoyer à l'importateur			6 Country of origin Pays d'origine		7 Country of destination Pays de destination
8 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport			9 Supplementary details Données supplémentaires		
10 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis DÉSIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES			11 Combined nomenclature (CN) codes Codes de la nomenclature combinée (NC)	12 Quantity (1) Quantité	13 Value (2) fob Turkey Valeur fob Turquie
This document must be presented to the competent authorities in the importer member country within one month of its date of issue. Le présent document doit être présenté aux autorités compétentes du pays membre importateur dans un délai d'un mois à compter de la date de sa délivrance.					
14 CERTIFICATION BY THE TURKISH AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'ASSOCIATION EXPORTATRICE TURQUE : I, the undersigned, certify the authenticity of the above information. Je soussigné certifie l'authenticité des informations données ci-dessus. At-A On-Le					
15 COMPETENT ASSOCIATION (name, full address, country) ASSOCIATION COMPÉTENTE (nom, adresse complète, pays)			Signature Stamp-Cachet		

(*) In the currency of the sale contract. — Dans la monnaie du contrat de vente.

(*) Show net weight (kg) and also quantity in the unit prescribed for category. Indiquer le poids net en kilogrammes ainsi que la quantité dans l'unité prévue pour la catégorie.

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	ORIGINAL		2 No	
3 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)	EXPORT INFORMATION DOCUMENT in regard to handlooms, textile handicrafts and traditional textile products of the cottage industry DOCUMENT INFORMATION D'EXPORTATION relatif aux tissus tissés sur métiers à main, aux produits textiles faits à la main, et aux produits textiles relevant du folklore traditionnel, de fabrication artisanale			
To be sent to the importer Copie à envoyer à l'importateur	4 Country of origin Pays d'origine		5 Country of destination Pays de destination	
6 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport	7 Supplementary details Données supplémentaires			
8 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis DÉSIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES	9 Combined nomenclature (CN) codes Codes de la nomenclature combinée (NC)	10 Quantity (1) Quantité	11 Value (1) fob Turkey Valeur fob Turquie	
This document must be presented to the competent authorities in the importer member country within one month of its date of issue. Le présent document doit être présenté aux autorités compétentes du pays membre importateur dans un délai d'un mois à compter de la date de sa délivrance				
12 CERTIFICATION BY THE TURKISH EXPORTING ASSOCIATION — VISA DE L'ASSOCIATION EXPORTATRICE TURQUE :				
<p>I, the undersigned, certify that the consignment described above includes only the following textile products of the cottage industry of the country shown in box No 4</p> <p>a) fabrics woven on looms operated solely by hand or foot (handlooms) (1)</p> <p>b) garments or other textile articles obtained manually from the fabrics described under a) and sewn solely by hand without the aid of any machine (handicrafts) (1)</p> <p>c) traditional folklore handicraft textile products made by hand, as defined in the list agreed between the European Economic Community and the Associations shown in box No 13</p> <p>Je soussigné certifie que l'envoi décrit ci-dessus contient exclusivement les produits textiles suivants, relevant de la fabrication artisanale du pays figurant dans la case 4</p> <p>a) tissus tissés sur des métiers actionnés à la main ou au pied (handlooms) (1)</p> <p>b) vêtements ou autres articles textiles obtenus manuellement à partir de tissus décrits au point a) et cousus uniquement à la main sans l'aide d'une machine (handicrafts) (1)</p> <p>c) produits textiles relevant du folklore traditionnel fabriqués à la main, comme définis dans la liste convenue entre la Communauté économique européenne et les associations indiquées dans la case 13.</p>				
At-A On-Le				
13 COMPETENT ASSOCIATION (name, full address, country) ASSOCIATION COMPÉTENTE (nom, adresse complète, pays)		Signature Stamp-Cachet		

(1) in the currency of the sale contract — Dans la monnaie du contrat de vente.
 (*) Delete as appropriate — Biffer le (les) mention(s) inutile(s)

(1) Show net weight (kg) and also quantity in the unit prescribed for category.
 Indiquer le poids net en kilogrammes ainsi que la quantité dans l'unité prévue pour la catégorie

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3932/87

of 28 December 1987

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the Agreement,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and rice ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87 ⁽⁴⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 introduces from 1 January 1988 a new combined nomenclature meeting the requirements of both the Common Customs Tariff and the Community's statistics of foreign trade and replacing the present nomenclature;

Whereas the variable components applicable during July, August and September 1987 to the products falling within subheadings 2302 10, 2302 20, 2302 30 and 2302 40 of the combined nomenclature are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 December 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

ANNEX

CN code	ECU/tonne
2302 10 10	48,53
2302 10 90	99,89
2302 20 10	48,53
2302 20 90	99,89
2302 30 10	48,53
2302 30 90	99,89
2302 40 10	48,53
2302 40 90	99,89

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3934/87
of 28 December 1987**

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1907/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed rules

for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3817/85⁽⁶⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 introduces from 1 January 1988 a new combined nomenclature meeting the requirements of both the Common Customs Tariff and the Community's statistics of foreign trade and replacing the present nomenclature,

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during October, November and December 1987,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 December 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 51.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 December 1987 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Amounts to be deducted
1006 10 91	87,03
1006 10 99	89,00
1006 20 10	108,79
1006 20 90	111,25
1006 30 11	134,55
1006 30 19	160,65
1006 30 91	143,30
1006 30 99	172,22
1006 40 00	50,40

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3946/87

of 21 December 1987

again amending Articles 6 and 17 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾ was signed on 18 January 1977 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

Whereas Article 6 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the said Agreement (hereinafter referred to as 'the Protocol'), as amended by Decision No 1/81⁽²⁾ of the Cooperation Council, provides that, in the case of an automatic change in the base date applicable to the amounts expressed in ECU, the Community may introduce revised amounts when necessary;

Whereas the equivalent value of the ECU in certain national currencies on 1 October 1986 was less than the

corresponding value on 1 October 1984; whereas the automatic change in the base date would, in the case of conversion into the national currencies concerned, have the effect of reducing the limits which permit the presentation of simplified documentary evidence; whereas, in order to avoid this effect, it is necessary to increase such limits expressed in ECU,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Protocol is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1), '2 355 ECU' is replaced by '2 590 ECU'.
2. In Article 17 (2) '165 ECU' is replaced by '180 ECU' and '470 ECU' by '515 ECU'.

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

For the Council

The President

B. HAARDER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 266, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 357, 12. 12. 1981, p. 4.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4180/87

of 21 December 1987

opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for onions originating in Egypt (1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾ provides in Article 1 for a Community tariff quota to be opened for the importation into the Community of 4 900 tons of onions falling within code No 0712 20 00 of the combined nomenclature and originating in Egypt; whereas, within the limits of this tariff quota the customs duty shall progressively be abolished over the same periods and in accordance with the same timetables as those laid down in Articles 75 and 243 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas, for 1988, the quota duty will be equal to 6,2% as long as the *erga omnes* quota of 12 000 tonnes at 10%, laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 4072/87⁽²⁾, is not exhausted; whereas, after the possible exhaustion of the said *erga omnes* quota, a preferential duty of 10% will apply;

Whereas, within the limits of this tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic will apply the customs duty calculated according to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other⁽³⁾; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1988;

Whereas from 1 January 1988 the nomenclature used in the Common Customs Tariff will be replaced by the combined nomenclature based on the International Convention on Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System;

whereas this Regulation takes account of that fact by using the combined nomenclature code of the products concerned;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, in the present case, it seems advisable not to allocate this quota among the Member States without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure specified in Article 1 (2); whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must, in particular, be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1988, the duty applicable to imports into the Community of the products listed below originating in Egypt shall be suspended at the level, and within the limit of a Community tariff quota, as shown herewith:

Order No	CN code	Description	Volume of quota (tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.1701	0712 20 00	Onions	4 900	6,2 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ This duty shall apply until exhaustion of the *erga omnes* tariff quota opened by Regulation (EEC) No 4072/87.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 381, 31. 12. 1987, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87.

2. If an importer notifies an imminent importation of the product in question in a Member State and requests the benefit of quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to these requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.

3. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 2 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 1 (2) are carried out in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods have access to the quota so long as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their drawings as and when the goods are entered for free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 3

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against the quota.

Article 4

Member States and the Commission shall collaborate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

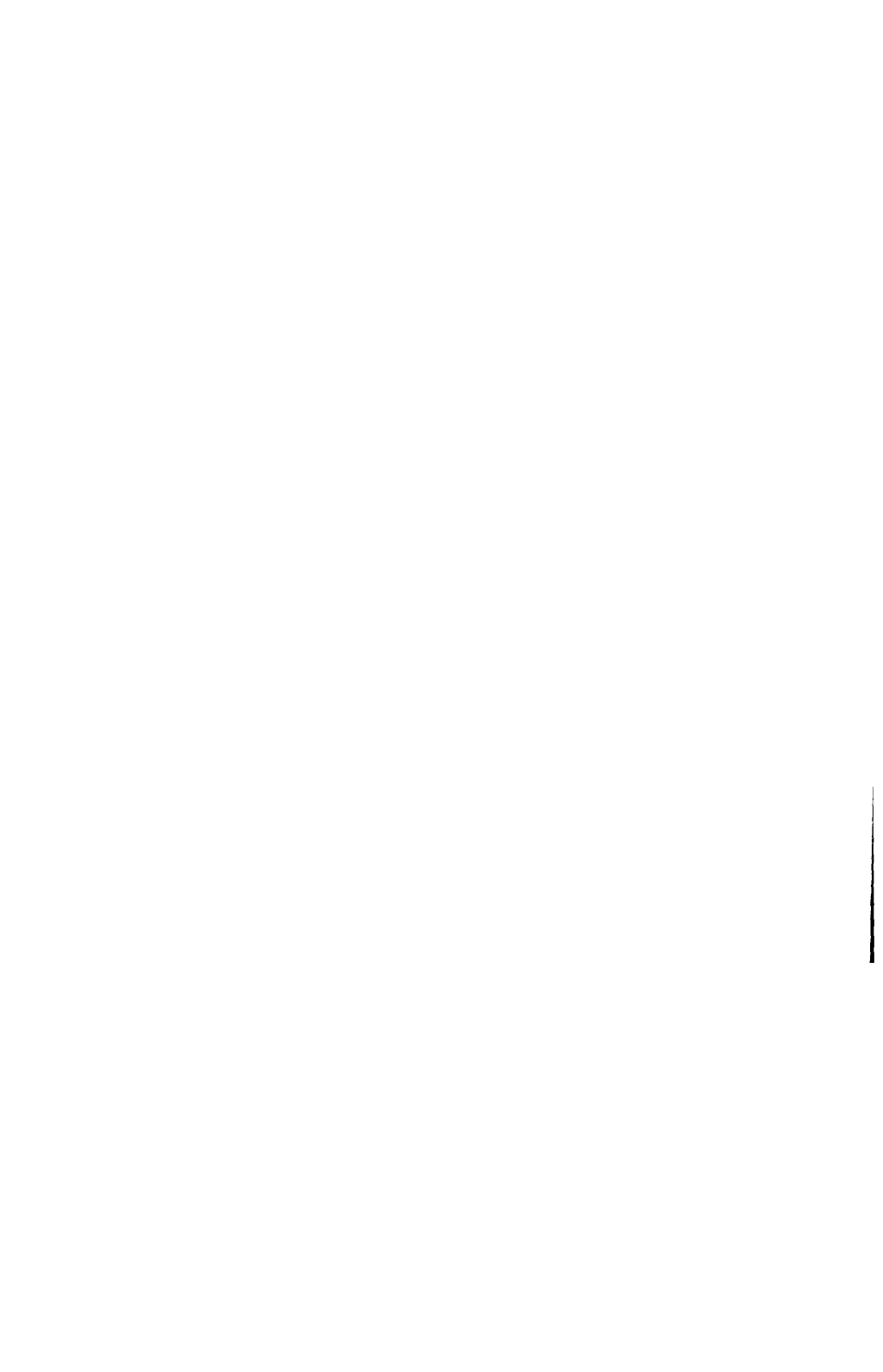
Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

For the Council
The President
B. HAARDER

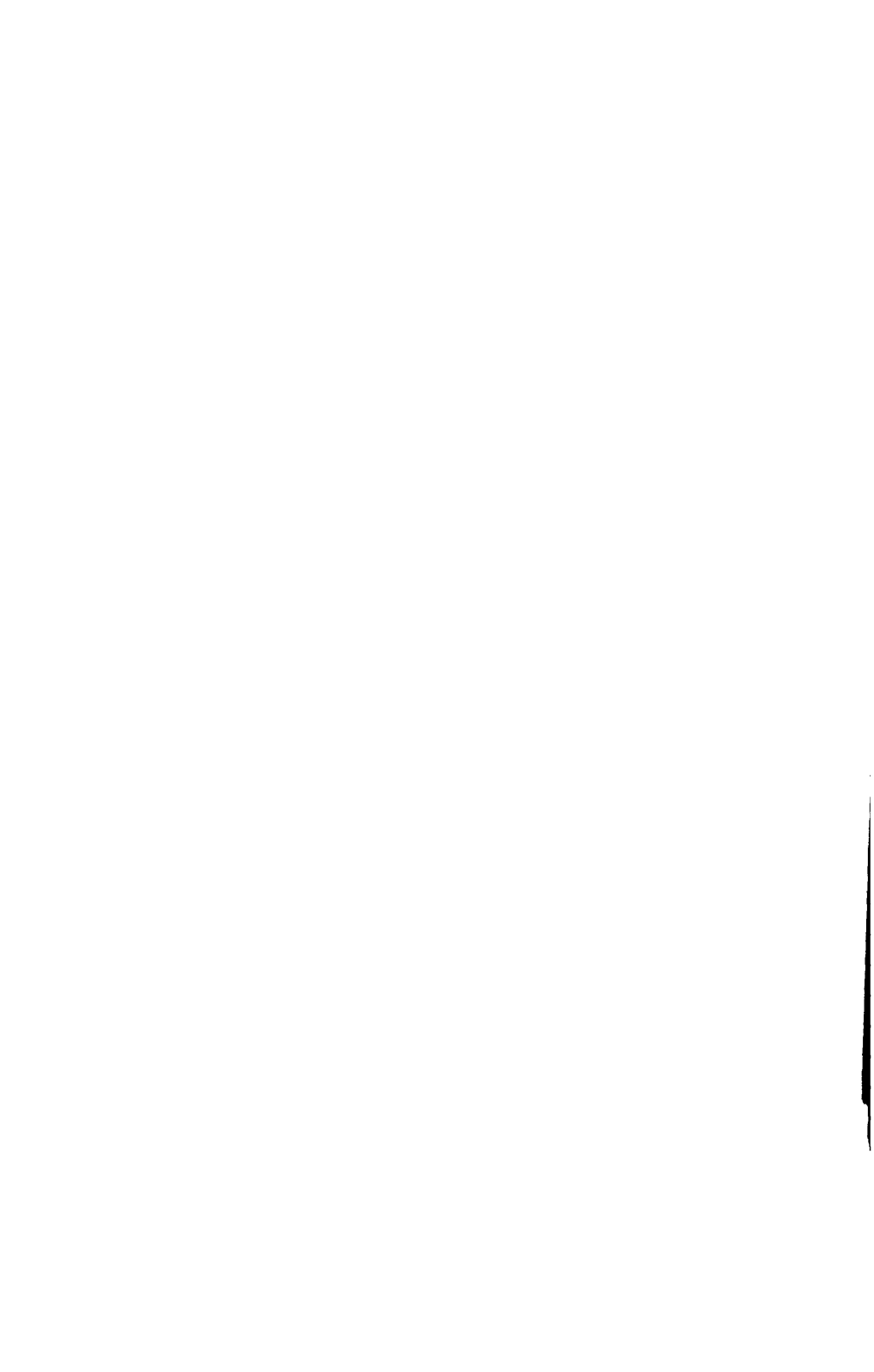


EEC-ISRAEL Co-operation

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel" contains all the acts adopted by the various Co-operation Institutions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Brussels on 11 May 1975 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Israel.

GENERAL MATTERS

1. Co-operation Agreement and related texts



AGREEMENT

in the form of an Exchange of Letters relating to Article 9 of Protocol No 1 to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel concerning the importation into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Israel (1987)

Sir,

In pursuance of Article 9 of Protocol No 1 to the Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Israel, I have the honour to inform you that Israel undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1987 will not exceed 220 tonnes.

To this end the Government of the State of Israel declares that all exports to the Community of the products concerned will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the Israeli Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism.

The guarantees relating to quantities will be met in accordance with the procedures agreed between that Ministry and the Directorate-General for Agriculture of the Commission of the European Communities.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Government
of the State of Israel*

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today, worded as follows :

'In pursuance of Article 9 of Protocol No 1 to the Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Israel, I have the honour to inform you that Israel undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1987 do not exceed 220 tonnes.

To this end the Government of the State of Israel declares that all exports to the Community of the products concerned will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the Israeli Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism.

The guarantees relating to quantities will be met in accordance with the procedures agreed between that Ministry and the Directorate-General for Agriculture of the Commission of the European Communities.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing.'

I am able to confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*



GENERAL MATTERS

2. Provisions within the Community relating
to the Co-operation Agreement



COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 756/87

of 16 March 1987

on the the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters relating to Article 9 of Protocol No 1 to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel and concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Israel (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel⁽¹⁾ was signed on 11 May 1975;

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters relating to Article 9 of Protocol 1 to the said Agreement and concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Israel (1987) should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters relating to Article 9 of Protocol 1 to the Agreement

between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel and concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Israel (1987) is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement in order to bind the Community.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 March 1987.

For the Council

The President

L. TINDEMANS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 136, 28. 5. 1975, p. 3.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4163/87

of 21 December 1987

on the application of Decision No 1/87 of the EEC-Israel Cooperation Council again amending Articles 6 and 17 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Article 1

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Decision No 1/87 of the EEC-Israel Cooperation Council shall be applicable in the Community.

Whereas the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel ⁽¹⁾ was signed on 11 May 1975 and entered into force on 1 July 1975;

The text of the Decision is attached to this Regulation.

Whereas under Article 25 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, which is an integral part of the Agreement, the cooperation Council adopted Decision No 1/87 again amending Articles 6 and 17;

Article 2

Whereas it is necessary to apply this Decision in the Community,

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

For the Council
The President
B. HAARDER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 136, 28. 5. 1975, p. 3.

DECISIONS OF THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL



DECISION No 1/87 OF THE EEC-ISRAEL COOPERATION COUNCIL

of 11 December 1987

again amending Articles 6 and 17 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE COOPERATION COUNCIL,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Having regard to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel, signed in Brussels on 11 May 1975,

Having regard to the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, hereinafter called 'the Protocol', and in particular Article 25 thereof,

Whereas the equivalent value of the ECU in certain national currencies on 1 October 1986 was less than the corresponding value on 1 October 1984; whereas the automatic change in the base date laid down in Decision No 1/81 of the Cooperation Council would, in the case of conversion into the national currencies concerned, have the effect of reducing the limits which permit the presentation of simplified documentary evidence; whereas, in order to avoid this effect, it is necessary to increase such limits expressed in ECU,

Article 1

The Protocol is hereby amended as follows:

1. in the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1), '2 355 ECU' is replaced by '2 590 ECU';
2. in Article 17 (2), '165 ECU' is replaced by '180 ECU' and '470 ECU' by '515 ECU'.

Article 2

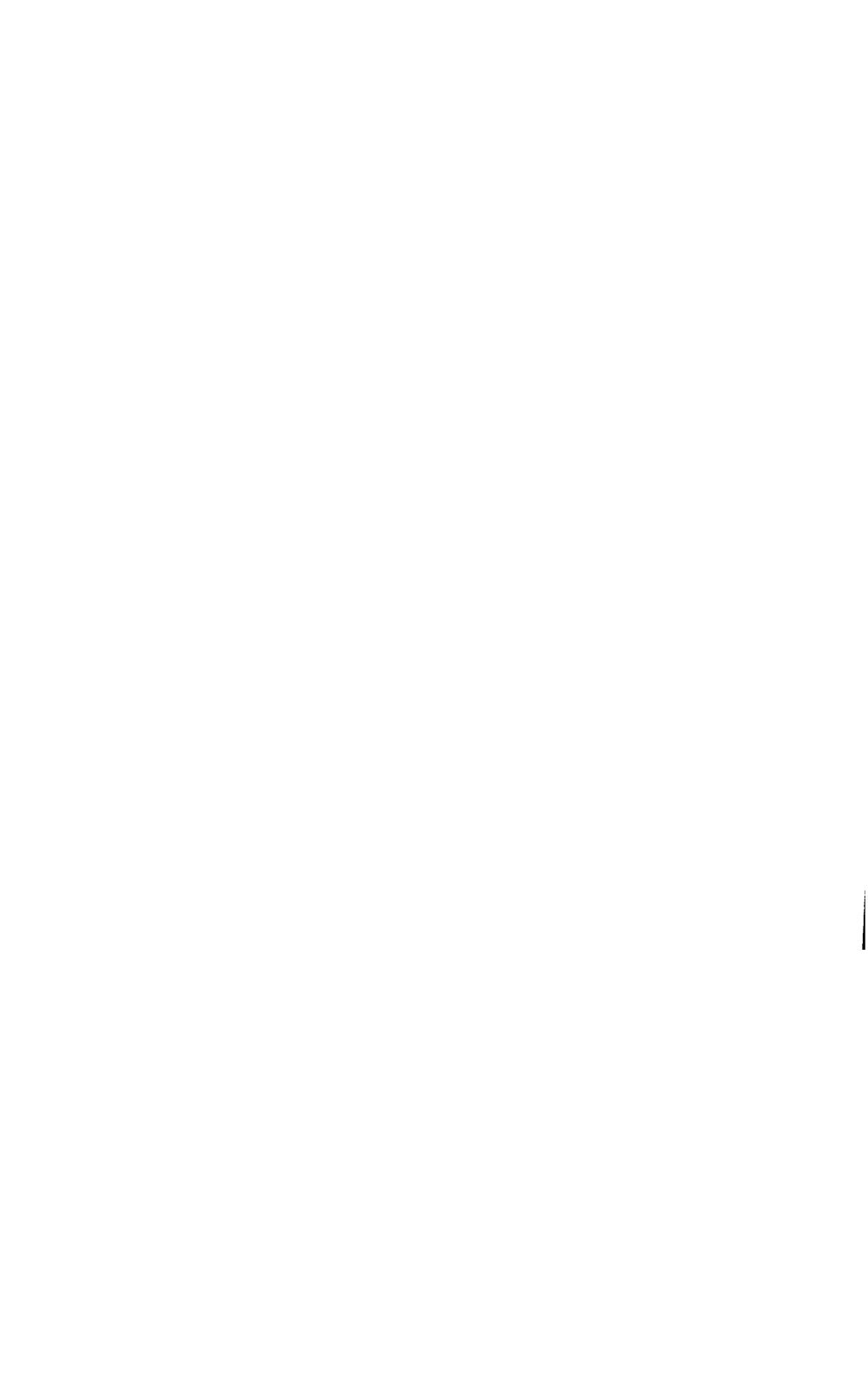
This Decision shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1987.

For the Cooperation Council
The President
J. E. LARSEN



PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC



COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 675/87

of 6 March 1987

applying the duty in the Common Customs Tariff to fresh lemons originating in Israel

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75 of 26 June 1975 on imports of fresh lemons originating in Israel⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof;

Whereas Article 8 of Protocol I to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Israel provides for a reduced rate of duty on imports into the Community of fresh lemons originating in Israel; whereas, during the period in which reference prices are applied, this reduction is dependent on the observance of a specified price on the Community market; whereas detailed rules for the application of this system are contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75;

Whereas, in certain respects, these rules refer to provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽²⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽³⁾;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75 provides that, where products are imported, the duty in the Common Customs Tariff is applied where quotations for that product, in accordance with the provisions of Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 recorded on the representative Community markets at the importer/wholesaler stage or converted to that stage, adjusted by the conversion factors and following deduction of import charges other than customs duties, remain lower than the reference price in force, plus the incidence of the Common Customs Tariff on that price and a standard amount fixed at 1,2 units of account (1,44 ECU) per 100 kilograms, for three consecutive market days on the representative markets of the Community with the lowest quotations;

Whereas the conversion factors and import charges other than customs duties are those used for the purpose of

calculating the entry price referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the method of calculating import charges other than customs duties is, for certain cases, defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, it should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁴⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas application of these rules to quotations recorded for lemons imported into the Community and originating in Israel indicates that the conditions set out in the first paragraph of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75 are fulfilled; whereas the duty in the Common Customs Tariff should, therefore, be applied to the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 10 March 1987, the duty in the Common Customs Tariff shall be applied to fresh lemons (subheading 08.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff) imported into the Community and originating in Israel.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 165, 28. 6. 1975, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 6 March 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 749/87

of 16 March 1987

repealing Regulation (EEC) No 675/87 applying the duty in the Common Customs Tariff to imports of fresh lemons originating in Israel

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75 of 26 June 1975 on imports of lemons originating in Israel⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 675/87 of 5 February 1987⁽²⁾ applied the duty in the Common Customs Tariff to imports of lemons originating in Israel;

Whereas, pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75, this rule remains in force until the quotations referred to in Article 2 (1) of that Regulation, adjusted by the convention factors and following deduction of import charges other than customs duties, remain equal to or higher than the price laid down in Article 3 of that Regulation for three consecutive

market days on the representative markets of the Community with the lowest quotations;

Whereas the present trend of prices of Israeli products on the representative markets indicates that the conditions set out in the second paragraph of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75 are fulfilled; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 675/87 should therefore be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 675/87 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 March 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 March 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 165, 28. 6. 1975, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 64, 7. 3. 1987, p. 17.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1059/87
of 14 April 1987**

introducing a countervailing charge on aubergines originating in Israel

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 830/87 fixing for the 1987 marketing year the reference prices for aubergines⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the month of April 1987 at 87,31 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation

(EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for aubergines originating in Israel the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these aubergines;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the entry price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 4,45 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to aubergines (subheading 07.01 T II of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Israel.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 April 1987.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p.46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 80, 24. 3. 1987, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 14 April 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1124/87

of 23 April 1987

introducing a countervailing charge on aubergines originating in Israel

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and
Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72
of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the
market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1059/87⁽³⁾
introduced a countervailing charge on aubergines origina-
ting in Israel;

Whereas for aubergines originating in Israel there were no
prices for six consecutive working days; whereas the

conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC)
No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing
charge on imports of aubergines originating in Israel can
be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1059/87 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 April 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 23 April 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 103, 15. 4. 1987, p. 34.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1228/87

of 30 April 1987

applying the duty in the Common Customs Tariff to fresh lemons originating in Israel

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75 of 26 June 1975 on imports of fresh lemons originating in Israel⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof;

Whereas Article 8 of Protocol I to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Israel provides for a reduced rate of duty on imports into the Community of fresh lemons originating in Israel; whereas, during the period in which reference prices are applied, this reduction is dependent on the observance of a specified price on the Community market; whereas detailed rules for the application of this system are contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75;

Whereas, in certain respects, these rules refer to provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽²⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽³⁾;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75 provides that, where products are imported, the duty in the Common Customs Tariff is applied where quotations for that product, in accordance with the provisions of Article 24(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 recorded on the representative Community markets at the importer/wholesaler stage or converted to that stage, adjusted by the conversion factors and following deduction of import charges other than customs duties, remain lower than the reference price in force, plus the incidence of the Common Customs Tariff on that price and a standard amount fixed at 1,2 units of account (1,44 ECU) per 100 kilograms, for three consecutive market days on the representative markets of the Community with the lowest quotations;

Whereas the conversion factors and import charges other than customs duties are those used for the purpose of

calculating the entry price referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the method of calculating import charges other than customs duties is, for certain cases, defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, it should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3(1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁴⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas application of these rules to quotations recorded for lemons imported into the Community and originating in Israel indicates that the conditions set out in the first paragraph of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75 are fulfilled; whereas the duty in the Common Customs Tariff should, therefore, be applied to the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 2 May 1987, the duty in the Common Customs Tariff shall be applied to fresh lemons (subheading 08.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff) imported into the Community and originating in Israel.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No. L 165, 28. 6. 1975, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 30 April 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1356/87

of 15 May 1987

repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1228/87 applying the duty in the Common Customs Tariff to imports of fresh lemons originating in Israel

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75 of 26 June 1975 on imports of lemons originating in Israel⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1228/87 of 5 February 1987⁽²⁾ applied the duty in the Common Customs Tariff to imports of lemons originating in Israel;

Whereas, pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75, this rule remains in force until the quotations referred to in Article 2 (1) of that Regulation, adjusted by the convention factors and following deduction of import charges other than customs duties, remain equal to or higher than the price laid down in Article 3 of that Regulation for three consecutive

market days on the representative markets of the Community with the lowest quotations;

Whereas the present trend of prices of Israeli products on the representative markets indicates that the conditions set out in the second paragraph of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75 are fulfilled; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1228/87 should therefore be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1228/87 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 May 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 15 May 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 165, 28. 6. 1975, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 115, 1. 5. 1987, p. 67.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4088/87

of 21 December 1987

fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Article 2

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the additional Protocols to the Association or Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community, on the one hand, and Cyprus, Israel and Jordan, on the other, provide that preferential customs duties shall be applied to imports into the Community of roses and carnations, within the limit of tariff quotas opened for imports of all fresh cut flowers falling within subheading 0603 10 of the combined nomenclature and originating in the said States; whereas these tariff advantages are applicable only to imports which comply with certain price conditions;

Whereas this Regulation should state the price conditions with which imports of roses and carnations must comply in order to qualify for the application of preferential customs duties and should also set both the conditions for suspending the preferential tariff arrangement when these conditions are no longer met and the conditions for its subsequent reintroduction;

Whereas price conditions to be complied with for imported products are determined according to Community producer prices; whereas, in the light of the extremely volatile and short-term fluctuations in the prices of the products in question in the Community, these producer prices should be set for two-week periods, on the basis of the average representative market price during the previous three years, excessive fluctuations being disregarded,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation lays down the conditions for application of a preferential customs duty for large-flowered roses, small-flowered roses, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations, within the limit of tariff quotas opened annually for imports into the Community of all fresh cut flowers falling within subheading 0603 10 of the combined nomenclature and originating in Cyprus, Israel or Jordan.

1. For a given product of a given origin, the preferential customs duty shall be applicable only if the price of the imported product is at least equal to 85 % of the Community producer price referred to in Article 3.

The price of the imported product shall be established on representative Community import markets, without deducting the preferential customs duty.

2. The preferential customs duty shall, save in exceptional circumstances, be suspended and the Common Customs Tariff duty imposed for a given product of a given origin;

(a) if, on two successive market days, the prices of the imported product are less than 85 % of the Community producer price in respect of at least 30 % of the quantities for which prices are available on representative import markets; or

(b) if, over a period of five to seven successive market days, the prices of the imported product are alternately above and below 85 % of the Community producer price in respect of at least 30 % of the quantities for which prices are available on the representative import markets and if, for three days during that period, the prices of the imported product have been below that level.

3. The preferential customs duty shall be reintroduced for a given product of a given origin if the prices of the imported product (full-rate customs duty not deducted) are, in respect of a least 70 % of the quantities for which prices are available on representative Community import markets, equal to, or more than, 85 % of the Community producer price for a period, calculated from the actual date of suspension of preferential customs duty,

— of two successive market days, after suspension under paragraph 2 (a),

— of three successive market days, after suspension under paragraph 2 (b).

In the absence of available price quotations, the preferential customs duty shall be reintroduced if there are no prices for six successive working days from the date the measure was applied.

4. In the case of imports into Spain and Portugal of products originating in the countries mentioned in Article 1:

— the preferential customs duty applicable shall be determined by the special conditions of application of the Agreements between the Community and the countries referred to in Article 1, following the accession of Spain and Portugal,

— during the period when the preferential customs duty is suspended, the customs duty applicable shall be determined by application of Articles 75 and 243 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

Article 3

1. Community producer prices shall be set for each of the four products mentioned in Article 1 and be applicable for two-week periods. Prices shall be set twice a year, before 15 May and before 15 October.

2. For each of the four products the Community price shall correspond to the average producer price recorded on representative producer markets over the corresponding period during the three years preceding the date of price-setting referred to in paragraph 1.

The average price for each representative market shall be determined by excluding prices which, according to procedures to be established, can be considered excessively high or excessively low in relation to the normal fluctuations observed on that market.

Article 4

On the basis of information given to it periodically by Member States or information which it has itself collected, the Commission shall keep a regular check on the trends both of the price of imports from each country of origin on the import markets and of producer prices on Community markets.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

Article 5

1. In accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 234/68⁽¹⁾, the Commission shall lay down detailed rules for the implementation of this Regulation, including in particular:

- the definition of the products mentioned in Article 1,
- the list of representative producer markets and representative Community import markets,
- the information to be returned periodically to the Commission by Member States for the purposes of this Regulation.

2. In accordance with the procedure referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall:

- (a) fix Community producer prices, as provided for in Article 3;
- (b) suspend the preferential customs duty and re-establish the common customs tariff, or reintroduce the preferential customs duty, as appropriate. However, between the regular meetings of the Management Committee, these measures shall be adopted by the Commission.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply to products originating in each of the three countries concerned as from the date of application of the relevant additional Protocol.

For the Council
The President
B. HAARDER

(¹) OJ No L 55, 2. 3. 1968, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4162/87

of 21 December 1987

laying down arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Israel and amending Regulations (EEC) No 449/86 and (EEC) No 2573/87

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas an Agreement has been concluded between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel⁽¹⁾;

Whereas the Protocol to the abovementioned Agreement which is to be concluded as a result of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the Community must be approved by the contracting parties in accordance with their own procedures;

Whereas, pending completion of those procedures, without which the said Protocol cannot enter into force, it is necessary to establish the arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Israel, which are to replace the arrangements established by Regulation (EEC) No 449/86⁽²⁾ as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87⁽³⁾;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 laid down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other, pending the entry into force of the Protocols to be concluded with those countries following the accession of Spain and Portugal;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 should be adjusted insofar as trade between Spain and Portugal with Israel is concerned;

Whereas it is necessary to amend Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 449/86;

Whereas this Regulation should only apply subject to, and on the date of, the adoption by Israel of unilateral measures applying, with respect to that country, in advance, the provisions of the abovementioned Protocol,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply, to trade in the products covered by the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel, the arrangements resulting from that Agreement, subject to the specific conditions provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87.

2. Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 shall apply to trade with Israel subject to the special arrangements set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 449/86, 'Israel' shall be added to the Mediterranean non-member countries.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

It shall only apply from the date on which the State of Israel has implemented, with regard to the Community, the provisions of the Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community and until the entry into force of the said Protocol⁽⁴⁾.

(1) OJ No L 136, 28. 5. 1975, p. 3.

(2) OJ No L 50, 28. 2. 1986, p. 40.

(3) OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

(4) The date of implementation of this Regulation will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* by the General Secretariat of the Council.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

For the Council

The President

B. HAARDER

ANNEX

Special arrangements for applying Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 to trade between Spain and Portugal and Israel

The provisions of the Articles and Annexes of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 which are indicated below shall be applied subject to the following special arrangements:

Article 6

Only paragraph 1 shall apply to Israel.

Article 17

This Article shall be supplemented by the following provisions:

'The Portuguese Republic may apply quantitative restrictions until 31 December 1992 to imports of products originating in Israel listed below, provided it applies similar measures *vis-à-vis* non-preferential third countries. The restrictions shall take the form of quotas.

CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
40.13	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories (including gloves), for all purposes, of unhardened vulcanized rubber:	3,5 tonnes
	A. Gloves, including mittens	
	ex B. Articles of apparel and clothing accessories:	860 kg
	— excluding corsets, belts and the like, airtight and watertight clothing for divers	
40.14	Other articles of unhardened vulcanized rubber:	} 12 tonnes
	A. Articles for technical uses, for use in civil aircraft	
	B. Other:	
	ex I. Of expanded foam or sponge rubber:	
	— excluding tobacco pouches	
	ex II Other:	
	— excluding tobacco pouches	
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	5 180 pairs

The quotas shall be increased by 20 % at the beginning of each year; each successive increase shall be added to each quota and the following increase calculated on the basis of the total thus obtained. Where it is found that Portuguese imports of one of the products originating in Israel have been less than 90 % of the quota level in two consecutive years, imports shall be liberalized at the beginning of the year following the two years in question.'

Article 18

Only paragraph 1 shall apply to Israel.

ANNEX II

List provided for in the first indent of Article 5 (1), applicable to Israel

Quota No	CCT Heading No	Description	Basic
1	85.15	<p>Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus:</p> <p>A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras:</p> <p>III. Receivers, whether or not incorporating sound recorders or reproducers:</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Colour television receivers, the diagonal measurement of the screen of which is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — From more than 42 cm up to and including 52 cm — More than 52 cm 	9 units
2	87.01	<p>Tractors (other than those falling within heading No 87.07), whether or not fitted with power take-offs, winches or pulleys:</p> <p>ex B. Agricultural tractors (excluding walking tractors) and forestry tractors, wheeled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — With an engine of a cylinder capacity of 4 000 cm³ or less 	4 units

ANNEX III

List provided for in the second indent of Article 5 (1), applicable to Israel:

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
1	25.03	Sulphur of all kinds, other than sublimed sulphur, precipitated sulphur and colloidal sulphur	345 tonnes
2	29.03	Sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons:	9 tonnes
		B. Nitrated and nitrosated derivatives:	
		ex I. Trinitrotoluenes and dinitronaphthalines:	
		— Trinitrotoluenes	
	36.01	Propellent powders	
	36.02	Prepared explosives, other than propellent powders	
	ex 36.04	Safety fuses; detonating fuses; percussion and detonating caps; igniters; detonators:	
		— Other than electrical detonators	
	36.05	Pyrotechnic articles (for example, fireworks, railway fog signals, amorces, rain rockets)	
	36.06	Matches (excluding Bengal matches)	
3	39.02	Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloracetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins):	17 tonnes
		C. Other:	
		I. Polyethylene:	
		ex b) In other forms:	
		— Waste and scrap	
		ex II. Polytetrahaloethylenes:	
		— Waste and scrap	
		ex III. Polysulphohaloethylenes:	
		— Waste and scrap	
		ex IV. Polypropylene:	
		— Waste and scrap	
		ex V. Polyisobutylene:	
		— Waste and scrap	

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	39.02 <i>(cont'd)</i>	<p>C. VI. Polystyrene and copolymers of styrene</p> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p> <p>VII. Polyvinyl chloride:</p> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex VIII. Polyvinylidene chloride; copolymers of vinylidene chloride with vinyl chloride:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex IX. Polyvinyl acetate:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex X. Copolymers of vinyl chloride with vinyl acetate:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex XI. Polyvinylalcohols, acetals and ethers:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex XII. Acrylic polymers, methacrylic polymers and acrylo-methacrylic copolymers:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex XIII. Coumarone resins, indene resins and coumarone-indene resins:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p> <p>XIV. Other polymerization or copolymerization products:</p> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p>	
4	39.07	<p>Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Of regenerated cellulose</p> <p>III. Of hardened proteins</p> <p>V. Of other materials:</p> <p>a) Spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12</p> <p>c) Corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories</p> <p>ex d) Other:</p> <p>— excluding airtight clothing affording protection against radiation or radioactive contamination, not combined with breathing apparatus</p>	420 000 ECU

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
5	ex 58.01 58.02	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not), other than handmade Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamante' rugs and the like (made up or not): A. Carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting	860 kg
6	ex 58.04 58.09 60.01	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No 58.05): — Of cotton 58.09 Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs: B. Lace: ex I. Hand-made: — Other than lace made from cotton, wool and man-made textile fibres II. Mechanically made 60.01 Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic nor rubberized: C. Of other textile materials: I. Of cotton	160 kg
7	60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86: I. T-shirts: a) Of cotton II. Lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle neck jumpers and pullovers: a) Of cotton III. Other: b) Of cotton B. Other: I. T-shirts: a) Of cotton	120 kg

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	<p>60.04 <i>(cont'd)</i></p> <p>60.05</p>	<p>B. II. Lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle-neck jumpers and pullovers:</p> <p> a) Of cotton</p> <p>IV. Other:</p> <p> d) Of cotton</p> <p>Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:</p> <p>A. Outer garments and clothing accessories:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p> ex a) Outer garments of knitted or crocheted textile fabrics of heading No 59.08:</p> <p> — Of cotton</p> <p> b) Other:</p> <p> 1. Babies' garment, girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86:</p> <p> cc) Of cotton</p> <p> 2. Bathing costumes and trunks:</p> <p> bb) Of cotton</p> <p> 3. Track suits:</p> <p> bb) Of cotton</p> <p> 4. Other outer garments:</p> <p> aa) Blouses and shirt-blouses for women, girls and infants:</p> <p> 55. Of cotton</p> <p> bb) Jerseys, pullovers, slipovers, waistcoats, twinsets, cardigans, bed jackets and jumpers (other than jackets referred to under subheading 60.05 A II b) 4 hh):</p> <p> 11. Men's and boys':</p> <p> eee) Of cotton</p> <p> 22. Women's, girls' and infants:</p> <p> fff) Of cotton</p> <p> cc) Dresses:</p> <p> 44. Of cotton</p> <p> dd) Skirts, including divided skirts:</p> <p> 33. Of cotton</p> <p> ee) Trousers:</p> <p> ex 33. Of other textile materials:</p> <p> — Of cotton</p> <p> ff) Suits and coordinate suits (excluding ski suits) for men and boys:</p> <p> ex 22. Of other textile materials:</p> <p> — Of cotton</p> <p> gg) Suits and coordinate suits (excluding ski suits), and costumes, for women, girls and infants:</p> <p> 44. Of cotton</p>	

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	60.05 <i>(cont'd)</i>	<p>A. II. b) 4. hh) Coats, jackets (excluding anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like) and blazers: 44. Of cotton</p> <p>ijij) Anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like: ex 11. Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres: — Of cotton</p> <p>kk) Ski suits consisting of two or three pieces: ex 11. Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres: — Of cotton</p> <p>ll) Other outer garments: 44. Of cotton</p> <p>5. Clothing accessories: ex cc) Of other textile materials: — Of cotton</p> <p>B. Other: ex III. Of other textile materials: — Of cotton</p>	
8	61.01	<p>Men's and boys' outer garments:</p> <p>A. Garments of the 'cowboy' type and other similar garments for amusement and play less than commercial size 158; garments of textile fabric of heading No 59.08, 59.11 or 59.12:</p> <p>II. Other: ex a) Coats: — Of cotton</p> <p>ex b) Other: — Of cotton</p> <p>B. Other: I. Industrial and occupational clothing: a) Overalls, including boiler suits and bibs and braces: 1. Of cotton</p> <p>b) Other: 1. Of cotton</p> <p>II. Swimwear: ex b) Of other textile materials: — Of cotton</p>	160 kg

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	61.01 (cont'd)	<p>B. III. Bath robes, dressing gowns, smoking jackets and similar indoor wear:</p> <p>b) Of cotton</p> <p>IV. Parkas; anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like:</p> <p>b) Of cotton</p> <p>V. Other:</p> <p>a) Jackets (excluding waister jackets) and blazers:</p> <p>3. Of cotton</p> <p>b) Overcoats, raincoats and other coats; cloaks and capes:</p> <p>3. Of cotton</p> <p>c) Suits and coordinate suits (excluding ski suits):</p> <p>3. Of cotton</p> <p>d) Shorts:</p> <p>3. Of cotton</p> <p>e) Trousers:</p> <p>3. Of cotton</p> <p>f) Ski suits consisting of two or three pieces:</p> <p>ex 1. Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>g) Other garments:</p> <p>3. Of cotton</p>	
	61.02	<p>Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments:</p> <p>A. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86; garments of the 'cowboy' type and other similar garments for amusement and play, less than commercial size 158:</p> <p>I. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86:</p> <p>a) Of cotton</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Garments of textile fabric of heading No 59.08, 59.11 or 59.12:</p> <p>ex a) Coats:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p>	

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	61.02 (cont'd)	<p>B. II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Aprons, overalls, smock-overalls and other industrial and occupational clothing (whether or not also suitable for domestic use): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Of cotton b) Swimwear: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 2. Of other textile materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of cotton c) Bath robes, dressing gowns, bed jackets and similar indoor wear: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Of cotton d) Parkas, anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Of cotton e) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jackets (excluding waister jackets) and blazers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cc) Of cotton 2. Coats and raincoats, cloaks and capes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cc) Of cotton 3. Suits and coordinate suits (excluding ski suits), and costumes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cc) Of cotton 4. Dresses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ee) Of cotton 5. Skirts, including divided skirts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cc) Of cotton 6. Trousers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cc) Of cotton 7. Blouses and shirt-blouses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cc) Of cotton 8. Ski suits consisting of two or three pieces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex aa) Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of cotton 9. Other garments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cc) Of cotton 	
9	61.03	<p>Men's and boy's under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Shirts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> II. Of cotton B. Pyjamas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> II. Of cotton C. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> II. Of cotton 	80 kg

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	61.04	<p>Women's girls' and infants' under garments:</p> <p>A. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Of cotton</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Pyjamas and nightdresses</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b) Of cotton</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">II. Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b) Of cotton</p>	
10	84.41	<p>Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles:</p> <p>A. Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Sewing machines (lock-stitch only), with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor; sewing machine heads (lock-stitch only), of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) Sewing machines having a value (not including frames, tables or furniture) of more than 65 ECU each</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b) Other</p>	2 units
11	85.15	<p>Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus:</p> <p>A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">III. Receivers, whether or not incorporating sound recorders or reproducers:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b) Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">ex 2. Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">— Colour television receivers, the diagonal measurement of the screen of which is 42 cm or less</p>	5 units
12	87.01	<p>Tractors (other than those falling within heading No 87.07), whether or not fitted with power take-offs, winches or pulleys:</p> <p>A. Agricultural walking tractors, with either a spark ignition or a compression ignition engine</p>	2 units

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
13	93.02	Revolvers and pistols, being firearms:	9 800 ECU
	93.04	Other firearms, including Very pistols, pistols and revolvers for firing blank ammunition only, line-throwing guns and the like: ex A. Sporting and target-shooting guns, rifles and carbines: — Excluding single-barrelled, rifled sporting and target-shooting guns and carbines, and other than ring firing, of a unit value greater than 200 ECU	
	93.05	Arms of other descriptions, including air, spring and similar pistols, rifles and guns	
	93.06	Parts of arms, including gun barrel blanks, but not including parts of sidearms	
14	93.07	Bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, guided weapons and missiles and similar munitions of war, and parts thereof; ammunition and parts thereof, including cartridge wads; lead shot prepared for ammunition	2 tonnes

ANNEX IV

List provided for in the last subparagraph of Article 5 (1)

CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
39.02	<p>Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins):</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>VII. Polyvinyl chloride</p>	1 382 tonnes
85.19	<p>Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels</p>	26 tonnes
85.21	<p>Thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes and mercury arc rectifying valves and tubes); photocells; mounted piezo-electric crystals; diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; light emitting diodes; electronic microcircuits</p>	130 kg

ANNEX V

List provided for in Article 6 applicable to Israel

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa :	
	B. Chewing gum containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	I. Less than 60 %	24,21
	II. 60 % or more	22,65
	C. White chocolate	0,00
	D. Other:	
	I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	26,93
	b) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. 5 % or more but less than 30 %	29,28
	2. 30 % or more but less than 40 %	29,80
	3. 40 % or more but less than 50 %:	
	aa) Containing no starch	27,67
	bb) Other	25,12
	4. 50 % or more but less than 60 %	23,22
	5. 60 % or more but less than 70 %	21,62
	6. 70 % or more but less than 80 %	21,38
	7. 80 % or more but less than 90 %	18,81
	8. 90 % or more	20,56
	II. Other:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	13,06
	b) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. 5 % or more but less than 30 %	20,71
	2. 30 % or more but less than 50 %	11,59
	3. 50 % or more but less than 70 %	7,29
	4. 70 % or more	20,91
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa:	
	A. Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addition of sucrose, containing by weight of sucrose:	
	I. Less than 65 %	20,71
	II. 65 % or more but less than 80 %	7,35
	III. 80 % or more	0,00

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
18.06 (cont'd)	<p>B. Ice-cream (not including ice-cream powder) and other ices:</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 3 % by weight of such fats</p> <p>II. Containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) 3 % or more but less than 7 %</p> <p>b) 7 % or more</p> <p>C. Chocolate and chocolate goods, whether or not filled; sugar confectionery and substitutes therefor made from sugar substitution products, containing cocoa:</p> <p>I. Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats and containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Less than 50 %</p> <p>2. 50 % or more</p> <p>b) Containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>1. 1,5 % or more but less than 3 %</p> <p>2. 3 % or more but less than 4,5 %</p> <p>3. 4,5 % or more but less than 6 %</p> <p>4. 6 % or more</p> <p>D. Other:</p> <p>I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % weight of such fats:</p> <p>a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less</p> <p>b) Other</p> <p>II. Containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) 1,5 % or more but not more than 6,5 %:</p> <p>1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>b) More than 6,5 % but less than 26 %:</p> <p>1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>c) 26 % or more:</p> <p>1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less</p> <p>2. Other</p>	<p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>10,92</p> <p>12,71</p> <p>9,66</p> <p>7,04</p> <p>10,03</p> <p>10,02</p> <p>7,37</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>3,96</p> <p>3,96</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p>
19.02	<p>Malt extract; preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50 % by weight of cocoa:</p> <p>A. Malt extract:</p> <p>I. With a dry extract content of 90 % or more by weight</p> <p>II. Other</p>	<p>19,50</p> <p>19,50</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
19.02 (cont'd)	B. Other:	
	I. Containing malt extract and not less than 30 % by weight of reducing sugars (expressed as maltose)	17,30 ⁽¹⁾
	II. Other:	
	a) Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats:	
	1. Containing less than 14 % by weight of starch:	
	aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	17,30 ⁽¹⁾
	bb) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	11. 5 % or more but less than 60 %	17,30 ⁽¹⁾
	22. 60 % or more	17,30 ⁽¹⁾
	2. Containing 14 % or more but less than 32 % by weight of starch:	
	aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	17,30 ⁽¹⁾
	bb) Other	17,30 ⁽¹⁾
	3. Containing 32 % or more but less than 45 % weight of starch:	
	aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	17,30 ⁽¹⁾
	bb) Other	17,30 ⁽¹⁾
	4. Containing 45 % or more but less than 65 % by weight of starch:	
	aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	17,30 ⁽¹⁾
	bb) Other	17,30 ⁽¹⁾
	5. Containing 65 % or more but less than 80 % by weight of starch:	
	aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	17,30 ⁽¹⁾
	bb) Other	17,30 ⁽¹⁾
	6. Containing 80 % or more but less than 85 % by weight of starch:	
	aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	17,30 ⁽¹⁾
	bb) Other	17,30 ⁽¹⁾
	7. Containing 85 % or more by weight of starch	17,30 ⁽¹⁾
	b) Containing by weight of milkfats:	
	1. 1,5 % or more but less than 5 %	17,30 ⁽¹⁾
	2. 5 % or more	17,30 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Minimum 2,87 Pta/kg.

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
19.03	<p>Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products:</p> <p>A. Containing eggs</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p> I. Containing no common wheat flour or meal</p> <p> II. Other</p>	<p>18,10</p> <p>18,10</p> <p>18,10</p>
19.04	<p>Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches:</p> <p>— From yucca or manioc</p> <p>— Of potato starch</p> <p>— Other</p>	<p>19,20</p> <p>11,40</p> <p>14,30</p>
19.05	<p>Prepared food obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products):</p> <p>A. Obtained from maize</p> <p>B. Obtained from rice</p> <p>C. Other</p>	<p>16,80</p> <p>16,80</p> <p>16,80</p>
19.07	<p>Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit; communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products:</p> <p>A. Crispbread</p> <p>B. Matzos</p> <p>C. Communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products</p> <p>D. Other, containing by weight of starch:</p> <p> I. Less than 50 %</p> <p> II. 50 % or more</p>	<p>6,10</p> <p>6,10</p> <p>6,10</p> <p>6,10</p> <p>6,10</p> <p>6,10</p>
19.08	<p>Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion:</p> <p>A. Gingerbread and the like, containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p> I. Less than 30 %</p> <p> II. 30 % or more but less than 50 %</p> <p> III. 50 % or more</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p> I. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch, and containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p> a) Less than 70 %:</p> <p> — Not containing sugar or cocoa</p> <p> — Other</p> <p> b) 70 % or more</p>	<p>10,00</p> <p>10,00</p> <p>10,00</p> <p>8,70</p> <p>10,00</p> <p>10,00</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
19.08 (cont'd)	<p>II. Containing 5 % or more but less than 32 % by weight of starch:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Not containing sugar or cocoa 8,70 — Other 10,00 <p>b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 30 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats 10,00 2. Other 10,00 <p>c) Containing 30 % or more but less than 40 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats 10,00 2. Other 10,00 <p>d) Containing 40 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats 10,00 2. Other 10,00 <p>III. Containing 32 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of starch:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Not containing sugar or cocoa 8,70 — Other 10,00 2. Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Not containing sugar or cocoa 8,70 — Other 10,00 <p>b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 20 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats 10,00 2. Other 10,00 <p>c) Containing 20 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats 10,00 2. Other 10,00 <p>IV. Containing 50 % or more but less than 65 % by weight of starch:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Not containing sugar or cocoa 8,70 — Other 10,00 	

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
19.08 (cont'd)	<p>B. IV. a) 2. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Not containing sugar or cocoa 8,70 — Other 10,00 <p>b) Containing 5 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats 10,00 2. Other 10,00 <p>V. Containing 65 % or more by weight of starch:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Not containing sugar or cocoa 8,70 — Other 10,00 b) Other 10,00 	
21.02	<p>Extracts, essences or concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof:</p> <p>C. Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> II. Other 17,82 <p>D. Extracts, essences and concentrates of roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> II. Other 22,17 	
21.06	<p>Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders:</p> <p>A. Active natural yeasts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> II. Bakers' yeast: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Dried 4,50 b) Other 12,40 	
21.07	<p>Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included:</p> <p>A. Cereals in grain or ear form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Maize 16,80 II. Rice 16,80 III. Other 16,80 <p>B. Ravioli, macaroni, spaghetti and similar products, not stuffed, cooked; the foregoing preparations, stuffed, whether or not cooked:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Not stuffed, cooked: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Dried 16,80 b) Other 16,80 II. Stuffed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Cooked 16,80 b) Other 16,80 	

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
21.07 (cont'd)	<p>G. I. c) Containing 15 % or more but less than 30 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 16,80 2. Containing by weight of starch: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 % 16,80 bb) 32 % or more but less than 45 % 16,80 cc) 45 % or more 16,80 d) Containing 30 % or more but less than 50 % weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 16,80 2. Containing by weight of starch: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 % 16,80 bb) 32 % or more 16,80 e) Containing 50 % or more but less than 85 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 16,80 2. Other 16,80 f) Containing 85 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) 16,80 <p>II. Containing 1,5 % or more but less than 6 % by weight of milkfats:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 16,80 2. Containing by weight of starch: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 % 16,80 bb) 32 % or more but less than 45 % 16,80 cc) 45 % or more 16,80 b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 15 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 16,80 2. Containing by weight of starch: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 % 16,80 bb) 32 % or more 16,80 c) Containing 15 % or more but less than 30 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 16,80 2. Containing by weight of starch: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 % 16,80 bb) 32 % or more 16,80 	

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
21.07 (cont'd)	G. II. d) Containing 30 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	16,80
	2. Other	16,80
	e) Containing 50 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	16,80
	III. Containing 6 % or more but less than 12 % by weight of milkfats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	16,80
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 %	16,80
	bb) 32 % or more	16,80
	b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 15 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	16,80
	2. Other	16,80
	c) Containing 15 % or more but less than 30 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	16,80
	2. Other	16,80
	d) Containing 30 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	16,80
	2. Other	16,80
	e) Containing 50 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	16,80
	IV. Containing 12 % or more but less than 18 % by weight of milkfats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	16,80
	2. Other	16,80
	b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 15 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	16,80
	2. Other	16,80
	c) Containing 15 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	16,80

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
21.07 (cont'd)	<p>G. V. Containing 18 % or more but less than 26 % by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 16,80</p> <p>2. Other 16,80</p> <p>b) Containing 5 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) 16,80</p> <p>VI. Containing 26 % or more but less than 45 % by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 16,80</p> <p>2. Other 16,80</p> <p>b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 25 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 16,80</p> <p>2. Other 16,80</p> <p>c) Containing 25 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) 16,80</p> <p>VII. Containing 45 % or more but less than 65 % by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 16,80</p> <p>2. Other 16,80</p> <p>b) Containing 5 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 16,80</p> <p>2. Other 16,80</p> <p>VIII. Containing 65 % or more but less than 85 % by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) 16,80</p> <p>b) Other 16,80</p> <p>IX. Containing 85 % or more by weight of milkfats 16,80</p>	
22.02	<p>Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07:</p> <p>B. Other, containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>I. Less than 0,2 % 0,00</p> <p>II. 0,2 % or more but less than 2 % 0,00</p> <p>III. 2 % or more 0,00</p>	

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
29.04	<p>Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:</p> <p>C. Polyhydric alcohols:</p> <p> II. D-Mannitol (mannitol)</p> <p> III. D-Glucitol (sorbitol):</p> <p> a) In aqueous solution:</p> <p> 1. Containing 2 % or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content</p> <p> 2. Other</p> <p> b) Other:</p> <p> 1. Containing 2 % or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content</p> <p> 2. Other</p>	<p>0,00</p> <p>11,60</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>11,60</p> <p>0,00</p>
35.05	<p>Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues:</p> <p>A. Dextrins; soluble or roasted starches</p> <p>B. Glues made from dextrin or from starch, containing by weight of those materials:</p> <p> I. Less than 25 %</p> <p> II. 25 % or more but less than 55 %</p> <p> III. 55 % or more but less than 80 %</p> <p> IV. 80 % or more</p>	<p>15,88</p> <p>25,74</p> <p>24,40</p> <p>21,30</p> <p>10,94</p>
38.12	<p>Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries:</p> <p>A. Prepared glazings and prepared dressings:</p> <p> I. With a basis of amylaceous substances, containing by weight of those substances:</p> <p> a) Less than 55 %</p> <p> b) 55 % or more but less than 70 %</p> <p> c) 70 % or more but less than 83 %</p> <p> d) 83 % or more</p>	<p>19,12</p> <p>14,56</p> <p>11,03</p> <p>7,65</p>
38.19	<p>Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included:</p> <p>T. D-Glucitol (sorbitol) other than that falling within subheading 29.04 C III:</p> <p> I. In aqueous solution:</p> <p> a) Containing 2 % or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content</p> <p> b) Other</p> <p> II. Other:</p> <p> a) Containing 2 % or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-content</p> <p> b) Other</p>	<p>14,40</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>14,40</p> <p>2,58</p>

ANNEX VI

List provided for in Article 9 (1) (a) applicable to Israel

CCT heading No	Description
07.01	Vegetables: fresh or chilled: G. Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots: ex II. Carrots and turnips: — Carrots ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic: — Onions and garlic M. Tomatoes
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: ex A. Oranges, fresh B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: ex II. Other: — Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), fresh ex C. Lemons, fresh
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried: A. Fresh: I. Table grapes

ANNEX X

List provided for in Article 12 (2) applicable to Israel

CCT heading No	Description
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's foot oil and fats from bones or waste)
15.08	Animal and vegetable oils, boiled, oxidized, dehydrated, sulphurated, blown or polymerized by heat in vacuum or in inert gas, or otherwise modified
15.10	Fatty acids; acid oils from refining; fatty alcohols: C. Other fatty acids; acid oils from refining
15.15	Spermaceti, crude, pressed or refined, whether or not coloured; beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured: A. Spermaceti, crude, pressed or refined, whether or not coloured
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa
18.03	Cocoa paste (in bulk or in block), whether or not defatted
18.04	Cocoa butter (fat or oil)
18.05	Coca powder, unsweetened
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa: A. Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addition of sucrose, containing by weight of sucrose: I. Less than 65 % II. 65 % or more but less than 80 % III. 80 % or more C. Chocolate and chocolate goods, whether nor not filled; sugar confectionery and substitutes therefor made from sugar substitution products, containing cocoa: ex D. Other: — Excluding products containing 26 % or more by weight of milkfats
19.02	Malt extract; preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50 % by weight of cocoa
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products): A. Obtained from maize

CCT heading No	Description
19.07	<p>Bread, ship's biscuits and other ordinary baker's wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit; communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products:</p> <p>D. Other, containing by weight of starch:</p> <p>I. Less than 50 %</p>
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion
21.02	<p>Extracts, essences or concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof:</p> <p>A. Extracts, essences, or concentrates of coffee and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates</p> <p>B. Extracts, essences or concentrates of tea or maté and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates</p> <p>C. Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes:</p> <p>I. Roasted chicory</p>
21.03	Mustard flour and prepared mustard
21.04	Sauces, mixed condiments and mixed seasonings
21.05	Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form; homogenized composite food preparations
21.06	<p>Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders:</p> <p>ex A. Active natural yeasts:</p> <p>— Excluding dried bakers' yeast</p> <p>C. Prepared baking powders</p>
21.07	<p>Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included:</p> <p>A. Cereals in grain or ear form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared:</p> <p>II. Rice</p> <p>B. Ravioli, macaroni, spaghetti and similar products, not stuffed, cooked; the foregoing preparations stuffed, whether or not cooked</p> <p>C. Ice-cream (not including ice-cream powder) and other ices:</p> <p>I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 3 % by weight of such fats</p> <p>D. Prepared yoghurt; prepared milk, in powder form, for use as infants' food or for dietetic or culinary purposes:</p> <p>I. Prepared yoghurt:</p> <p>b) Other, containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>1. Less than 1,5 %</p>

CCT heading No	Description
21.07 (cont'd)	<p>ex G. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats: — Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose and containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch)
22.01	Waters, including spa waters and aerated waters; ice and snow
22.02	<p>Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07:</p> <p>A. Not containing milk or milkfats</p>
22.03	Beer made from malt
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts
22.08	<p>Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of an alcoholic strength of 80 % vol or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength:</p> <p>ex A. Denatured spirits (including ethyl and neutral spirits) of any strength:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding alcohol obtained from the agricultural products listed in Annex II to the EEC Treaty <p>B. Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of an alcoholic strength of 80 % vol or higher</p>
22.09	<p>Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages:</p> <p>A. Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08), in containers holding:</p> <p>ex I. Two litres or less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding alcohol obtained from the agricultural products listed in Annex II to the EEC Treaty <p>ex II. More than two litres:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding alcohol obtained from the agricultural products listed in Annex II to the EEC Treaty <p>B. Compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages</p> <p>C. Spirituous beverages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Rum, arrack and tafia II. Gin III. Whisky IV. Vodka, with an alcoholic strength of 45,4 % vol or less and plum, pear or cherry spirit (excluding liqueurs) <p>ex V. Others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — On a cereal base

CCT heading No	Description
24.02	Manufactured tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences
28.03	Carbon (including carbon black)
29.01	<p>Hydrocarbons:</p> <p>A. Acyclic:</p> <p>ex I. For use as power or heating fuels:</p> <p>— Excluding acetylene</p> <p>B. Cyclanes and cyclenes:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>ex a) For use as power or heating fuels:</p> <p>— Excluding decahydronaphthalene</p>
29.15	<p>Polycarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrosated derivatives:</p> <p>C. Aromatic polycarboxylic acids:</p> <p>I. Phthalic anhydride</p> <p>ex III. Other:</p> <p>— Dibutyl phthalates(ortho)</p> <p>— Diocetyl orthophthalates</p> <p>— Diisooctyl, diisonomyl and diisodecyl phthalates</p> <p>— Other esters of diiso-butyl</p>
29.16	<p>Carboxylic acids with alcohol, phenol, aldehyde or ketone function and other single or complex oxygen function carboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:</p> <p>A. Carboxylic acids with alcohol function:</p> <p>ex III. Tartaric acid and its salts and esters</p> <p>— Tartaric acid</p>
29.44	<p>Antibiotics:</p> <p>ex A. Penicillins:</p> <p>— Ampicillin and amoxicillin</p> <p>C. Other antibiotics:</p> <p>ex II. Tetracyclins:</p> <p>— Oxytetracyclin and its salts</p> <p>III. Other antibiotics:</p> <p>— Erythromycin</p>

CCT heading No	Description
30.03	<p>Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments):</p> <p>A. Not put up in forms or in packings of a kind sold by retail:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Containing penicillin, streptomycin or their derivatives</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>— Containing antibiotics or derivatives thereof, other than those falling in subheading A II a)</p> <p>B. Put up in forms or in packing of a kind sold by retail:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Containing penicillin, streptomycin or their derivatives</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>— Containing antibiotics or their derivatives other than those listed under subheading B II a)</p>
31.02	<p>Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous:</p> <p>A. Natural sodium nitrate</p> <p>ex C. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding ammonium nitrate in packages of a gross weight of not less than 45 kg, calcium nitrate having a nitrogen content of not more than 16 %, calcium nitrate and magnesium nitrate</p>
32.09	<p>Varnishes and lacquers; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; paints and enamels; pigments dispersed in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine or other media of a kind used in the manufacture of paints or enamels; stamping foils; dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packing of a kind sold by retail; solution as defined by note 4 to this chapter:</p> <p>A. Varnishes and lacquers; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; paints and enamels; pigments dispersed in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine or other media of a kind used in the manufacture of paints or enamels; solutions as defined by note 4 to this chapter:</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding non-precious metals in paste form used in the manufacture of paints</p> <p>C. Dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail</p>
32.12	<p>Glazier's putty, grafting putty, painters' fillings, non-refractory surfacing preparations, stopping, sealing and similar mastics, including resin mastics and cements</p>
32.13	<p>Writing ink, printing ink and other inks:</p> <p>B. Printing ink</p> <p>C. Other inks</p>

CCT heading No	Description
ex 34.02	Organic surface-active agents; surface-active preparations and washing preparations, whether or not containing soap: — Ethoxylates
ex 35.05	Starch glues
35.06	Prepared glues not elsewhere specified or included; products suitable for use as glues put up for sale by retail as glues in packages not exceeding a net weight of 1 kg: A. Prepared glues not elsewhere specified or included B. Products suitable for use as glues put up for sale by retail as glues in packages not exceeding a net weight of 1 kg: I. Cellulose based glues II. Other: ex a) Glues obtained by chemical reaction: 1. Of polyurethane systems b) Other
ex 37.03	Sensitized paper, paperboard and cloth, unexposed or exposed, but not developed: — Printing paper
38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included: Q. Foundry core binders based on synthetic resins X. Other: ex II. Anti-scaling and similar compounds, for boilers and for the treatment of industrial cooling water ex III. Auxiliary products for foundries: a) For metals: — Refractory linings to improve the surface of castings
39.01	Condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products, whether or not modified or polymerized and whether or not linear (for example, phenoplasts, aminoplasts, alkyds, polyallyl esters and other unsaturated polyesters, silicones): C. Other: I. Phenoplasts: ex a) In one of those forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter: — Resins, excluding those of the Novolak type

CCT heading No	Description
39.01 (cont'd)	<p>C. I. ex b) In other forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed, with the exception of copper-plated rigid laminates for the manufacture of printed circuits — Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m², not printed <p>II. Aminoplasts:</p> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m², not printed <p>III. Alkyds and other polyesters:</p> <p>ex a) In one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (d) to this chapter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Sheet or plate of glass fibre-reinforced polyester, weighing more than 160 g/m² <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — non-alkydic polyesters, unsaturated in one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this chapter for polyurethanes, other than for moulding or extruding <p>ex IV. Polyimides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m², not printed <p>ex V. Polyurethanes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — In one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this chapter — Plates, sheets or strips, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m², not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>ex VI. Silicones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m², not printed <p>ex VII. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m², not printed — Resins, other than epoxide resins, in one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this chapter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Polyether alcohols — Systems for polyurethanes

CCT heading No	Description
39.02	<p>Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins):</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>I. Polyethylene:</p> <p>a) In one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this chapter:</p> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Waste and scrap <p>ex II. Polytetrahaloethylenes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>ex III. Polysulphohaloethylenes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>ex IV. Polypropylene:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — In one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this chapter and waste and scrap — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>ex V. Polyisobutylene:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>VI. Polystyrene and copolymers of styrene:</p> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>VII. Polyvinyl chloride:</p> <p>ex a) In one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this chapter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Products for moulding — Emulsion type resins for pastes <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>ex VIII. Polyvinylidene chloride; copolymers of vinylidene chloride with vinyl chloride:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>ex IX. Polyvinyl acetate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>ex X. Copolymers of vinyl chloride with vinyl acetate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed

CCT heading No	Description
39.02 (cont'd)	<p>C. ex XI. Polyvinyl alcohols, acetals and ethers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>ex XII. Acrylic polymers, methacrylic polymers and acrylo-methacrylic copolymers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>XIV. Other polymerization or copolymerization products:</p> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed
39.03	<p>Regenerated cellulose, cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example collodions, celluloid), vulcanized fibre:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Regenerated cellulose:</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m², not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>II. Cellulose nitrates:</p> <p>b) Plasticized:</p> <p>1. With camphor or otherwise (for example, celluloid):</p> <p>ex aa) Film in rolls or in strips, for cinematography or photography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of celluloid <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets, strips or tubes, of celluloid — Other plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>III. Cellulose acetates:</p> <p>b) Plasticized:</p> <p>4. Other:</p> <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>IV. Other cellulose esters:</p> <p>b) Plasticized:</p> <p>4. Other:</p> <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Plates, sheets or strip of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m², not printed

CCT heading No	Description
39.03 (cont'd)	<p>B. V. Cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose:</p> <p>b) Plasticized:</p> <p>— Other:</p> <p>ex aa) Ethylcellulose:</p> <p>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed</p> <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <p>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed</p> <p>ex VI. Vulcanized fibre:</p> <p>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed, of artificial plastic materials</p>
39.07	<p>Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex I. Of regenerated cellulose:</p> <p>— Excluding: artificial sausage casings; floor coverings; fans and hand screens, comprising sheets of plastic materials and frames and handles of all materials, except for precious metals; corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories; articles of clothing and articles for the manufacture of machinery falling within heading No 84.53 by domestic industry</p> <p>ex II. Of vulcanized fibre:</p> <p>— Excluding: fans and hand screens comprising sheets of plastic materials and frames and handles of all materials, except for precious metals; corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories and articles of machinery falling within heading No 84.53 by domestic industry</p> <p>ex III. Of hardened proteins:</p> <p>— Excluding: artificial sausage casings; fans and hand screens comprising sheets of plastic materials and frames and handles of all materials, except for precious metals, tubes obtained by givng, as a substitute for dry sausage casings, and articles for the manufacture of machinery falling within heading No 84.53 by domestic industry</p> <p>ex IV. Of chemical derivatives of rubber:</p> <p>— Excluding: floor coverings; fans and hand screens, comprising sheets of plastic materials and frames and handles of all materials except for precious metals, corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories; articles of clothing</p> <p>V. Of other materials:</p> <p>a) Spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12</p> <p>ex d) Other:</p> <p>— Excluding: artificial sausage casings, floor coverings; articles of clothing, articles and accessories for machinery falling within heading No 84.53, and articles for civil engineering</p>

CCT heading No	Description
ex 40.10	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of vulcanized rubber: — Excluding transmission belts or belting, of trapezoidal cross-section
40.11	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds: ex A. Solid or cushion tyres and interchangeable tyre treads: — Interchangeable tyre treads weighing up to 20 kg each B. Other: ex II. Other: — Weighing up to 20 kg each
42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suit-cases, hat-boxes, travelling, bags, rucksacks), shopping bags, handbags, satchels, brief-cases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric: ex A. Of artificial plastic sheeting: — Wallets, small valises and ladies' handbags ex B. Of other materials: — Wallets, small valises and ladies' handbags
48.11	Wallpaper and linocrustra; window transparencies of paper
48.13	Carbon and other copying papers (including duplicator stencils) and transfer papers cut to size, whether or not put up in boxes
48.15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape: ex B. Other: — Toilet paper
56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning: ex A. Synthetic textile fibres: — Regenerated textile fibres, of polyethylene and polypropylene
56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibre (discontinuous): ex A. Of synthetic textile fibres: — Fibres of polyester and acrylic fibres
56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garmented rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous) not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning: ex A. Of synthetic textile fibres — Fibres of polyester and acrylic fibres

CCT heading No	Description
56.04	<p>Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed, or otherwise prepared for spinning:</p> <p>ex A. Synthetic textile fibres</p> <p>— Fibres of polyester and acrylic fibres</p>
ex 59.12	<p>Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio backcloths or the like:</p> <p>— Impregnated or coated textile fabrics of a weight not exceeding 1400 g/m², flocked</p>
68.02	<p>Worked monumental or building stone, and articles thereof (including mosaic cubes), other than goods falling within heading No 68.01 or within Chapter 69</p>
68.04	<p>Hand polishing stones, whetstones, oilstones, hones and the like, and millstones, grindstones, grinding wheels and the like (including grinding, sharpening, polishing, truing and cutting wheels, heads, discs and points), of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery, with or without cores, shanks, sockets, axles and the like of other materials, but without frameworks; segments and other finished parts of such stones and wheels of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery:</p>
ex 68.06	<p>Natural or artificial abrasive powder or grain, on base of woven fabric, of paper, or paperboard or of other materials, whether or not cut to shape or sewn or otherwise made up:</p> <p>— Excluding abrasives only on woven fabric, in rolls of a maximum width of 1400 mm, and those on woven fabric, in combination with paper or paperboard, in rolls of a maximum width of 1400 mm</p>
69.02	<p>Refractory bricks, blocks, tiles and and similar refractory constructional goods:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— Containing more than 7 % of alumina (Al₂O₃) by weight</p> <p>— Excluding those containing not less than 93 % of Silica (SiO₂) by weight and those produced by means of electrical sintering</p>
70.04	<p>Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass), whether figured or not, in rectangles:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— Of a thickness of more than 5 mm but no more than 10 mm</p>
ex 70.05	<p>Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles:</p> <p>— Of a thickness of 1,8 mm or more but no more than 3 mm</p>

CCT heading No	Description
ex 70.06	<p>Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass), in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Not wired, of a thickness of not more than 5 mm
70.08	<p>Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not:</p> <p>B. Other</p>
70.14	<p>Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass:</p> <p>A. Articles for electrical lightning fittings:</p> <p>ex I. Facetted glass, plates, balls, pear-shaped drops, flower-shaped pieces, pendants and similar articles for trimming chandeliers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of coloured, matt, irised, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass, or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts <p>ex II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lampshades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Lamp glass — Of coloured, matt, irised, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass, or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of coloured, matt, irised, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass, or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts
ex 70.21	<p>Other articles of glass:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of coloured, matt, engraved, irised, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass, or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts
ex 73.14	<p>Iron or steel wire whether or not coated, but not insulated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Without textile coating
73.15	<p>Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14:</p> <p>A. High carbon steel:</p> <p>ex VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Not coated, excluding wire for the manufacture of steel cables

CCT heading No	Description
73.15 (cont'd)	<p>B. Alloy steel:</p> <p>ex VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated:</p> <p>— Not textile-coated, not metal-coated by any process, not contained in subparagraph (a) of the additional note to this chapter</p>
73.18	<p>Tubes and pipes and blanks thereof, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydroelectric conduits:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex II. Straight and of uniform wall-thickness, other than those falling in B I above, of a maximum length of 4,50 m of alloy steel containing by weight not less than 0,90 % but not more than 1,15 % of carbon, not less than 0,50 % but not more than 2 % of chromium and not more than 0,50 % of molybdenum</p> <p>— Excluding unworked or painted, varnished, enamelled or otherwise treated tubes and pipes (including Mannesmann tubes and tubes obtained by swaging) whether or not with sockets or flanges, but not otherwise worked, seamless</p>
ex 73.21	<p>Structures and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, strip, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel:</p> <p>— Excluding lock-gates for hydraulic plant and pylons for electric power lines, of steel or of iron, forged</p>
ex 73.24	<p>Containers, of iron or steel, for compressed or liquefied gas:</p> <p>— Welded, with a capacity not exceeding 300 litres</p>
73.25	<p>Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands, slings and the like, of iron or steel wire, but excluding insulated electric cables:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding closed or semi-closed carrying cables for cable cars and reinforcing cables for pre-stressed concrete</p>
ex 73.29	<p>Chain and parts thereof, of iron or steel:</p> <p>— Articulated link chain for Galle, Renold or Morse type, of a pitch not exceeding 2 cm, excluding key chains</p>
73.32	<p>Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screws studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), rivets, cotters, cotterpins and similar articles, of iron or steel; washers (including spring washers) of iron or steel:</p>

CCT heading No	Description
73.32 (cont'd)	<p>B. Threaded or tapped:</p> <p>ex I. Screws and nuts, turned from bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections or wire of solid section, of a shank thickness or hole diameter not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Screws, including threaded or tapped washers and nuts, excluding those for the manufacture of machinery falling within heading No 84.53 <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding those for the manufacture of machinery falling within heading No 84.53
ex 73.35	<p>Springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Spiral springs, of wire or bars, of a diameter greater than 8 mm or of rectangular bars the smallest side of which measures more than 8 mm
ex 73.37	<p>Boilers (excluding boilers of heading No 84.01) and radiators, for central heating, not electrically heated and parts thereof, of iron or steel; air heaters and hot air distributors (including those which can also distribute cool or conditioned air), not electrically heated, incorporating a motor-driven fan or blower, and parts thereof, of iron or steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of refined, rolled or forged iron or steel
73.38	<p>Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of iron or steel; iron or steel wool, pot scourers and scouring or polishing pads, gloves and the like, of iron or steel:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Sinks and wash basins and parts thereof, of stainless steel <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding iron or steel wool, pot scourers and scouring or polishing pads, gloves and the like, and pressure cookers for direct steam cooking
ex 74.07	<p>Tubes and pipes and blanks thereof, of copper, hollow bars of copper:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding those unworked, painted, varnished, enamelled or otherwise prepared (including Mannesman tubes and tubes obtained by swaging), whether or not with sockets or flanges, but not otherwise worked, of a wall-thickness greater than 1 mm and with a maximum interior cross-section of more than 80 mm
ex 74.19	<p>Other articles of copper:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding the following articles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Pins, sliding rings and hairpins, excluding ornamental pins, thimbles and fittings for belts, corsets and braces — Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas) of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment — Chain and parts thereof

CCT heading No	Description
ex 76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium — Wire rod
76.04	Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed or backed with paper or other reinforcing material) of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0,20mm
76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks thereof, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium B. Other
76.08	Structures and parts of structures (for example hangars, and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium
76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables
76.15	Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware of aluminium
79.01	Unwrought zinc, zinc waste and scrap: ex A. Unwrought — Electrolytic zinc (ingots) with a Zn content of 99,95 % or more
ex 82.01	Hand tools, the following: spades, shovels, picks, hoes, forks and rakes; axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools; scythes, sickles, hay knives, grass shears, timber wedges and other tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry: — Spades, hoes, forks and rakes, scythes and sickles
82.02	Saws (non-mechanical) and blades for hand or machine saws (including toothless saw blades): A. Saws (non mechanical) B. Saw blades: I. Bandsaw blades ex III. Other: — Handsaw blades
ex 82.04	Hand tools, including glaziers' diamonds, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter, blow lamps, anvils, vices, and clamps, other than accessories for parts of machine tools, portable forges, grinding wheels with frameworks (hand or pedal operated): — Hammers, mornice chisels, stone chisels, cutters, centre-punchers, chasing chisels and the stocks

CCT heading No	Description
82.09	<p>Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No 82.06 and blades therefor:</p> <p>ex A. Knives:</p> <p>— Excluding engineers' knives</p>
ex 82.14	<p>Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter knives, ladles, and similar kitchen or tableware:</p> <p>— Except gilt or silver-plated</p>
82.15	<p>Handles of base metal for articles falling within heading No 82.09, 82.13, or 82.14</p> <p>— Except gilt or silver-plated</p>
83.01	<p>Locks and padlocks (key, combination or electrically operated), and parts thereof of base metal: frames incorporating locks, for handling, trunks or the like, and parts of such frames, of base metal, keys for any of the foregoing articles, of base metal</p>
83.02	<p>Base metal fittings and mountings of a kind suitable for furniture, doors, staircases, windows, blinds, coachwork, saddlery, trunks, caskets and the like (including automatic door closers), base metal, keys for any of the outgoing articles, hat-pegs, brackets and the like:</p> <p>B. Other:</p>
83.06	<p>Statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors of base metal; photograph, picture and similar frames, of base metal; mirrors of base metal:</p> <p>A. Statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors, except gilt or silver-plated</p>
ex 83.09	<p>Clasps, frames with clasps for handbags and the like, bucklets, buckleclasps, hooks, eyes, eyelets, and the like, of base metal, of a kind commonly used for clothing, travel goods, handbags or other textile or leather goods, tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets, of base metal, beads and spangles, of base metal:</p> <p>— Excluding beads and spangles, tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets</p>
83.13	<p>Stoppers, crown corks, bottle caps, capsules, bung covers, seals and plombs, case corner protectors and other packing accessories of base metal</p>
83.15	<p>Wire, rods, tubes, plates, electrodes and similar products, of base metal or of metal carbides, coated or cored with flux material, of a kind used for soldering, brazing, welding or deposition of metal or of metal carbides, wires and rods, of agglomerated base metal powder, used for metal spraying</p>
ex 84.01	<p>Steam and other vapour generating boilers (excluding central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super-heated water boilers:</p> <p>— Excluding parts thereof</p>

CCT heading No	Description
84.06	<p>Internal combustion piston engines:</p> <p>C. Other engines:</p> <p>I. Spark ignition engines of a cylinder capacity of:</p> <p>(a) 250 cm³ or less:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Of a power of 25 kW or less and for auto-cycles of a cylinder capacity of no more than 50 cm³</p> <p>(b) More than 250 cm³:</p> <p>2. Other:</p> <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <p>— Of a power of 25 kW or less, excluding those for domestic industry</p> <p>II. Compression ignition engines:</p> <p>(b) Other:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Of a power of 25 kW or less, excluding those for domestic industry</p> <p>D. Parts</p> <p>II. Of other engines:</p> <p>ex (a) For aircraft:</p> <p>— Liner-cylinders, cylinder liners, piston pins, pistons and piston rings</p> <p>ex (b) Other:</p> <p>— Liner-cylinders, cylinder liners, piston pins, pistons and piston rings</p>
84.10	<p>Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds</p> <p>B. Other pumps:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>ex a) Pumps:</p> <p>— Excluding pumps for sprinklers and submersible pumps with motor attached, without ceramic or rubber living, weighing not more than 1 000 kg each</p>
84.15	<p>Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other):</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>ex I. Refrigerators of a capacity of more than 140 litres:</p> <p>— Weighing more than 200 kg each</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding equipment mounted on a common base or with interdependant elements, for freezers and cupboards and other items of furniture imported with their own freezing equipment weighing not more than 200 kg, and parts thereof</p>

CCT heading No	Description
84.17	<p>Machinery, plant and similar equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature such as heating, cooking, roasting, distilling, rectifying, sterilizing, pasteurizing, steaming, drying, evaporating, vaporizing, condensing or cooling, not being machinery or plant of a kind used for domestic purposes; instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electrical:</p> <p>F. Other:</p> <p> ex I. Water heaters, non-electric:</p> <p> — For domestic use</p>
ex 84.20	<p>Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better), including weight-operated counting and checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds</p> <p>— Weighing machines, including automatic and semi-automatic balances, weighing not more than 250 kg each, excluding parts thereof</p>
84.22	<p>Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery, telfers and conveyors (for example, lifts, hoists, winches, cranes, transporter cranes, locks, pulley tackle, belt conveyors and teleferics), not being machinery falling within heading No 84.23:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p> ex IV. Other:</p> <p> — Excluding lifting tables and lifting platforms, maintenance cradles, pulley tackle and hoists, other than skip, winches and capstans, jacks, elevators and conveyors with continuous movement, for goods, pneumatic, other mechanical loaders for bulk material, lifts, skip hoists, excluding escalator and moving pavements, pulley blocks and all parts</p>
ex 84.24	<p>Agricultural and horticultural machinery for soil preparation or cultivation (for example, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, seed and fertilizer distributors), lawn and sports ground rollers:</p> <p>— Mouldboards and ploughshares, excluding those of cast iron and steel, blades, discs, skim coulters, blade-shaped and disc-shaped coulters, for ploughs, teeth for cultivators and scarifiers, discs for sprayers, weeding, ridging and furrowing implements, for weeding machines</p>
84.36	<p>Machines for extruding man-made textiles; machines of a kind used for processing natural or man-made textile fibres; textile spinning and twisting machines; textile doubling, throwing and reeling (including weft-winding) machines:</p> <p>— Line spinning frames, except those equipped with automatic doffing; repositioning devices, and those for woollen-system spinning</p>
84.40	<p>Machinery for washing, cleaning, drying, bleaching, dyeing, dressing, finishing or coating textile yarns, fabrics or made-up textile articles (including laundry and dry-cleaning machinery), fabric folding, reeling or cutting machines; machines of a kind used in the manufacture of linoleum or other floor coverings for applying the paste to the base floor on other support-machines of a type used for printing a repetitive design, repetitive words or overall colour on textiles, leather, wallpaper, wrapping paper, linoleum or other materials, and engraved or etched plates, blocks or rollers therefor:</p>

CCT heading No	Description
84.40 (cont'd)	<p>B. Clothes-washing machines, each of a dry linen capacity not exceeding 6 kg, domestic wringers:</p> <p>ex I. Electrically operated:</p> <p>— For clothes-washing, excluding parts</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— For clothes-washing, excluding parts</p>
84.45	<p>Machine-tools for working metal, or metal carbides, not being machines falling within heading No 84.49 or 84.50:</p> <p>C. Other machine-tools:</p> <p>I. Lathes:</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <p>— Parallel lathes, weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</p> <p>IV. Shaping machines, sawing machines and cutting-off machines, broaching machines and slotting machines:</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <p>— Shaping machines and sawing machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</p> <p>V. Milling machines and drilling machines:</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <p>— Drilling machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</p>
ex 84.47	<p>Machine-tools for working wood, cork, bone, ebonite (vulcanite), hard artificial plastic materials or other hard carving materials, other than machines falling within heading No 84.49:</p> <p>— Excluding hydraulic presses weighing not more than 5 000 kg each</p>
84.51	<p>Typewriters, other than typewriters incorporating calculating mechanism; cheque-writing machines:</p> <p>A. Typewriters:</p> <p>I. Computer-controller automatic typewriters</p>
84.59	<p>Machines and mechanical appliances, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this chapter:</p> <p>ex A. For the manufacture of the products mentioned in subheading 28.51 A (Euratom):</p> <p>— Hydraulic presses weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</p> <p>ex C. Specially designed for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels (for example, sintering of radio-active metal oxides, sheathing)</p> <p>— Hydraulic presses weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</p> <p>E. Other:</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Hydraulic presses weighing not more than 2 000 kg each; injection-moulding machines used in the artificial plastic materials industry, having a working pressure, expressed in tonnes, of 35, 85, 140, 200, 300, or 550 tonnes; extruders used in the artificial plastic materials industry, having a single spindle with a diameter of 30 mm to 150 mm or twin spindles with a diameter of 85 mm to 105 mm, and milling-grinding machines used in the artificial plastic materials industry, with a power of not more than 75 hp</p>

CCT heading No	Description
ex 84.60	<p>Moulding boxes for metal foundry; moulds of a type used for metal (other than ingot moulds), for metal carbides, for glass, for mineral materials (for example, ceramic pastes, concrete or cement) or for rubber or artificial plastic materials:</p> <p>— Moulds for machine work</p>
84.61	<p>Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like, including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves:</p> <p>A. Pressure reducing valves</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding valves for the control of hydraulic or pneumatic power transmission and valves for aerosols</p>
ex 84.62	<p>Ball roller or needle roller bearings:</p> <p>— Bearing with row of balls, in which the faces of the two rings are aligned in the same plane, of which the external diameter is more than 36 mm but not more than 72 mm, excluding parts</p>
84.63	<p>Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears and other variable speed gears), flywheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches and shaft coupling:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Reduction gears, step-up gears and speed variations</p>
85.01	<p>Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers, and rectifying apparatus, inductors:</p> <p>B. Other machines and apparatus:</p> <p>I. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed, reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters:</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <p>— Asynchronous three-phase motors, single-phase motors, generators, rotary converters and other motors, weighing not more than 100 kg each excluding AC single-phase motors of an output of not more than 0,5 kW, for the manufacture of machinery falling within heading No 84.53 and DC generators of an output of not more than 75 kW for the manufacture of machinery falling within heading No 84.53</p> <p>ex II. Transformers, static converters, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors:</p> <p>— Transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors, weighing more than 500 kg each, static converters, excluding rectifiers, weighing not more than 100 kg each, excluding measuring transformers and transformers without liquid dielectric, for the manufacture of machinery falling within heading No 84.53 and inductors for the manufacture of machinery falling within heading No 84.53</p>

CCT heading No	Description
ex 85.03	<p>Primary cells and primary batteries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Dry
85.12	<p>Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus; electric hairdressing appliances (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling tong heaters) and electric smoothing irons; electro-thermic domestic appliances; electric heating resistors, other than those of carbon:</p> <p>A. Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding parts <p>B. Electric soil-heating apparatus and electric space-heating apparatus:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding parts <p>D. Electric smoothing irons, excluding parts thereof</p> <p>E. Electro-thermic domestic appliances:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Hot plates, cooking stoves, ranges, and similar cooking appliances for domestic use
85.13	<p>Electrical telephonic and telegraphic apparatus (including such apparatus for current line systems):</p> <p>ex A. Apparatus for carrier-current line systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Telephonic apparatus, including parts for telephone sets and receivers <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Telephonic apparatus, including parts for telephone sets and receivers
85.19	<p>Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable, (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels:</p> <p>ex A. Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits or for making connections to or in electrical circuits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Non automatic make-and-break switches, weighing more than 2 kg each, other than of ceramic materials or glass, and those weighing more than 500 kg each — Automatic make-and-break switches, circuits-breakers and contactors, excluding non-automatic make-and-break switches and circuit breakers for industrial applications, rated at less than 1 000 volts, for the manufacture of machinery falling within heading No 84.53 <p>ex B. Resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Variable resistors, weighing not more than 2 kg each, other than of ceramic materials or glass and those weighing more than 500 kg each

CCT heading No	Description
85.19 <i>(cont'd)</i>	ex D. Switchboards and control panels: — Excluding parts
85.20	Electric filament lamp and electric discharged lamps (including infrared and ultra-violet lamps), arc lamps: A. Filaments lamps for lighting: II. Other ex B. Other lamps: — For lighting
85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors: ex B. Other: — With metallic armouring or sheating, whether or not covered with other materials, excluding co-axial cable and submarine cable
ex 90.03	Frames and mountings and parts thereof, for spectacles, pince-nez lorgnettes, goggles and the like: — Excluding those of gold and posts
ex 90.04	Spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like, corrective, protecting or other: — Excluding those with frames of gold or plated metals or gold-plated gilt and engineers' protective spectacles
90.16	Drawing, marking-out and mathematical calculating instruments, drafting machines, pantographs, drawing sets, slide rules, disc calculators and the like; measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not falling within any other heading of this chapter (for example, micrometers, callipers, gauges, measuring rods, balancing machines); profile projectors: ex A. Drawing, marking-out and mathematical calculating instruments, drafting machines, pantographs, slide rules, disc calculators and the like: — Set-squares, rulers, protractors and French curves — Cases of drawing instruments, lengthening bars of compasses, compasses, mathematical drawing pens and the like
90.24	Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or automatically controlling the flow, depth, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases, or for automatically controlling temperature (for example, pressure gauges, thermostats, level gauges, flow meters, heat meters, automatic overdraught regulators), not being articles falling within heading No 90.14: B. Other: I. Manometers

CCT heading No	Description
90.28	<p>Electrical measuring, checking analysing or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus:</p> <p>A. Electronic instruments and apparatus:</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>— Non-recording galvanometers, with thermal scale, ammeters, voltmeters, and wattmeters</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Non-recording galvanometers, with thermal scale, ammeters, voltmeters, and wattmeters</p>
92.12	<p>Gramophone records, and other sound or similar recordings; matrices for the production of records, prepared record blanks, film for mechanical sound recording, prepared tapes, wires, strips and like articles of a kind commonly used for sound or similar recording:</p> <p>B. Recorded:</p> <p>I. Wax recording, discs, matrices and other intermediate forms excluding magnetically recorded tapes:</p> <p>b) Other</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Records:</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>b) Other recording media (tapes, wires, strips and like articles)</p> <p>1. Magnetically recorded for the scoring of cinematography film</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding those for language teaching</p>
94.01	<p>Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex I. Specially designed for aircraft:</p> <p>— Excluding those of wood, iron or steel</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding those of wood, iron or steel, wicket and other vegetable materials</p>
94.03	<p>Other furniture and parts thereof:</p> <p>ex B. Other furniture:</p> <p>— Of base metal</p> <p>— Of wood, carved, veneered, waxed, polished or varnished, turned with mouldings, painted and covered with mouldings, painted and covered with any materials other than leather or imitations thereof of fabrics containing silk and man-made textile fibres</p>

CCT heading No	Description
94.03 <i>(cont'd)</i>	ex B. — Of wood, inlaid, lacquered, gilt, with appliqué work of fine wood, decorated with metal or other materials and covered with leather and imitations thereof or with fabric containing silk and man-made textile fibres — Of other materials, other than wicker and other than vegetable materials
98.01	Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links and press-fasteners including snap-fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles: ex A. Blanks and moulds: — Excluding cuff-links and collar-studs and shirt-studs and other such articles of faience, glass, silk or other textile fibres ex B. Buttons, studs, cuff-links and press-fasteners and parts thereof: — Excluding cuff-links, collar-studs and shirt-studs and other such articles of faience, glass, silk or other textile fibres
98.10	Mechanical lighters and similar lighters including chemical and electrical lighters and parts thereof, excluding flints and wicks: ex A. Parts of base metal, turned from bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, the greatest diameter of which does not exceed 25 mm: — Neither gilt, nor silvered, nor of rolled precious metal ex B. Other: — Neither gilt, nor silvered, nor of rolled precious metal, nor of precious metal

CCT heading No	Description
31.03	<p>Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic:</p> <p>A. Mentioned in note 2 A to this chapter:</p> <p>1. Superphosphates</p> <p>ex B. Mentioned in note 2 B or C to this chapter:</p> <p>— Single, double and triple superphosphates, whether or not mixed with other calcium phosphates or non-fertilizing products</p>
31.05	<p>Other fertilizers; goods of the present chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg</p> <p>A. Other fertilizers</p>
39.02	<p>Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylene, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins):</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>VII. Polyvinyl chloride:</p> <p>ex a) In one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this chapter:</p> <p>— suspended</p>
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton
56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)
58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not)
60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized
60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments
62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles

CCT heading No	Description
85.01	<p>Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors:</p> <p>B. Other machines and apparatus:</p> <p>I. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters:</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Weighing more than 100 kg each, excluding asynchronous three-phase motors <p>ex II. Transformers, static converters, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus; inductors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Inductors weighing not more than 500 kg each; rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, static converters weighing more than 100 kg each
85.15	<p>Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus:</p> <p>A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras:</p> <p>B. Other apparatus</p> <p>C. Parts:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Cabinets and cases b) Parts of base metal, turned from bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, the greatest diameter of which does not exceed 25 mm <p>ex c) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — excluding input radio-frequency tuning units imported by Portuguese manufacturers of television receivers for use in the manufacture of such receivers or for use as spare parts for exports for repairs to receivers manufactured by them
85.19	<p>Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels:</p> <p>ex A. Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits or for making connections to or in electrical circuits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — excluding non-automatic make-and-break switches and isolating switches not exceeding 2 kg per unit in weight in materials other than ceramic or glass and those weighing more than 500 kg per unit; automatic make-and-break switches, circuit breakers and contactors; parts of apparatus of this subheading <p>ex B. Resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers) other than heating resistors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — excluding variable resistors not exceeding 2 kg in weight in materials other than ceramic or glass and those weighing more than 500 kg per unit; parts falling within this subheading <p>C. Printed circuits</p>

CCT heading No	Description
90.28	<p>Electrical measuring, checking, analysing or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus:</p> <p>A. Electronic instruments and apparatus:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p> a) Telecommunications (cross-talk meters, gain measuring instruments, neperimeters, distortion factor meters, psophometers and the like); For measuring or detecting ionizing radiations; Other measuring apparatus with self-balancing recording device; Other apparatus for measuring electrical quantities</p> <p> ex b) Other — excluding non-recording galvanometers with thermal scale; ammeters, voltmeters and wattmeters</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p> ex II. Other: — excluding non-recording galvanometers with thermal scale; ammeters, voltmeters and wattmeters</p>

ANNEX XIII

List provided for in Article 18 applicable to Israel

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed components) (%)
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa:	
	B. Chewing gum containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	I. Less than 60 %	80,43
	II. 60 % or more	79,33
	C. White chocolate	79,09
	D. Other:	
	I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	82,24
	b) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. 5 % or more but less than 30 %	87,26
	2. 30 % or more but less than 40 %	78,35
	3. 40 % or more but less than 50 %:	
	aa) Containing no starch	84,21
	bb) Other	81,73
	4. 50 % or more but less than 60 %	69,63
	5. 60 % or more but less than 70 %	76,92
	6. 70 % or more but less than 80 %	86,37
	7. 80 % or more but less than 90 %	68,25
	8. 90 % or more	92,36
	II. Other:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	60,05
	b) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. 5 % or more but less than 30 %	71,11
	2. 30 % or more but less than 50 %	72,69
	3. 50 % or more but less than 70 %	64,09
	4. 70 % or more	69,80
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa:	
	A. Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addition of sucrose, containing by weight of sucrose:	
	I. Less than 65 %	51,14
	II. 65 % or more but less than 80 %	46,69
	III. 80 % or more	14,00

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed components) (%)
18.06 (cont'd)	B. Ice-cream (not including ice-cream powder) and other ices:	
	I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 3 % by weight of such fats	43,23
	II. Containing by weight of milkfats:	
	a) 3 % or more but less than 7 %	45,57
	b) 7 % or more	35,66
	C. Chocolate and chocolate goods, whether or not filled; sugar confectionery and substitutes therefor made from sugar substitution products, containing cocoa:	
	I. Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	50,19
	II. Other:	
	a) Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats and containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Less than 50 %	56,23
	2. 50 % or more	54,91
	b) Containing by weight of milkfats:	
	1. 1,5 % or more but less than 3 %	49,28
	2. 3 % or more but less than 4,5 %	53,36
	3. 4,5 % or more but less than 6 %	53,86
	4. 6 % or more	48,28
	D. Other:	
	I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats:	
	a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less	46,78
	b) Other	33,04
	II. Containing by weight of milkfats:	
	a) 1,5 % or more but not more than 6,5 %:	
	1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less	44,93
	2. Other	44,93
	b) More than 6,5 % but less than 26 %:	
	1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less	14,00
	2. Other	14,00

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed components) (%)
18.06 (cont'd)	D. II. c) 26 % or more: 1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less 2. Other	33,04 33,04
19.02	Malt extract; preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50 % by weight of cocoa:	
	A. Malt extract:	
	I. With a dry extract content of 90 % or more by weight	11,00
	II. Other	11,00
	B. Other:	
	I. Containing malt extract and not less than 30 % by weight or reducing sugars (expressed as maltose)	12,00
	II. Other:	
	a) Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats:	
	1. Containing less than 14 % by weight of starch:	
	aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	12,00
	bb) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	11. 5 % or more but less than 60 %	12,00
	22. 60 % or more	12,00
	2. Containing 14 % or more but less than 32 % by weight of starch:	
	aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	12,00
	bb) Other	12,00
	3. Containing 32 % or more but less than 45 % by weight of starch:	
	aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	31,55
	bb) Other	31,55
	4. Containing 45 % or more but less than 65 % by weight of starch:	
	aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	12,00
	bb) Other	12,00
	5. Containing 65 % or more but less than 80 % by weight of starch:	
	aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	13,58
	bb) Other	19,82

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed components) (%)
19.02 <i>(cont'd)</i>	B. II. a) 6. Containing 80 % or more but less than 85 % by weight of starch: aa) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) bb) Other 7. Containing 85 % or more by weight of starch b) Containing by weight of milkfats: 1. 1,5 % or more but less than 5 % 2. 5 % or more	20,92 13,65 16,57 13,00 15,62
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products: A. Containing eggs B. Other: I. Containing no common wheat flour or meal II. Other	36,96 35,82 35,00
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches	0,00
19.05	Prepared food obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products): A. Obtained from maize B. Obtained from rice C. Other	63,85 0,00 0,00
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit; communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products: A. Crispbread B. Matzos C. Communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products D. Other, containing by weight of starch: I. Less than 50 % II. 50 % or more	12,63 0,00 0,00 35,00 5,57
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion: A. Gingerbread and the like, containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): I. Less than 30 % II. 30 % or more but less than 50 % III. 50 % or more	82,95 81,87 77,11

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed components) (%)
19.08 (cont'd)	<p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch, and containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>a) Less than 70 %</p> <p>b) 70 % or more</p> <p>II. Containing 5 % or more but less than 32 % by weight of starch:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 30 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>c) Containing 30 % or more but less than 40 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>d) Containing 40 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>III. Containing 32 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of starch:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 20 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>c) Containing 20 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>IV. Containing 50 % or more but less than 65 % by weight of starch:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats</p> <p>2. Other</p>	<p>79,44</p> <p>70,97</p> <p>88,96</p> <p>81,02</p> <p>69,82</p> <p>79,45</p> <p>68,26</p> <p>77,09</p> <p>65,89</p> <p>73,78</p> <p>47,93</p> <p>79,45</p> <p>68,86</p> <p>75,73</p> <p>67,68</p> <p>74,64</p> <p>65,52</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed components) (%)
21.07 (cont'd)	D. Prepared yoghurt; prepared milk, in powder form, for use as infants' food or for dietetic or culinary purposes:	
	I. Prepared yoghurt:	
	a) In powder form, containing by weight of milkfats:	
	1. Less than 1,5 %	0,00
	2. 1,5 % or more	0,00
	b) Other, containing by weight of milkfats:	
	1. Less than 1,5 %	15,34
	2. 1,5 % or more but less than 4 %	7,10
	3. 4 % or more	0,00
	II. Other, containing by weight of milkfats:	
	a) Less than 1,5 % and containing by weight of milk proteins (nitrogen content × 6,38):	
	1. Less than 40 %	0,00
	2. 40 % or more but less than 55 %	0,00
	3. 55 % or more but less than 70 %	0,00
	4. 70 % or more	0,00
	b) 1,5 % or more	0,00
	E. Cheese fondues	0,00
	G. Other:	
	I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 %	86,35
	bb) 32 % or more but less than 45 %	84,69
	cc) 45 % or more	75,59
	b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 15 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	87,69
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 %	84,15
	bb) 32 % or more but less than 45 %	81,31
	cc) 45 % or more	71,36
	c) Containing 15 % or more but less than 30 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	86,66
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 %	78,92
	bb) 32 % or more but less than 45 %	77,38
	cc) 45 % or more	75,12

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed components) (%)
21.07 (cont'd)	G. I. d) Containing 30 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	80,26
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 %	85,01
	bb) 32 % more	78,61
	e) Containing 50 % or more but less than 85 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	75,14
	2. Other	79,37
	f) Containing 85 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	75,61
	II. Containing 1,5 % or more but less than 6 % by weight of milkfats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	71,83
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 %	53,41
	bb) 32 % or more but less than 45 %	45,54
	cc) 45 % or more	46,43
	b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 15 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	54,43
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 %	45,78
	bb) 32 % or more	41,31
	c) Containing 15 % or more but less than 30 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	64,55
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 %	64,00
	bb) 32 % or more	56,72
	d) Containing 30 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	67,58
	2. Other	56,64
	e) Containing 50 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	67,25

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed components) (%)
21.07 (cont'd)	G. III. Containing 6 % or more but less than 12 % by weight of milkfats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	61,46
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 %	77,79
	bb) 32 % or more	60,10
	b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 15 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	61,05
	2. Other	35,00
	c) Containing 15 % or more but less than 30 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	58,85
	2. Other	52,59
	d) Containing 30 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	68,64
	2. Other	35,00
	e) Containing 50 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	48,25
	IV. Containing 12 % or more but less than 18 % by weight of milkfats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	70,22
	2. Other	68,88
	b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 15 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	74,01
	2. Other	43,27
c) Containing 15 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	57,04	
V. Containing 18 % or more but less than 26 % by weight of milkfats:		
a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):		
1. Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	54,55	
2. Other	46,15	
b) Containing 5 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	37,24	

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed components) (%)
21.07 (cont'd)	<p>VI. Containing 26 % or more but less than 45 % by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 46,41</p> <p>2. Other 48,00</p> <p>b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 25 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 58,96</p> <p>2. Other 35,00</p> <p>c) Containing 25 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) 35,00</p> <p>VII. Containing 45 % or more but less than 65 % by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 35,00</p> <p>2. Other 35,00</p> <p>b) Containing 5 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 35,00</p> <p>2. Other 35,00</p> <p>VIII. Containing 65 % or more but less than 85 % by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) 35,00</p> <p>b) Other 35,00</p> <p>IX. Containing 85 % or more by weight of milkfats 35,00</p>	
22.02	<p>Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07:</p> <p>B. Other, containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>I. Less than 0,2 % 13,77</p> <p>II. 0,2 % or more but less than 2 % 13,77</p> <p>III. 2 % or more 13,77</p>	
29.04	<p>Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:</p> <p>C. Polyhydric alcohols:</p> <p>II. D-Mannitol (mannitol) 0,00</p> <p>III. D-Glucitol (sorbitol):</p> <p>a) In aqueous solution:</p> <p>1. Containing 2 % or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content 0,00</p> <p>2. Other 0,00</p>	

ANNEX XIV

List provided for in Article 21 (1) applicable to Israel

CCT heading No	Description
06.03	<p>Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared:</p> <p>A. Fresh:</p> <p>ex I. From 1 June to 31 October:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Roses - Carnations <p>ex II. From 1 November to 31 May:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Roses - Carnations
06.04	<p>Foliage, branches and other parts (other than flowers or buds) of trees, shrubs, bushes and other plants, and mosses, lichens and grasses, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Asparagus (asparagus plumosus)</i>
08.11	<p>Fruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption:</p> <p>ex E. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Citrus fruit, finely ground
20.06	<p>Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved whether or not containing added sugar or spirit:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>II. Not containing added spirit:</p> <p>a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Grapefruit segments 3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Finely ground 7. Peaches and apricots <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex aa) With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apricots ex bb) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apricots ex 8. Other fruits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grapefruit - Oranges and lemons, finely ground ex 9. Mixtures of fruits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fruit salad

CCT heading No	Description
20.06 (cont'd)	<p>B. II. b) Containing added sugar in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Grapefruit segments ex 3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Finely ground ex 8. Other fruits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Grapefruit — Oranges and lemons, finely ground ex 9. Mixtures of fruit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fruit salad <p>c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Of 4,5 kg or more: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex aa) Apricots: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Apricot halves — Apricot pulp ex dd) Other fruits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Grapefruit segments — Grapefruit — Citrus fruit pulp — Citrus fruit, finely ground 2. Of less than 4,5 kg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex bb) Other fruits and mixtures of fruit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Grapefruit segments — Grapefruit — Citrus fruit, finely ground
20.07	<p>Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit:</p> <p>A. Of a density exceeding 1,33 g/cm³ at 20 °C:</p> <p>III. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex a) Of a value exceeding 30 ECU per 100 kg net weight: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Grapefruit juice — Other citrus fruit juices, excluding orange and lemon juice ex b) Of a value of 30 ECU or less per 100 kg net weight: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Grapefruit juice — Other citrus fruit juices, excluding orange and lemon juice <p>B. Of a density of 1,33 g/cm³ or less at 20 °C:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Of a value exceeding 30 ECU per 100 kg net weight: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Grapefruit juice ex 3. Lemon juice and other citrus fruit juices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Other citrus fruit juices (excluding lemon juice) b) Of a value of 30 ECU or less per 100 kg net weight: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Grapefruit juice

ANNEX XV

List provided for in Article 21 (2) applicable to Israel

CCT heading No	Description
08.02	<p>Citrus fruit, fresh or dried:</p> <p>A. Oranges:</p> <p>I. Sweet oranges, fresh:</p> <p> a) From 1 April to 30 April</p> <p> b) From 1 May to 15 May</p> <p> ex c) From 16 May to 15 October:</p> <p> — From 16 May to 31 August</p> <p> ex d) From 16 October to 31 March:</p> <p> — From 1 February to 31 March</p> <p>B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids:</p> <p> ex II. Other:</p> <p> — Mandarins, including tangerines and satsumas, fresh, from 1 November to 31 March</p> <p>ex C. Lemons, fresh:</p> <p> — From 1 June to 31 October</p>

COUNCIL AND COMMISSION

DECISION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL, AND OF THE COMMISSION

of 21 December 1987

laying down the arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Israel in products falling within the ECSC Treaty and amending Decisions 86/69/ECSC and 87/456/ECSC

(87/610/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL, AND THE COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community,

Whereas an Agreement has been concluded between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the State of Israel ⁽¹⁾;

Whereas the Protocol to the abovementioned Agreement which is to be concluded as a result of the accession of Spain and Portugal must be approved by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures;

Whereas pending completion of those procedures, without which the Protocol cannot enter into force, it is necessary to establish the arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Israel which are to replace the arrangements laid down by Decision 86/69/ECSC ⁽²⁾, as amended by Decision 87/456/ECSC ⁽³⁾;

Whereas Decision 87/456/ECSC laid down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Tunisia on the other, for products falling within the ECSC Treaty, pending the entry into force of the Protocols to be concluded with those countries following the accession of Spain and Portugal;

Whereas the scope of Decision 87/456/ECSC should be extended to cover trade between Spain and Portugal with Israel;

Whereas it is necessary to amend Article 1 of Decision 86/69/ECSC;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 165, 28. 6. 1975, p. 62.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 75, 20. 3. 1986, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 112.

Whereas this Decision should only apply subject to, and on the date of, the adoption by Israel of unilateral measures applying, with respect to that country, in advance, the provisions of the abovementioned Protocol,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply the arrangements resulting from the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the State of Israel to trade with Israel, subject to the special conditions set out in Decision 87/456/ECSC.

Article 2

In Article 1 of Decision 86/69/ECSC, 'Israel' is hereby deleted.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

It shall apply only from the date on which the State of Israel has implemented with regard to the Community the provisions of the Protocol to the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the State of Israel consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community and until the entry into force of that Protocol ⁽¹⁾.

The Member States and the Commission shall take the measures necessary to implement this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

For the Commission

The President

Jacques DELORS

For the Governments of the Member States

The President

B. HAARDER

⁽¹⁾ The date of implementation of this Decision will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* by the General Secretariat of the Council.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4181/87

of 21 December 1987

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp falling within code No ex 2008 50 91 of the combined nomenclature originating in Israel (1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, imports into each of the Member States were as follows:

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

(tonnes)

Whereas the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel (1) provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 150 tonnes of apricot pulp falling within code No 2008 50 91 of the combined nomenclature and originating in Israel; whereas the customs duty applicable within this tariff quota is equal to 70 % of the customs duty actually applied to non-member countries; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1988;

Member State	1984	1985	1986
Benelux	1	55	64
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	—	—
Greece	—	—	—
Spain	—	—	—
France	—	—	33
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
Portugal	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas, in the absence of a protocol as provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, the Community must take the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of the said Act; whereas the tariff measure in question therefore applies to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985;

Whereas in the last three years the products in question were only imported regularly by certain Member States and not at all or only occasionally by the other Member States; whereas, in these circumstances, in the first phase initial shares should be allocated to the genuine importing Member States and the other Member States should be guaranteed access to the tariff quotas when imports into those States are notified; whereas these arrangements for allocation will also ensure the uniform levy of the applicable duties;

Whereas, from 1 January 1988, the nomenclature in the Common Customs Tariff will be replaced by the combined nomenclature based on the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System; whereas this Regulation takes account of that fact by using the combined nomenclature codes of the products concerned;

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, quotas should be divided into two parts, the first being shared among certain Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover the subsequent requirements of these Member States where they have used up their initial shares and any additional requirements which might arise in the other Member States; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first part of the Community quota should, in these circumstances, be fixed at 67 % of the quota volume;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the real trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Tunisia over a representative reference period

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member

(1) OJ No L 136, 28. 5. 1975, p. 1.

State which has almost used up its initial quota shares should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State as and when its additional share is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform Member States thereof;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity of the initial quota share remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of the Community tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

From 1 January to 31 December 1988 the customs duty applicable in the Community, as constituted on 31 December 1985, to the following products originating in Israel shall be suspended at a level and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown herewith:

Order No	CN code	Description	Amount of quota (tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.1301	2008	Fruits, nuts and other edible parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included:		
	2008 50	- Apricots:		
		- - Not containing added spirit:		
		- - - Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net content:		
	ex 2008 50 91	- - - - Of 4,5 kg or more:		
		- Apricot pulp	150	11,9

Article 2

1. An initial tranche of 100 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated among certain Member States; the respective shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1988, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	78
France	22

2. The second tranche of 50 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

3. If an importer notifies the imminent import of the products in question into the other Member States and applies to use the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to the requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.

Article 3

1. If 90% or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15% of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90% or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5% of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90% or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been

used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1988.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1988, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1988, is in excess of 20% of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1988, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1988 and charged against the tariff quota and of any of the initial share that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it is notified, shall inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1988, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, shall notify the amount of the balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The Member States shall charge the imports of the products concerned against their shares as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the Commission's request the Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

For the Council
The President
B. HAARDER

EEC-JORDAN Co-operation

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan" contains all the acts adopted by the various Co-operation Institutions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Brussels on 18 January 1977 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Jordan.

GENERAL MATTERS

Co-operation Agreement and related texts

COUNCIL DECISION

of 28 September 1987

concerning the conclusion of an Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

(87/512/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the assent of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan ⁽³⁾, signed at Brussels on 18 January 1977, should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the

Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Protocol is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 6 of the Protocol ⁽⁴⁾.

Article 3

This Decision shall take effect on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 28 September 1987.

For the Council

The President

B. HAARDER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 97, 10. 4. 1987, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ Assent delivered on 16 September 1987 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 268, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ The date of entry into force of the Protocol will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* by the General Secretariat of the Council.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY,

of the one part, and

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN,

of the other part,

HAVING REGARD to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, signed at Brussels on 18 January 1977, hereinafter referred to as the 'Agreement',

CONSIDERING that the Community and Jordan wish to strengthen still further their relations in order to take account of the new dimension created by the accession to the European Communities of Spain and Portugal, on 1 January 1986, and that Article 43 of the Agreement provides for the possibility of improvements in its terms,

CONSIDERING that certain rules should be foreseen to enable Jordan's traditional export trade with the Community to be maintained,

HAVE DECIDED to conclude a Protocol adapting certain provisions of the Agreement, and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN,

WHO, having exchanged their Full Powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. Customs duties applicable under the Agreement to imports into the Community of products originating in Jordan covered by the Agreement and listed in Annex A to this Protocol shall be phased out progressively over the same periods and at the same rates as provided in the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal in respect of imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 of the same products from Spain and Portugal. This provision shall be applied in accordance with the rules hereinafter set out in this Article.

In the course of this progressive phasing-out of customs duties and where the level of customs duty in force for Spanish imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 differs from that in force for Portugal, products originating in Jordan shall be subject to the higher of the two rates.

2. Where the customs duty on a product listed in Annex A is lower for Jordan than for Spain, Portugal or both, phasing out of the duty shall commence once the duty on the product from both Spain and Portugal has fallen below that applying to imports originating in Jordan.

3. For the products listed in Annex A, the Community may establish a reference quantity if it discovers, in the light of an annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, that the volume of imports threatens to cause difficulties on the Community market.

4. Should the volume of imports of one of these products exceed the reference quantity, the Community, having regard to the annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, may make the product in question subject to a Community tariff quota, the volume of which shall be equal

to the reference quantity. For quantities of the product imported in excess of the quota the Community shall apply the customs duty prevailing under the Agreement.

Article 2

1. For the products originating in Jordan and listed in Annex B to this Protocol, the customs duties applicable to imports into the Community shall be phased out in accordance with Article 1 (1).

However, for fresh cut flowers and flowers buds falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 06.03 A, customs duties shall be phased out progressively within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 50 tonnes, subject to the respect of certain conditions as agreed upon by Exchange of Letters.

2. For the purposes of phasing out customs duties, reference quantities shall be established in Annex B for certain products originating in Jordan.

Should the volume of imports of these products exceed the reference quantities, the Community, having regard to an annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, may make the products in question subject to a Community tariff quota, the volume of which shall be equal to the reference quantities.

3. For the volume of imports in excess of the Community tariff quotas referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1 and in paragraph 2, the Community shall apply the customs duties of the Common Customs Tariff.

4. For the products listed in Annex B, other than those referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1 and in paragraph 2, the Community may establish a reference quantity in accordance with the conditions set in paragraph 2, if it discovers, in the light of the annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, that the volume of imports threatens to cause difficulties on the Community market.

Article 3

1. A Trade and Economic Cooperation Committee shall be set up for the purpose of improving the operation of the institutional mechanisms of the Agreement. The committee shall facilitate:

- the regular exchange of information on trade and production data and forecasts,

- the regular exchange of information on the possibilities for cooperation in areas covered by the Agreement.

The committee shall be chaired alternately by a representative of the Commission of the European Communities and a representative of Jordan.

2. The Cooperation Council shall determine as soon as possible the composition of this committee and how it shall function in accordance with Article 37 (2) of the Agreement. It may also decide, where appropriate, upon the submission of reports to the Council by the committee.

Article 4

The Community and Jordan shall, as from 1995, examine the results of the cooperation between the Contracting Parties in order to appraise the situation and the future development of their relations in the light of the objectives defined in the Agreement.

Article 5

This Protocol shall form an integral part of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

Article 6

1. This Protocol shall be ratified, accepted or approved by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures; the Contracting Parties shall notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary to that end.

2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following that in which the notification provided for in paragraph 1 was given.

Article 7

This Protocol shall be drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Arabic languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

En fe de lo cual, los plenipotenciarios abajo firmantes suscriben el presente Protocolo.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

Zu Urkunde dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter dieses Protokoll gesetzt.

Είς πίστωση των ανωτέρω, οι υπογεγραμμένοι πληρεξούσιοι έθεσαν τις υπογραφές τους στο παρόν πρωτόκολλο.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol

En foi de quoi, les plenipotentiaires soussignes ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent protocole.

In fede di che, i plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente protocollo.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder dit Protocol hebben gesteld.

Em fe do que, os plenipotenciarios abaixo assinados apuseram as suas assinaturas no final do presente Protocolo.

واشأتنا لما قدم ، ومع المدعوون المعروفون توقيعهم
اعمل هذا البروتوكول .

Hecho en Bruselas, el nueve de julio de mil novecientos ochenta y siete.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den niende juli nitten hundrede og syvogfirs.

Geschehen zu Brussel am neunten Juli neunzehnhundertsiebenundachtzig.

Εγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις εννέα Ιουλίου χίλια εννιακόσια ογδόντα εφτά.

Done at Brussels on the ninth day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven.

Fait a Bruxelles, le neuf juillet mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addi nove luglio millenovecentottantasette.

Gedaan te Brussel, de negende juli negentienhonderd zevenentachtig.

Feito em Bruxelas, em nove de Julho de mil novecentos e oitenta e sete.

حرر في بروكسل ، في التاسع من تموز عام ألف
وتعماته تسعة وثمانون .

ANNEX A

CCT heading No	Description
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: F. Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled: II Beans (Phaseolus spp.) ex a) From 1 October to 30 June: — From 1 November to 30 April ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic: — Garlic, from 1 February to 31 May M. Tomatoes: ex I. From 1 November to 14 May: — 1 December to 31 March ex S. Sweet peppers: — From 15 November to 30 April T. Other: ex I. Courgettes, from 1 December to 15 March ex II Aubergines, from 15 January to 30 April ex III. Other: — Gourds, from 1 December to 15 March
07.05	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split: B. Other (than for sowing)
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried. ex A. Oranges: — Fresh D. Grapefruit
09.04	Pepper of the genus 'Piper', pimento of the genus 'Capsicum' or the genus 'Pimenta': A. Neither crushed nor ground: II. Pimento: c) Other

ANNEX B

CCT heading No	Description
06.01	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corns, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, in growth or in flower: A. Dormant
06.03	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dried, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared: A. Fresh ⁽¹⁾
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: P. Cucumbers and gherkins: I. Cucumbers: ex a) From 1 November to 15 May: — Small cucumbers (a), from 1 January to end February ⁽²⁾
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried: A. Fresh: I. Table grapes: ex a) From 1 November to 14 July: — From 1 February to 30 June
ex 08.09	Other fruit, fresh: — Small melons (b), 1 January to 31 March ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 50 tonnes.

⁽²⁾ Reference quantity of 100 tonnes.

(a) 'Small cucumbers' are cucumbers of a length not exceeding 15 cm.

(b) 'Small melons' are melons weighing 600 g or less

Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties on Articles 1 and 2 of the Additional Protocol

The Contracting Parties agree that, should the entry into force of the Additional Protocol not coincide with the start of the calendar year or, as the case may be, the seasonal year, the quantitative limits referred to in Article 2 shall be applied on a *pro rata* basis.

The Contracting Parties further agree that the charging against quantitative limits of Community imports of products originating in Jordan and subject to such limits under the Additional Protocol shall begin on 1 January of each year, except for the following products for which the dates set out hereinafter shall apply:

- 06.03 A: Cut flowers and flower buds: 1 November.
- 07.01 M I: Tomatoes: 1 December.
- 08.02 A: Oranges: 1 July.

Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality

Every German person, within the meaning of the basic constitutional law applying in the Federal Republic of Germany, is considered as a national of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Additional Protocol to Berlin

The Additional Protocol shall also apply to Land Berlin provided that no statement to the contrary by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is addressed to the other Contracting Parties within three months of the entry into force of the Protocol.

EXCHANGE OF LETTERS

regarding Article 2 (1), second subparagraph, of the Additional Protocol as regards imports into the Community of fresh cut flowers and flower buds falling within subheading 06.03 A of the Common Customs Tariff

A. *Letter from the Community*

Brussels,

Sir,

Article 2 (1) of the Additional Protocol provides for the progressive phasing out of customs duties on imports into the Community of fresh cut flowers and flower buds falling within subheading 06.03 A of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Jordan, subject to a limit of 50 tonnes.

For roses and carnations qualifying for this tariff dismantling, Jordan undertakes to respect the price level on import into the Community as defined below:

- the price level on import into the Community must be at least equal to 85 % of the Community price level for the same products over the same periods,
- the Jordanian price level shall be determined by the registration, on the representative Community import markets, of the prices of imported products, customs duties not deducted,
- the Community price level shall be based on producer prices registered on representative markets of the main producer Member States,
- for the analysis of Community producer prices and the import prices of Jordanian products, two types of roses shall be distinguished, those with large and with small flowers, and, for carnations, the unifloral and multi-floral types.

If, during two successive market days, for the same type of product and for at least 30 % of the quantities imported into the Community for which price quotations are available, the Jordanian price level is below 85 % of the Community price level, the tariff preference shall be suspended. The Community will restore the tariff preference after registering a Jordanian price level equal or superior to 85 % of the Community price level during two successive market days, or six successive working days in the absence of quotations for products originating in Jordan.

If, over five to seven successive market days, the Jordanian price level fluctuates around 85 % of the Community price level and is below this limit for three days, the tariff preference shall be suspended for a period of six days. However, the preferential customs duty shall be restored by the Community if, during three successive market days, a Jordanian price level is registered equal or superior to 85 % of the Community price level.

I should be obliged if you would confirm that your Government is in agreement with the foregoing.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf
of the Council of the European Communities*

B. Letter from the Jordanian Government

Brussels,

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date, which reads as follows:

'Article 2 (1) of the Additional Protocol provides for the progressive phasing out of customs duties on imports into the Community of fresh cut flowers and flower buds falling within subheading 06.03 A of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Jordan, subject to a limit of 50 tonnes.

For roses and carnations qualifying for this tariff dismantling, Jordan undertakes to respect the price level on import into the Community as defined below:

- the price level on import into the Community must be at least equal to 85 % of the Community price level for the same products over the same periods,
- the Jordanian price level shall be determined by the registration, on the representative Community import markets, of the prices of imported products, customs duties not deducted,
- the Community price level shall be based on producer prices registered on representative markets of the main producer Member States,
- for the analysis of Community producer prices and the import prices of Jordanian products, two types of roses shall be distinguished, those with large and with small flowers, and, for carnations, the unifloral and multi-floral types.

If, during two successive market days, for the same type of product and for at least 30 % of the quantities imported into the Community for which price quotations are available, the Jordanian price level is below 85 % of the Community price level, the tariff preference shall be suspended. The Community will restore the tariff preference after registering a Jordanian price level equal or superior to 85 % of the Community price level during two successive market days, or six successive working days in the absence of quotations for products originating in Jordan.

If, over five to seven successive market days, the Jordanian price level fluctuates around 85 % of the Community price level and is below this limit for three days, the tariff preference shall be suspended for a period of six days. However, the preferential customs duty shall be restored by the Community if, during three successive market days, a Jordanian price level is registered equal or superior to 85 % of the Community price level.

I should be obliged if you would confirm that your Government is in agreement with the foregoing.'

I have the honour to confirm that my Government is in agreement with the contents of your letter.

Please accept, sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Government
of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan*

Information on the date of entry into force of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (1)

Notification of the completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Protocol having been given on 10 December 1987, the Protocol signed on 9 July 1987 shall enter into force, in accordance with Article 6 thereof, on 1 January 1988.

(1) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 18.

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3948/87
of 21 December 1987**

again amending Articles 6 and 17 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan⁽¹⁾ was signed on 3 May 1977 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

Whereas Article 6 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the said Agreement (hereinafter referred to as 'the Protocol'), as amended by Decision No 3/84⁽²⁾ of the Cooperation Council, provides that, in the case of an automatic change in the base date applicable to the amounts expressed in ECU, the Community may introduce revised amounts when necessary;

Whereas the equivalent value of the ECU in certain national currencies on 1 October 1986 was less than the

corresponding value on 1 October 1984; whereas the automatic change in the base date would, in the case of conversion into the national currencies concerned, have the effect of reducing the limits which permit the presentation of simplified documentary evidence; whereas, in order to avoid this effect, it is necessary to increase such limits expressed in ECU,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Protocol is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1), '2 355 ECU' is replaced by '2 590 ECU'.
2. In Article 17 (2), '165 ECU' is replaced by '180 ECU' and '470 ECU' by '515 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

For the Council

The President

B. HAARDER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 268, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 81, 23. 3. 1985, p. 8.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4088/87

of 21 December 1987

fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Article 2

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the additional Protocols to the Association or Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community, on the one hand, and Cyprus, Israel and Jordan, on the other, provide that preferential customs duties shall be applied to imports into the Community of roses and carnations, within the limit of tariff quotas opened for imports of all fresh cut flowers falling within subheading 0603 10 of the combined nomenclature and originating in the said States; whereas these tariff advantages are applicable only to imports which comply with certain price conditions;

Whereas this Regulation should state the price conditions with which imports of roses and carnations must comply in order to qualify for the application of preferential customs duties and should also set both the conditions for suspending the preferential tariff arrangement when these conditions are no longer met and the conditions for its subsequent reintroduction;

Whereas price conditions to be complied with for imported products are determined according to Community producer prices; whereas, in the light of the extremely volatile and short-term fluctuations in the prices of the products in question in the Community, these producer prices should be set for two-week periods, on the basis of the average representative market price during the previous three years, excessive fluctuations being disregarded,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation lays down the conditions for application of a preferential customs duty for large-flowered roses, small-flowered roses, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations, within the limit of tariff quotas opened annually for imports into the Community of all fresh cut flowers falling within subheading 0603 10 of the combined nomenclature and originating in Cyprus, Israel or Jordan.

1. For a given product of a given origin, the preferential customs duty shall be applicable only if the price of the imported product is at least equal to 85 % of the Community producer price referred to in Article 3.

The price of the imported product shall be established on representative Community import markets, without deducting the preferential customs duty.

2. The preferential customs duty shall, save in exceptional circumstances, be suspended and the Common Customs Tariff duty imposed for a given product of a given origin;

(a) if, on two successive market days, the prices of the imported product are less than 85 % of the Community producer price in respect of at least 30 % of the quantities for which prices are available on representative import markets; or

(b) if, over a period of five to seven successive market days, the prices of the imported product are alternately above and below 85 % of the Community producer price in respect of at least 30 % of the quantities for which prices are available on the representative import markets and if, for three days during that period, the prices of the imported product have been below that level.

3. The preferential customs duty shall be reintroduced for a given product of a given origin if the prices of the imported product (full-rate customs duty not deducted) are, in respect of a least 70 % of the quantities for which prices are available on representative Community import markets, equal to, or more than, 85 % of the Community producer price for a period, calculated from the actual date of suspension of preferential customs duty,

— of two successive market days, after suspension under paragraph 2 (a),

— of three successive market days, after suspension under paragraph 2 (b).

In the absence of available price quotations, the preferential customs duty shall be reintroduced if there are no prices for six successive working days from the date the measure was applied.

4. In the case of imports into Spain and Portugal of products originating in the countries mentioned in Article 1:

— the preferential customs duty applicable shall be determined by the special conditions of application of the Agreements between the Community and the countries referred to in Article 1, following the accession of Spain and Portugal,

— during the period when the preferential customs duty is suspended, the customs duty applicable shall be determined by application of Articles 75 and 243 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

Article 3

1. Community producer prices shall be set for each of the four products mentioned in Article 1 and be applicable for two-week periods. Prices shall be set twice a year, before 15 May and before 15 October.

2. For each of the four products the Community price shall correspond to the average producer price recorded on representative producer markets over the corresponding period during the three years preceding the date of price-setting referred to in paragraph 1.

The average price for each representative market shall be determined by excluding prices which, according to procedures to be established, can be considered excessively high or excessively low in relation to the normal fluctuations observed on that market.

Article 4

On the basis of information given to it periodically by Member States or information which it has itself collected, the Commission shall keep a regular check on the trends both of the price of imports from each country of origin on the import markets and of producer prices on Community markets.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

Article 5

1. In accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 234/68 (*), the Commission shall lay down detailed rules for the implementation of this Regulation, including in particular:

- the definition of the products mentioned in Article 1,
- the list of representative producer markets and representative Community import markets,
- the information to be returned periodically to the Commission by Member States for the purposes of this Regulation.

2. In accordance with the procedure referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall:

- (a) fix Community producer prices, as provided for in Article 3;
- (b) suspend the preferential customs duty and re-establish the common customs tariff, or reintroduce the preferential customs duty, as appropriate. However, between the regular meetings of the Management Committee, these measures shall be adopted by the Commission.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply to products originating in each of the three countries concerned as from the date of application of the relevant additional Protocol.

For the Council

The President

B. HAARDER

(*) OJ No L 55, 2. 3. 1968, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4184/87

of 21 December 1987

opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, falling within code 0603 of the combined nomenclature, originating in Jordan (1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 2 of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan⁽¹⁾ provides that fresh cut flowers and flower buds, falling within the combined nomenclature codes appearing in Article 1, originating in that country, may be imported into the Community at reduced rates of customs duty within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 tonnes;

Whereas, within these limits, Common Customs Tariff duties are to be abolished progressively over the same periods and in accordance with the same time tables as laid down in Articles 75 and 243 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas, for the period 1 January to 31 October 1988, the quota duties are to be equal to 62,5% of the Common Customs Tariff duties; whereas, within the limits of this tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic are to apply duties calculated in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other⁽²⁾; whereas the tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period from 1 January to 31 October 1988 amounting, by virtue of the *pro rata temporis* clause, to 41,667 tonnes for the period in question;

Whereas large-flowered and small flowered roses and uniflora and multiflora carnations are only covered by these quotas subject to the conditions laid down by Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 establishing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan⁽³⁾; whereas these

favourable tariff arrangements apply only to imports in respect of which certain price conditions are observed;

Whereas it is possible that from 1 January 1988 the nomenclature used in the Common Customs Tariff will be replaced by the combined nomenclature based on the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System; whereas this Regulation takes account of that fact by using the combined nomenclature codes within which the products concerned fall;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure that all Community importers enjoy equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quotas have been used up; whereas, in the present case, it seems advisable not to allocate the quotas among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volumes of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedures specified in Article 1 (3); whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must, in particular, be able to monitor the rate at which the quotas are used up and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 October 1988 the customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of the products listed below, originating in Jordan, shall be suspended at the level and within the limits of the tariff quota:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

Order No	CN Code	Description	Volume of Quota (tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.1152	0603 10 51 0603 10 53 0603 10 55 0603 10 61 0603 10 65 0603 10 69 0603 10 11 0603 10 13 0603 10 15 0603 10 21 0603 10 25 0603 10 29	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared: - Fresh: - - From 1 November to 31 May - - From 1 June to 31 October	41,667	- From 1 January to 31 May 1988: 10,6 - From 1 June to 31 October 1988: 15

Within the limits of the tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87.

2. Access to the tariff quotas referred to in paragraph 1 may be halted for large-flowered and small-flowered roses and unifloral and multifloral carnations if it is found at Community level that the price conditions laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 are not being observed.

In such cases, the Commission shall adopt regulations re-establishing the duties applicable to the products in question and, where appropriate, re-introducing this Regulation on the dates and in respect of the products and periods indicated in the Regulations in question.

3. If an importer indicates that a consignment of the products in question is to be imported into a Member State and applies to use the quotas, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to the requirements to the extent that the available balance of the quota so permits.

4. Shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 3 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that shares drawn pursuant to Article 1 (3) are opened in such a way that imports may be shared without

interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quotas for as long as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the products concerned against their shares as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 3

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against the quota.

Article 4

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

For the Council
The President
B. HAARDER

EEC-LEBANON Co-operation

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the Lebanese Republic" contains all the acts adopted by the various Co-operation Institutions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Brussels on 3 May 1977 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Lebanon.

GENERAL MATTERS

Co-operation Agreement and related texts

COUNCIL DECISION

of 28 September 1987

concerning the conclusion of an Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Lebanese Republic

(87/513/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the assent of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Lebanese Republic ⁽²⁾, signed in Brussels on 3 May 1977, should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the

Lebanese Republic is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Protocol is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 5 of the Protocol ⁽³⁾.

Article 3

This Decision shall take effect on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 28 September 1987.

For the Council

The President

B. HAARDER

Assent delivered on 16 September 1987 (not yet published in the Official Journal).
J No L 267, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ The date of entry into force of the Protocol will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* by the General Secretariat of the Council.

ADDITIONAL PROCOL

to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Lebanese Republic

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY,

of the one part, and

THE LEBANESE REPUBLIC,

of the other part,

HAVING REGARD to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Lebanese Republic, signed at Brussels on 3 May 1977, hereinafter referred to as the 'Agreement',

CONSIDERING that the Community and Lebanon wish to strengthen still further their relations in order to take account of the new dimension created by the accession to the European Communities of Spain and Portugal, on 1 January 1986, and that Article 44 of the Agreement provides for the possibility of improvements in its terms,

CONSIDERING that certain rules should be foreseen to enable Lebanon's traditional export trade with the Community to be maintained,

HAVE DECIDED to conclude a Protocol adapting certain provisions of the Agreement, and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE LEBANESE REPUBLIC:

WHO, having exchanged their Full Powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. Customs duties applicable under the Agreement to imports into the Community of products listed in the Annex to this Protocol and originating in Lebanon shall be phased out over the same periods and at the same rates as provided in the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal in respect of imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 of the same products from Spain or Portugal. This provision shall be applied in accordance with the rules hereinafter set out in this Article.

In the course of this phasing-out of customs duties and where the level of customs duty in force for Spanish imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 differs from that for Portugal, products originating in Lebanon shall be subject to the higher of the two rates.

2. Where the customs duty on a product listed in the Annex is lower for Lebanon than for Spain, Portugal or both, phasing out of the duty shall commence once the duty on that product from both Spain and Portugal has fallen below that applying to imports originating in Lebanon.

3. For the purposes of phasing out customs duties for dried leguminous vegetables falling within subheading 07.05 B of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Lebanon, a reference quantity of 2 200 tonnes is hereby established.

Should the volume of imports of this product exceed the reference quantity, the Community, having regard to annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, may make the product in question subject to a Community tariff quota the volume of which shall be equal to the refer-

quantity. Once the volume of imports of such products exceeds the quota, the Community shall apply the customs duties prevailing under the Agreement.

4. Should the Community discover, in the light of the annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, that the volume of imports of a product listed in the Annex, other than the product referred to in paragraph 3, threatens to cause difficulties on the Community market, it may establish a reference quantity as provided for in paragraph 3 for that product.

Article 2

1. A Trade and Economic Cooperation Committee shall be set up for the purpose of improving the operation of the institutional mechanisms of the Agreement.

The committee shall facilitate:

- the regular exchange of information on trade and production data and forecasts,
- the regular exchange of information on the possibilities for cooperation in areas covered by the Agreement.

The committee shall be chaired alternately by a representative of the Commission of the European Communities and a representative of Lebanon.

2. The Cooperation Council shall determine as soon as possible the composition of this committee and how it shall

function, in accordance with Article 38 (2) of the Agreement. It may also decide, where appropriate, upon the submission of reports to the Council by the committee.

Article 3

From 1995 onwards, the Community and Lebanon shall examine the results of the cooperation between the Contracting Parties in order to appraise the situation and the future development of their relations in the light of the objectives defined in the Agreement.

Article 4

This Protocol shall form an integral part of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Lebanese Republic.

Article 5

1. This Protocol shall be ratified, accepted or approved by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures; the Contracting Parties shall notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary to that end.
2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following that in which the notification provided for in paragraph 1 was given.

Article 6

This Protocol shall be drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Arabic languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

En fe de lo cual, los plenipotenciarios abajo firmantes suscriben el presente Protocolo.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter dieses Protokoll gesetzt.

Εις πίστωση των ανωτέρω, οι υπογεγραμμένοι πληρεξούσιοι έθεσαν τις υπογραφές τους στο παρόν πρωτόκολλο.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent protocole.

In fede di che, in plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente protocollo.

Ten blyke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder dit Protocol hebben gesteld.

Em fé do que, os plenipotenciários abaixo assinados apuseram as suas assinaturas no final do presente Protocolo.

واشانتا لما تقدم ، وضع المندوبون المعوضون توقيعهم
اغفل هذا البروتوكول .

Hecho en Bruselas, el nueve de julio de mil novecientos ochenta y siete.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den niende juli nitten hundrede og syvogfirs.

Geschehen zu Brussel am neunten Juli neunzehnhundertsiebenundachtzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις εννέα Ιουλίου χίλια εννιακόσια ογδόντα εφτά.

Done at Brussels on the ninth day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven.

Fait à Bruxelles, le neuf juillet mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì nove luglio millenovecentottantasette.

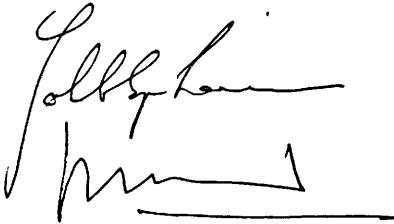
Gedaan te Brussel, de negende juli negentienhonderd zeventenachtig.

Feito em Bruxelas, em nove de Julho de mil novecentos e oitenta e sete.

حرر في بروكسل ، في التاسع من تموز عام الف
وتعمائة تسعة وثمانون .

Por el Consejo de las Comunidades Europeas
For Rådet for De Europæiske Fællesskaber
Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften
Για το Συμβούλιο των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων
For the Council of the European Communities
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes
Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee
Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen
Pelo Conselho das Comunidades Europeias

من مجلس المجموعات الأوروبية



Por el Gobierno de la República Libanesa
For regeringen for Republikken Libanon
Für die Regierungen der Libanesischen Republik
Για την Κυβέρνηση της Δημοκρατίας του Λιβάνου
For the Government of the Lebanese Republic
Pour le gouvernement de la République libanaise
Per il governo della Repubblica libanese
Voor de Regering van de Libanese Republiek
Pelo Governo da República Libanesa

من حكومة الجمهورية اللبنانية



ANNEX

CCT heading No	Description	Quota	Reference quantity
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared: A Onions ex B. Other: — Garlic		
07.05	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split: B. Other		2 200
08.01	Dates, bananas, coconuts, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guavas and mangosteens, fresh or dried, shelled or not: H. Other		
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: D. Grapefruit		
08.05	Nuts other than those falling within heading No 08.01, fresh or dried, shelled or not: B. Walnuts		
ex 08.09	Other fruit, fresh: — Water melons, from 1 April to 15 June		
09.09	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper		
12.03	Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing: E. Other (a)		
ex 12.08	Chicory roots, fresh or dried, whole or cut, unroasted; locust beans, fresh or dried, whether or not kibbled or ground, but not further prepared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other heading: — Excluding chicory roots		

(a) This concession is solely for seeds complying with the provisions of the Directives on the marketing of seeds and plants

Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 1 of the Additional Protocol

The Contracting Parties agree that, should the entry into force of the Additional Protocol not coincide with the start of the calendar year or, as the case may be, the seasonal year, the quantitative limits referred to in Article 1 shall be applied on a *pro rata* basis.

The Contracting Parties further agree that the charging against quantitative limits of Community imports of the product originating in Lebanon and subject to such limits under the Additional Protocol shall begin on 1 January of each year.

—

Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality

Every German person, within the meaning of the basic constitutional law applying in the Federal Republic of Germany, is considered as a national of the Federal Republic of Germany.

—

Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the Application of the Additional Protocol to Berlin

The Additional Protocol shall also apply to Land Berlin provided that no statement to the contrary by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is addressed to the other Contracting Parties within three months of the entry into force of the Protocol.

—

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3947/87
of 21 December 1987**

again amending Articles 6 and 17 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Lebanese Republic

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Lebanese Republic⁽¹⁾ was signed on 3 May 1977 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

Whereas Article 6 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the said Agreement (hereinafter referred to as 'the Protocol'), as amended by Decision No 1/81⁽²⁾, of the Cooperation Council, provides that, in the case of an automatic change in the base date applicable to the amounts expressed in ECU, the Community, may introduce revised amounts when necessary;

Whereas the equivalent value of the ECU in certain national currencies on 1 October 1986 was less than the

corresponding value on 1 October 1984; whereas the automatic change in the base date would, in the case of conversion into the national currencies concerned, have the effect of reducing the limits which permit the presentation of simplified documentary evidence; whereas, in order to avoid this effect, it is necessary to increase such limits expressed in ECU,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Protocol is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1), '2 355 ECU' is replaced by '2 590 ECU'.
2. In Article 17 (2), '165 ECU' is replaced by '180 ECU' and '470 ECU' by '515 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

For the Council
The President
B. HAARDER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 267, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 357, 12. 12. 1981, p. 6.

EEC-MOROCCO Co-operation

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco" contains all the acts adopted by the various Co-operation Institutions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Rabat on 27 April 1976 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Morocco.

GENERAL MATTERS

1. Co-operation Agreement and related texts

AGREEMENT

in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Morocco (1987)

Sir,

With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, I have the honour to inform you that the Moroccan Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1987 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Moroccan Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the Moroccan Administration.

The guarantees relating to quantities will be met in accordance with the procedures agreed between the Moroccan Administration and the Directorate-General for Agriculture of the Commission of the European Communities.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Government of
the Kingdom of Morocco*

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today worded as follows :

'With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, I have the honour to inform you that the Moroccan Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1987 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Moroccan Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the Moroccan Administration

The guarantees relating to quantities will be met in accordance with the procedures agreed between the Moroccan Administration and the Directorate-General for Agriculture of the Commission of the European Communities.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing.

I am able to confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing and consequently to state that the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties will apply from 1 January to 31 December 1987 to the quantities of preserved fruit salads originating in Morocco referred to in your letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

AGREEMENT

in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1986 to 31 October 1987

Letter No 1

Sir,

Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco stipulates that for untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A 1 of the Common Customs Tariff the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 71 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement may, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive oil market, be increased by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the abovementioned provision.

I have the honour to inform you that, having regard to the criteria specified in the aforementioned Annex, the Community will take the necessary steps to fix the additional amount at 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1986 to 31 October 1987.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm your Government's agreement to its content.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

Letter No 2

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date, which reads as follows :

'Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco stipulates that for untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A 1 of the Common Customs Tariff the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 17 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement may, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive oil market, be increased by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the abovementioned provision.

I have the honour to inform you that, having regard to the criteria specified in the aforementioned Annex, the Community will take the necessary steps to fix the additional amount at 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1986 to 31 October 1987.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm your Government's agreement to its content.'

I am able to confirm the agreement of my Government to the foregoing.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Government
of the Kingdom of Morocco*

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 13 August 1987

concerning the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters on fisheries arrangements between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, applicable on a preliminary basis from 1 August to 31 December 1987

(87/442/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Article 167 (3) and Article 354 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Sea Fisheries Cooperation Agreement between the Kingdom of Spain and the Kingdom of Morocco was signed and entered into force on 1 August 1983 for a period of four years; whereas that Agreement expired on 31 July 1987;

Whereas Article 167 (3) of the Act of Accession required the Council, before the expiry of the fisheries agreements concluded by the Kingdom of Spain with third countries, to adopt the decisions appropriate for the continuation of fishing activities resulting therefrom;

Whereas Decision 86/641/EEC⁽¹⁾ authorized the Portuguese Republic to extend, from 4 January 1987 to 3 January 1988, the sea fisheries Agreement concluded with the Kingdom of Morocco; whereas additional provisions should be made for the implementation of that Agreement;

Whereas, pending the conclusion of a fisheries agreement between the European Economic Community and the

Government of the Kingdom of Morocco, and in order to avoid any interruption in the fishing activities of Community vessels in Moroccan waters, the two delegations have agreed arrangements, to apply on a preliminary basis from 1 August to 31 December 1987, which authorize the vessels concerned to continue their fishing activities;

Whereas it is in the interest of the Community to approve the Agreement,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters on fisheries arrangements between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, applicable on a preliminary basis from 1 August to 31 December 1987, is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 1 August 1987.

Done at Brussels, 13 August 1987.

For the Council

The President

K.E. TYGESEN

(¹) OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1986, p. 112.

AGREEMENT

in the form of an Exchange of Letters on fisheries arrangements between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, applicable on a preliminary basis from 1 August to 31 December 1987

Rabat, 1 August 1987

Letter No 1

Sir,

The proposals you have sent us for the conclusion of a 'preliminary agreement' on sea fishing contain new principles which prejudice future fisheries relations with the EEC.

The aim is for Morocco to provide for a transitional period enabling the Spanish fishing fleet to continue its fishing activities in Moroccan waters after 31 July 1987.

Pending the conclusion of a Morocco-EEC fisheries agreement, which must fall within the framework of the principles set out in the letter from His Majesty King Hassan II to Mr Jacques Delors, President of the Commission of the European Communities, concerning the future of fisheries relations between the two Parties, Morocco proposes to the Community that the fishing opportunities granted under the Morocco-Spain fisheries agreement of 1 August 1983 be extended until the end of December 1987.

To that end, the validity of licences currently held by vessels flying the flag of a Member State of the Community and authorized to fish in Moroccan waters until 31 July 1987 shall be extended pending the issue of new licences.

Financial compensation relating to the extension or renewal of the licences referred to above shall be paid in accordance with the Community procedures set out in the Annex to this letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

Abdellatif FILALI

*Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation
of the Kingdom of Morocco*

ANNEX

Procedures for the payment of financial compensation relating to the fisheries arrangements between the Community and Morocco for the period 1 August to 31 December 1987

- Fees applicable to shipowners holding licences shall remain at the same levels as applied on 31 July 1987.
 - The Community shall pay financial compensation to the Government of Morocco corresponding *pro rata temporis* to that which the Spanish Government is required to pay under the fisheries agreement between Morocco and Spain of 1 August 1983 in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 7 of that agreement. Compensation relating to the provision of credits will be equal to the grant equivalent, established in accordance with OECD practice, of a government credit of US \$ 150 million and 100 million FAD credits provided for in Article 10 of the said Agreement.
-

Brussels, 1 August 1987

Letter No 2

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 1 August 1987, which reads as follows:

'The proposals you have sent us for the conclusion of a 'preliminary agreement' on sea fishing contain new principles which prejudge future fisheries relations with the EEC.

The aim is for Morocco to provide for a transitional period enabling the Spanish fishing fleet to continue its fishing activities in Moroccan waters after 31 July 1987.

Pending the conclusion of a Morocco-EEC fisheries agreement, which must fall within the framework of the principles set out in the letter from His Majesty King Hassan II to Mr Jacques Delors, President of the Commission of the European Communities, concerning the future of fisheries relations between the two Parties, Morocco proposes to the Community that the fishing opportunities granted under the Morocco-Spain fisheries agreement of 1 August 1983 be extended until the end of December 1987.

To that end, the validity of licences currently held by vessels flying the flag of a Member State of the Community and authorized to fish in Moroccan waters until 31 July 1987 shall be extended pending the issue of new licences.

Financial compensation relating to the extension or renewal of the licences referred to above shall be paid in accordance with the Community procedures set out in the Annex to this letter.'

I should like to confirm, Sir, that the Community is in agreement with the fisheries arrangements and the implementing conditions provided therein.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

A. CORDOSO E CUNHA
*Member of the Commission
of the European Communities*

ANNEX

Procedures for the payment of financial compensation relating to the fisheries arrangements between the Community and Morocco for the period 1 August to 31 December 1987

- Fees applicable to shipowners holding licences shall remain at the same levels as applied on 31 July 1987.
 - The Community shall pay financial compensation to the Government of Morocco corresponding *pro rata temporis* to that which the Spanish Government is required to pay under the fisheries agreement between Morocco and Spain of 1 August 1983 in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 7 of that agreement. Compensation relating to the provision of credits will be equal to the grant equivalent, established in accordance with OECD practice, of a government credit of US \$ 150 million and 100 million FAD credits provided for in Article 10 of the said Agreement.'
-

GENERAL MATTERS

2. Provisions within the Community relating
to the Co-operation Agreement

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 758/87
of 16 March 1987

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Morocco (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (1) was signed on 27 April 1976 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Morocco (1987) should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the

Kingdom of Morocco concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Morocco (1987) is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement for the purpose of binding the Community.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 March 1987.

For the Council
The President
L. TINDEMANS

(1) OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 796/87
of 16 March 1987

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1986 to 31 October 1987

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (¹), which entered into force on 1 November 1978, and in particular to Annex B hereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament (²),

Whereas it is necessary to approve the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1986 to 31 October 1987,

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco for the period 1 November 1986 to 31 October 1987, is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement for the purpose of binding the Community.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 March 1987.

For the Council

The President

L. TINDEMANS

(¹) OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

(²) Opinion delivered on 20 February 1987 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 17/87
of 5 January 1987

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in

Morocco⁽³⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1588/86⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission, each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during October, November and December 1986 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 5 January 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 January 1987 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	47,55
23.02 A II b)	97,79

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 208/87

of 23 January 1987

introducing a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3208/86 of 22 October 1986 fixing for the 1986/87 marketing year the reference prices for clementines⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period from 1 November 1986 to 20 February 1987 at 59,57 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for clementines originating in Morocco the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these clementines;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the entry price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 2,63 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to clementines (subheading 08.02 B I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Morocco.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 January 1987.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 299, 23. 10. 1986, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 January 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 322/87
of 30 January 1987

**amended Regulation (EEC) No 208/87 introducing a countervailing charge on
clementines originating in Morocco**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and
Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72
of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the
market in fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 208/87 of 23
January 1987 ⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on
clementines originating in Morocco;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72
laid down the conditions under which a charge intro-

duced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is
amended; whereas if those conditions are taken into
consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of
clementines originating in Morocco must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 208/87 '2,63' ECU is
hereby replaced by '1,32 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 January
1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 30 January 1987.

For the Commission
FRANS ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 22, 23. 1. 1987, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 367/87

of 5 February 1987

abolishing the countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 208/87⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 322/87⁽⁴⁾; introduced a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco;

Whereas the present trend of prices for products originating in Morocco on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁶⁾, recorded or calculated

in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation, indicated that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Morocco can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 208/87 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 February 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 5 February 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 22, 24. 1. 1987, p. 26.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 30, 31. 1. 1987, p. 80.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 442/87

of 12 February 1987

introducing a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables (¹), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86 (²), and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3208/86 of 22 October 1986 fixing for the 1986/87 marketing year the reference prices for clementines (³) fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period from 1 November 1986 to 20 February 1987 at 59,57 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74 (⁴), as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85 (⁵), the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for clementines originating in Morocco the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these clementines;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the entry price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 (⁶),
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 1,73 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to clementines (subheading 08.02 B 1 of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Morocco.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14 February 1987.

(¹) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

(²) OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

(³) OJ No L 299, 23. 10. 1986, p. 14.

(⁴) OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

(⁵) OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

(⁶) OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 February 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 505/87
of 19 February 1987
amended Regulation (EEC) No 442/87 introducing a countervailing charge on
clementines originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 442/87⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge intro-

duced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended; whereas if those conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of clementines originating in Morocco must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 442/87 '1,73' ECU is hereby replaced by '9,11 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 February 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 February 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 43, 13. 2. 1987, p. 34.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 576/87
of 26 February 1987
amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 442/87 introducing a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 442/87 of 12 February 1987⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 505/87⁽⁴⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended; whereas, if those conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of clementines originating in Morocco must be altered;

Whereas Article 25 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the introduction of countervailing charges applies to a

given product only during the period in respect of which a reference price has been fixed for that product; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3208/86 of 22 October 1986⁽⁵⁾ fixed the reference prices for clementines up to 28 February 1987; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 442/87 should therefore be repealed with effect from 1 March 1987,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 442/87, '9,11 ECU' is hereby replaced by '10,51 ECU'.

Article 2

Regulation (EEC) No 442/87 is repealed with effect from 1 March 1987.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 February 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 February 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 43, 13. 2. 1987, p. 34.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 51, 20. 2. 1987, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 299, 23. 10. 1986, p. 14.

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 799/87
of 16 March 1987**

**amending Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 on imports of olive oil originating in
Morocco (1986/87)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾,

Whereas Article 17 and Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and Morocco⁽²⁾ stipulate that, if the country in question levies a special export charge on imports into the Community of olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, the levy applicable to such oil is to be reduced by a fixed amount of 0,60 ECU per 100 kilograms and by an amount equal to the special charge, but not exceeding 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms in the case of the reduction provided for in the aforementioned Article and 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms in the case of the additional amount provided for in the aforementioned Annex B;

Whereas, the aforementioned Agreement was implemented by Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 413/86⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the contracting parties have agreed, by Exchange of Letters, to fix the additional amount at 12,09 ECU per

100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1986 to 31 October 1987;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 should accordingly be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 is hereby replaced by the following :

'(b) an amount equal to the special charge levied by Morocco on exports of the said oil but not exceeding 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms, this amount being increased for the period 1 November 1986 to 31 October 1987 by 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 March 1987.

For the Council

The President

L. TINDEMANS

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 20 February 1987 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1987, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 48, 26. 2. 1986, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 835/87

of 23 March 1987

introducing a countervailing charge on lemons originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1661/86 of 29 May 1986 fixing for the 1986/1987 marketing year the reference prices for lemons⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period November 1986 to April 1987 at 45,00 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation

(EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for lemons originating in Morocco the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these lemons;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the entry price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 16,70 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to lemons (subheading 08.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Morocco.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 March 1987.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 145, 30. 5. 1986, p. 39.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 March 1987.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 845/87

of 24 March 1987

applying the duty in the Common Customs Tariff to fresh lemons originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1455/78 of 26 June 1978 on the conclusion of the Agreement extending the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (1),

Whereas Article 8 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and Morocco provides for a reduced rate of duty on imports into the Community of fresh lemons originating in Morocco; whereas, during the period in which reference prices are applied, this reduction is dependent on the observance of a specified price on the Community market; whereas detailed rules for the application of this system are contained in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1288/76 of 28 May 1976 on the conclusion of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (2);

Whereas, in certain respects, these rules refer to provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables (3) as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86 (4);

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1288/76 provides, in Article 8 of the annexed Interim Agreement, that, where products are imported, the duty in the Common Customs Tariff is applied where quotations for that product, in accordance with the provisions of Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 recorded on the representative Community markets at the importer/wholesaler stage or converted to that stage, adjusted by the conversion factors and following deduction of import charges other than customs duties, remain lower than the reference price in force, plus the incidence of the Common Customs Tariff on that price and a standard amount fixed at 1,2 units of account (1,44 ECU) per 100 kilograms, for three consecutive market days on the representative markets of the Community with the lowest quotations;

Whereas the conversion factors and import charges other than customs duties are those used for the purpose of

calculating the entry price referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, it should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3(1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 (5),
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas application of these rules to quotations recorded for lemons imported into the Community and originating in Morocco indicates that the conditions set out in the first paragraph of Article 8 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and Morocco as annexed to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1288/76 are fulfilled; whereas the duty in the Common Customs Tariff should, therefore, be applied to the products in question;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 26 March 1987, the duty in the Common Customs Tariff shall be applied to fresh lemons (subheading 08.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff) imported into the Community and originating in Morocco.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

(1) OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1978, p. 7.

(2) OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 97.

(3) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

(4) OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

(5) OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 March 1987.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 967/87

of 2 April 1987

abolishing the countervailing charge on lemons originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and
Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72
of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the
market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 835/87⁽³⁾
introduced a countervailing charge on lemons originating
in Morocco;

Whereas for lemons originating in Morocco there were no
prices for six consecutive working days; whereas the

conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC)
No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing
charge on imports of lemons originating in Morocco can
be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 835/87 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 April 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 2 April 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 80, 24. 3. 1987, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1006/87

of 7 April 1987

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in

Morocco ⁽³⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1588/86 ⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during January, February and March 1987 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at 7 April 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1973, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 April 1987 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	49,97
23.02 A II b)	102,96

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1103/87

of 21 April 1987

introducing a countervailing charge on artichokes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3212/86 of 22 October 1986 fixing for the 1986/87 marketing year the reference prices for artichokes⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period 1 January to 30 April 1987 at 78,03 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation

(EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for artichokes originating in Morocco the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these artichokes;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the entry price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 2,04 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to artichokes (subheading 07.01 L of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Morocco.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 April 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 April 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 299, 23. 10. 1986, p. 21.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1229/87
of 30 April 1987
introducing a countervailing charge on artichokes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1103/87⁽³⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on artichokes originating in Morocco;

Whereas for artichokes originating in Morocco there were no prices for six consecutive working days; whereas the

conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of artichokes originating in Morocco can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1103/87 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 30 April 1987.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 106, 22. 4. 1987, p. 30.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1411/87
of 22 May 1987
introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 829/87 of 23 March 1987 fixing for the 1987 marketing year the reference prices for tomatoes⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I at 136,75 ECU per 100 kilograms net for the month of May 1987;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation

(EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficient fixed in the second indent of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 829/87;

Whereas, for tomatoes originating in Morocco the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these tomatoes;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the entry price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 25,08 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to tomatoes (subheading 07.01 M of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Morocco.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 May 1987.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 80, 24. 3. 1987, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 May 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1525/87
of 1 June 1987
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1411/87 introducing a countervailing charge on
tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and
Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72
of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the
market in fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1411/87 ⁽³⁾,
introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating
in Morocco;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72
laid down the conditions under which a charge intro-

duced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is
amended; whereas if those conditions are taken into
consideration the countervailing charge on the import of
tomatoes originating in Morocco must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1411/87, '25,08 ECU'
is hereby replaced by '36,83 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 June 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 1 June 1987.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 135, 23. 5. 1987, p. 12.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1568/87
of 4 June 1987

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2417/82 introducing retrospective Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Tunisia or Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 of 5 February 1982 on common rules for imports⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1243/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 10 and 14 thereof,

After consulting the Committee set up by Article 5 of that Regulations,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2417/82⁽³⁾ subjected imports of certain textile products originating in Tunisia or Morocco to retrospective Community surveillance;

Whereas the reasons for the introduction of those measures no longer apply in respect of certain products

originating in Tunisia (categories 4, 7, 8 and 21) or Morocco (category 2); whereas it is therefore appropriate to amend those measures,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2417/82 is hereby replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 June 1987.

For the Commission
Willy DE CLERCQ
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 113, 30. 4. 1986, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 258, 4. 9. 1982, p. 8.

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1987)	Description	Units	Third countries
2	55.09	55.09-03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 29, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 41, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99	Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics	tonnes	Tunisia
6	61.01 B V d) 1 2 3 e) 1 2 3 61.02 B II e) 6 aa) bb) cc)	61.01-62, 64, 66, 72, 74, 76 61.02-66, 68, 72	Men's or boys' woven breeches, shorts other than swimwear and trousers (including slacks); women's or girls' woven trousers and slacks, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres	1 000 pieces	Tunisia Morocco
7	60.05 A II b) 4 aa) 22 33 44 55 61.02 B II e) 7 bb) cc) ee)	60.05-22, 23, 24, 25 61.02-78, 82, 85	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, whether or not knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres	1 000 pieces	Morocco
8	61.03 A I II IV	61.03-11, 15, 18	Men's or boys' shirts, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres	1 000 pieces	Morocco
26	60.05 A II b) 4 cc) 11 22 33 44 61.02 B II e) 4 bb) cc) dd) ee)	60.05-46, 47, 48, 49 61.02-48, 52, 53, 54	Women's or girls' dresses, of wool, of cotton or man-made fibres	1 000 pieces	Morocco

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1600/87
of 9 June 1987
abolishing the countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and
Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72
of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the
market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1411/87⁽³⁾,
as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1525/87⁽⁴⁾, intro-
duced a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in
Morocco

Whereas for these products originating in Morocco there
were no prices for six consecutive working days ; whereas

the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation
(EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the counter-
vailing charge on imports of tomatoes originating in
Morocco can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1411/87 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 June 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 9 June 1987.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 135, 23. 5. 1987, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 142, 2. 6. 1987, p. 33.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1637/87

of 9 June 1987

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco (1987/1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (*) stipulates that certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, specified in the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters of 12 March 1977 (1), shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres; whereas these wines must be put up in containers holding two litres or less; whereas the tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period 1 July 1987 to 30 June 1988;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 449/86 of 24 February 1986 determining the arrangements to be applied by the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to trade with certain third countries (2), the provisions applicable by the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to trade with Morocco are subject to the tariff treatment and other trade rules applied to third countries enjoying most-favoured-nation treatment; whereas, therefore, this Regulation applies only to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier price; whereas the wines in question may benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3805/85 (4), is complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all Community importers to the

abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into the Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference to both the statistics relating to imports of the said products from Morocco over a representative reference period and the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wines in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas, in these circumstances, the quota volume should be allocated in initial shares, taking into account demand for these wines on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, to take account of import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve intended to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States who have used up their initial share; whereas in order to guarantee some degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community quota should be fixed at a level which could, in the present circumstances, be 30 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may be used up at different rates; whereas, in order to take this into account and to avoid a break in continuity, any Member State which has used up almost all of its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State each time one of its additional shares is almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

(1) OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.
(2) OJ No L 65, 11. 3. 1977, p. 2.
(3) OJ No L 30, 28. 2. 1986, p. 40.
(4) OJ No L 34, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.
(5) OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1985, p. 39.

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a substantial quantity of its initial share remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, to prevent part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 July 1987 to 30 June 1988 the customs duty applicable on import into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 of the following products shall be suspended at the level and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as follows:

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Amount of tariff quota (hectolitres)	Rate of duty (%)
09.1107	22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol: C. Other: — Wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin: Berkane, Sais, Beni MTir, Guerrouane, Zemmour, Zennata of an actual alcoholic strength, not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers holding two litres or less, originating in Morocco	50 000 hectolitres	free

2. The wines in question shall be subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price.

3. The second instalment of the quota, amounting to 35 000 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

The wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 is complied with.

Article 3

3. Each of these wines, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Moroccan authority, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation.

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share, as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall, without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

Article 2

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share.

1. The tariff quota laid in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

2. A first instalment of the quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid up to 30 June 1988, shall be as follows:

(hectolitres)

Benelux	2 400
Denmark	1 410
Germany	3 000
Greece	570
France	2 790
Ireland	1 020
Italy	1 410
United Kingdom	2 400

This process shall continue to apply until the reserve is used up.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those fixed in these paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those fixed might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their grounds for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional share drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1988.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1988, such unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 March 1988, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity might not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 April 1988, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 March 1988, and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it has been notified, shall inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall notify the Member States, not later than 5 April 1988, of the state of the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall

specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the final drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares in the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The Member States shall charge the imports of the products concerned against their share as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall collaborate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 9 June 1987.

For the Council

The President

H. DE CROO

ANEXO — BILAG — ANHANG — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANEXO

1. المصدر — Exporter — Exportateur	2. الرقم — Number — Numéro	00000
	3. (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin — Nom de l'organisme garantissant la dénomination d'origine)	
4. المرسل اليه — Consignee — Destinataire	5. شهادة التسمية الاصلية CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE	
	6. وسيلة النقل — Means of transport — Moyen de transport	
8. مكان الامراع — Place of unloading — Lieu de déchargement	7. (Designation of origin — Nom de la dénomination d'origine)	
	9. عدد ونوع الطرود ، الانواع والارقام — Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages — Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis	10. الوزن الخام Gross weight Poids brut
12. لترات اها الحروف — Litres (in words) — Litres (en lettres)		
13. تأشيرة الهيئة المرسله — Certificate of the issuing authority — Visa de l'organisme émetteur		
14. تأشيرة الحمارك — Customs stamp — Visa de la douane	(See the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au n° 15)	

15 We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of and is considered by Moroccan legislation as entitled to the designation of origin « ».
The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la zone de et est reconnu, suivant la loi marocaine, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine « ».
L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique

16. (!)

يحفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات اخرى من الدولة المصدرة

(!) Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country

(!) Case réservée pour d'autres indications du pays exportateur

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1993/87

of 7 July 1987

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco⁽³⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87 of 3 July 1987 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾ is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during April, May and June 1987 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 July 1987 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	52,14
23.02 A II b)	107,62

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3064/87
of 13 October 1987

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to
bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in

Morocco⁽³⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87 of 3 July 1987 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾ is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during July, August and September 1987 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 October 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 October 1987 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	48,53
23.02 A II b)	99,89

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3644/87
of 3 December 1987**

introducing a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2275/87⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3478/87 of 19 November 1987 fixing for the 1987/1988 marketing year the reference prices for clementines⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period from 1 December 1987 to 29 February 1988 at 59,57 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for clementines originating in Morocco the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these clementines;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the entry price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁷⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 13,29 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to fresh clementines (subheading 08.02 B I of the Common Customs Tariff) CN 0805 20 10 originating in Morocco.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 December 1987.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 209, 31. 7. 1987, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 329, 20. 11. 1987, p. 35.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1987.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3696/87
of 10 December 1987
amended Regulation (EEC) No 3644/87 introducing a countervailing charge on
clementines originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2275/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3644/87 ⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge intro-

duced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended; whereas if those conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of clementines originating in Morocco must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3644/87, '13,29 ECU' is hereby replaced by '19,16 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 December 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 209, 31. 7. 1987, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 342, 4. 12. 1987, p. 18.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3794/87

of 17 December 1987

amending Regulations (EEC) No 1637/87 and (EEC) No 1639/87 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain agricultural products originating in Morocco or Turkey

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Whereas Council Regulations (EEC) No 1637/87⁽²⁾ and (EEC) No 1639/87⁽³⁾ opened Community tariff quotas at zero duty for certain wines originating in Morocco and apricot pulp originating in Turkey for the period 1 July 1987 to 30 June 1988 as provided for in preferential Agreements concluded with those countries;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 has established, with effect from 1 January 1988, the new nomenclature for goods, known as the combined nomenclature, which meets the requirements of both the Common Customs Tariff and the External Trade Statistics of the Community

and which replaces the present nomenclature; whereas the validity of Regulations (EEC) No 1637/87 and (EEC) No 1639/87 which refer to the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff is extended beyond 1 January 1988;

Whereas, in consequence, these Regulations should be adjusted according to the combined nomenclature;

Whereas such adjustment is purely technical without involving any change in the substance,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1637/87 is hereby amended as follows:

The table appearing in Article 1 (1) is replaced by the following table:

Serial No	CN code	Description	Volume of tariff quota (hectolitres)	Rate of duty (%)
09.1107	ex 2204 21 25 ex 2204 21 29 ex 2204 21 35 ex 2204 21 39	Wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin: Berkane, Sais, Beni M'Tir, Guerrouane, Zemmour, Zennata of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers holding two litres or less, originating in Morocco	50 000	Free'

Article 2

Regulation (EEC) No 1639/87 is hereby amended as follows:

The table appearing in Article 1 (1) is replaced by the following table:

Serial No	CN code	Description	Volume of tariff quota (tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)
09.0203	2008 2008 50 2008 50 91	Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included: - Apricots: - - not containing added spirit: - - - Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net content: - - - - Of 4,5 kg or more	90	0'

(1) OJ NO L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.
(2) OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 2.
(3) OJ NO L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 8.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 December 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3845/87

of 21 December 1987

amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 3644/87 introducing a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2275/87⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3644/87⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3696/87⁽⁴⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge intro-

duced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended; whereas if those conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of clementines originating in Morocco must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3644/87, '19,16 ECU' is hereby replaced by '26,76 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 December 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 209, 31. 7. 1987, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 342, 4. 12. 1987, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 347, 11. 12. 1987, p. 44.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3933/87
of 28 December 1987

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco⁽³⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature

and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁵⁾, as last modified by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87⁽⁶⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 introduces from 1 January 1988 a new combined nomenclature meeting the requirements of both the Common Customs Tariff and the Community's statistics of foreign trade and replacing the present nomenclature;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheadings 2302 30 and 2302 40 of the combined nomenclature during July, August and September 1987 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 December 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49. p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 December 1987 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CN code	ECU/tonne
2302 30 10	48,53
2302 30 90	99,89
2302 40 10	48,53
2302 40 90	99,89

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3950/87
of 21 December 1987**

again amending Articles 6 and 17 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco⁽¹⁾, signed on 27 April 1976 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

Whereas Article 6 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the said Agreement (hereinafter referred to as 'the Protocol'), as amended by Decision No 1/86⁽²⁾ of the Cooperation Council, provides that, in the case of an automatic change in the base date applicable to the amounts expressed in ECU, the Community may introduce revised amounts when necessary;

Whereas the equivalent value of the ECU in certain national currencies on 1 October 1986 was less than the

corresponding value on 1 October 1984; whereas the automatic change in the base date would, in the case of conversion into the national currencies concerned, have the effect of reducing the limits which permit the presentation of simplified documentary evidence; whereas, in order to avoid this effect, it is necessary to increase such limits expressed in ECU,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Protocol is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1), '2 355 ECU' is replaced by '2 590 ECU'.
2. In Article 17 (2), '165 ECU' is replaced by '180 ECU' and '470 ECU' by '515 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

For the Council
The President
B. HAARDER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 71, 14. 3. 1986, p. 2.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 4121/87

of 21 December 1987

suspending for the 1988 fishing year the duties applicable to fresh fishery products originating in Morocco and coming from joint fisheries ventures set up between natural or legal persons from Portugal and Morocco, on the direct landing of such products in Portugal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Article 355 thereof,

Whereas Article 355 of the Act of Accession provides for the elimination, by 31 December 1992, of the exemptions, suspensions or tariff quotas granted by Portugal on fresh fishery products originating in Morocco and coming from joint fish ventures set up between natural or legal persons from Portugal and Morocco, when such products are landed directly in Portugal;

Whereas the present arrangements applied by Portugal to such products may be maintained on a transitional basis;

Whereas the duties applicable to such products should be suspended for 1988;

Whereas provision should be made for the supply of information to the Commission so that it can keep watch on the management of these arrangements;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fishery Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

For the period 1 January to 31 December 1988 the customs duties applicable to the fishery products referred to in Article 355 of the Act of Accession, landed directly in Portugal, shall be wholly suspended.

Article 2

Portugal shall inform the Commission, not later than 15 days after the end of each quarter, of the quantities and species actually imported under the suspension arrangements.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 January to 31 December 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

For the Commission
António CARDOSO E CUNHA
Member of the Commission

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4182/87

of 22 December 1987

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp falling within code No ex 2008 50 91 of the combined nomenclature and originating in Morocco (1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (¹), signed on 27 April 1976 provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 8 250 tonnes of apricot pulp falling within code No ex 2008 50 91 of the combined nomenclature and originating in Morocco; whereas the customs duties applicable to the quota are equal to 70 % of the customs duties actually applied to non-member countries; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1988;

Whereas, since a protocol as provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal does not exist, the Community must take the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985;

Whereas the Community has adopted, with effect from 1 January 1988, a combined nomenclature for goods which meets the requirements of the Common Customs Tariff and the Nomenclature of Goods for the External Trade Statistics of the Community and Statistics of Trade between Member States; whereas, from the date given above, the combined nomenclature should be used for the description of the products covered by this Regulation;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for

imports from Morocco over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, imports of each Member State were as follows:

Member State	(tonnes)		
	1984	1985	1986
Benelux	149	399	240
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	—	120
Greece	—	—	—
France	7 715	6 636	5 131
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas, during the last three years, the products in question were imported regularly only by certain Member States and not at all or only occasionally by the other Member States; whereas, in these circumstances, in the first phase, initial shares should be allocated to the genuine importing Member States and the other Member States should be guaranteed access to the tariff quotas when imports into those States of the products concerned are notified; whereas these arrangements for allocation will also ensure the uniform levy of the applicable duties;

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated among certain Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first part of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 38 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member

(¹) OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 1.

State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of any tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

From 1 January to 31 December 1988, the customs duty applicable in the Community, as constituted on 31 December 1985 to imports of the following products shall be suspended at the level indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown below:

Order No	CN code	Description	Amount of quota (tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.1105	2008	Fruits, nuts and other edible parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included:	8 250	10,6
	2008 50	- Apricots:		
		- - Not containing added spirit:		
		- - - Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net content:		
	ex 2008 50 91	- - - - Of 4,5 kg or more:		
		- Apricot pulp		

Article 2

1. The first part, amounting to 3 135 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated among certain Member States; the quota shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1988, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	120
Germany	20
France	2 995

2. The second part, amounting to 5 115 tonnes, shall constitute the reserve.

3. If an importer gives notification of imminent imports of the product in question into the other Member States and applies to take advantage of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.

Article 3

1. If 90% or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or 90% of that share less any portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15% of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after its initial quota share has been used up, 90% or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5% of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90% or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been

used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1988.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1988, such unused portion of their initial shares as, on 15 September 1988, is in excess of 20% of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1988, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1988 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it is notified, shall inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1988, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1987.

For the Council
The President
N. WILHJELM

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question have free access to the quota shares allocated to them.

3. The Member States shall charge the imports of the product concerned against their shares as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, the Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4183/87

of 22 December 1987

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for prepared or preserved sardines falling within code No ex 1604 13 10 or ex 1604 20 50 of the combined nomenclature and originating in Morocco (1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and the Kingdom of Morocco ⁽¹⁾, supplemented by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3511/81 of 3 December 1981 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Morocco ⁽²⁾, provides that prepared and preserved sardines falling within code No ex 1604 13 10 or ex 1604 20 50 of the combined nomenclature and originating in Morocco, may be imported into the Community free of duty; whereas the detailed arrangements must be fixed by an Exchange of Letters between the Community and the Kingdom of Morocco; whereas, since that Exchange of Letters has not yet taken place, the Community arrangements which were applied in 1987 should be renewed until 31 December 1988; whereas two Community tariff quotas should be opened, namely one duty-free tariff quota of 14 000 tonnes and the other of 6 000 tonnes at a rate of duty of 10%; whereas these tariff quotas are to apply from 1 January 1987 until either the conclusion of the Exchange of Letters provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and the Kingdom of Morocco or until Community import arrangements for the products in question are applied, but at the latest until 31 December 1988;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal does not exist, the Community must adopt the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985;

Whereas from 1 January 1988 the nomenclature used in the Common Customs Tariff will be replaced by the combined nomenclature based on the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System; whereas this Regulation must take account of that fact by

indicating the combined nomenclature codes and, where appropriate, the Taric code numbers of the products concerned;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quotas should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down for the quotas should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into all the Member States until the quotas are exhausted; whereas, in the light of these principles, allocation of the tariff quotas among the Member States would seem to preserve the Community nature of the quotas; whereas in order to correspond as closely as possible to the real trend of the market the allocation should reflect the requirements of the Member States based on statistics of imports of those products from Morocco during a representative reference period and on the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas during the last three years for which statistics are available, imports of the products in question from Morocco into each of the Member States were as follows:

Member States	<i>(tonnes)</i>		
	1984	1985	1986
Benelux	635	1 039	1 012
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	2 814	3 278,2	3 313
Greece	246	353	239
France	8 622	8 747	8 328
Ireland	70	135	108
Italy	229	176	146
United Kingdom	2 346	2 790	2 399

Whereas in the last three years the products in question were imported regularly only by certain Member States and not at all or only occasionally by the other Member States; whereas, under these circumstances, in the first phase, initial shares should be allocated to the genuine importing Member States and the other Member States should be guaranteed access to the benefit of the tariff quotas when imports actually take place in the latter; whereas these arrangements for allocation will equally ensure the uniform levy of the applicable duties;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 358, 3. 12. 1981, p. 1.

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the forecasts made by certain Member States, the initial percentage shares of the quota volumes can be expressed respectively as follows:

Member States	Order No 09.1101	Order No 09.1103
Benelux	5,65	5,84
Germany	41,09	34,85
Greece	1,52	1,52
France	22,79	33,66
Ireland	1,33	0,97
Italy	1,01	1,08
United Kingdom	26,61	22,08

Whereas, to allow for the trend of imports of the products concerned in the various Member States, each quota volume should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated among certain Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover any subsequent requirements of those Member States which have used up their initial share and also any requirements which may arise in the other Member States; whereas, to afford importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, an appropriate level for the first part of the Community quotas would, in the present circumstances, be 77 % of each quota volume;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may be used up at different rates; whereas, in order to avoid any break in the continuity of supplies on this account, it should be provided that any Member State which has used up one of its initial shares should draw from the relevant reserve quantities corresponding to its actual requirements, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas this form of

administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must be able to monitor quota utilization rates and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, if, at a given date in the quota period, a quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that that Member State concerned should return a significant proportion thereof to the corresponding reserve to prevent part of a Community quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January 1988 until the conclusion of the Exchange of Letters referred to in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and the Kingdom of Morocco or until Community import arrangements are applied, but at the latest until 31 December 1988, the customs duty applicable to imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 of the following products originating in Morocco shall be suspended at the levels and within the limits of Community tariff quotas as shown below:

Order No	CN code	Description	Amount of quota (tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09 1101	1604	Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs:	14 000	0
	ex 1604 13 10 ex 1604 20 50	- sardines, of the species <i>Sardina pilchardus</i>		
09.1103	ex 1604 13 10 ex 1604 20 50	- sardines, of the species <i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	6 000	10

Article 2

1. The tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two parts.

2. The first part of each quota shall be allocated among certain Member States; the quota shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until the end of the period specified in Article 1, shall be as follows:

Member States	Order No 09.1101	Order No 09.1103
Benelux	615	270
Germany	4 470	1 610
Greece	165	70
France	2 480	1 555
Ireland	145	45
Italy	110	50
United Kingdom	2 895	1 020
	10 880	4 620

3. The second part of each quota, 3 120 and 1 380 tonnes respectively, shall constitute the corresponding reserves.

4. If the products in question are presented in Denmark supported by a declaration of entry into free circulation accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall, by way of notification to the Commission, draw a corresponding amount, under the conditions set out in Article 3.

Article 3

If a Member State has used its entire initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, the following provisions shall apply.

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation, including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation and if this request is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements from the reserve referred to in Article 2 (3).

The drawing requests, with indication of the date of acceptance of the said declarations, must be transmitted to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission by reference to the date of acceptance of the declarations of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the reserve.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the reserve, allocation shall be made on a pro rata

basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until the end of the period specified in Article 1.

Article 5

By 1 October 1988 at the latest Member States must return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1988, is in excess of 20% of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there is reason to believe that it might not be used.

By 1 October 1988 at the latest Member States must notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products concerned imported on or before 15 September 1988 and charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their initial shares that they are returning to each of the reserves.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep account of the shares drawn by Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserves have been used up as soon as it has been notified.

It shall inform the Member States not later than 5 October 1988 of the state of each of the reserves following any return of quota shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts one of the reserves does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the final drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional drawings of shares pursuant to Article 3 enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community tariff quotas.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quota shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the

products concerned originating in Morocco and entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against their quota shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1987.

For the Council
The President
N. WILHJELM

EEC-TUNISIA Co-operation

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia" contains all the acts adopted by the various Co-operation Institutions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Tunis on 24 April 1976 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Tunisia.

GENERAL MATTERS

1. Co-operation Agreement and related texts

AGREEMENT

in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia (1987)

Sir,

With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, I have the honour to inform you that the Tunisian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1987 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Tunisian Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the 'Office de Commerce de Tunisie' (Tunisian Board of Trade).

The guarantees relating to quantities will be met in accordance with the procedures agreed between the Tunisian Board of Trade and the Directorate-General for Agriculture of the Commission of the European Communities.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Government of
the Republic of Tunisia*

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today worded as follows :

'With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, I have the honour to inform you that the Tunisian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1987 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Tunisian Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the "Office de Commerce de Tunisie" (Tunisian Board of Trade).

The guarantees relating to quantities will be met in accordance with the procedures agreed between the Tunisian Board of Trade and the Directorate-General for Agriculture of the Commission of the European Communities.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing.'

I am able to confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing and consequently to state that the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties will apply from 1 January to 31 December 1987 to the quantities of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia referred to in your letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

COUNCIL DECISION

of 28 September 1987

concerning the conclusion of an Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia

(87/514/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the assent of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia ⁽³⁾, signed in Tunis on 25 April 1976, should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the

Republic of Tunisia is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Protocol is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 8 of the Protocol ⁽⁴⁾.

Article 3

This Decision shall take effect on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*

Done at Brussels, 28 September 1987.

For the Council

The President

B. HAARDER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 104, 21. 4. 1987, p. 23.

⁽²⁾ Assent delivered on 16 September 1987 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ The date of entry into force of the Protocol will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* by the General Secretariat of the Council.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY,

of the one part, and

THE REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA,

of the other part.

HAVING REGARD to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, signed at Tunis on 25 April 1976, hereinafter referred to as the 'Agreement',

CONSIDERING that the Community and Tunisia wish to strengthen still further their relations in order to take account of the new dimension created by the accession to the European Communities of Spain and Portugal, on 1 January 1986, and that Article 34 of the Agreement provides for the possibility of improvements in its terms,

CONSIDERING that certain rules should be foreseen to enable Tunisia's traditional export trade with the Community to be maintained.

HAVE DECIDED to conclude a Protocol adapting certain provisions of the Agreement, and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA

WHO, having exchanged their Full Powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. Customs duties applicable under the Agreement to imports into the Community of products originating in Tunisia covered by the Agreement and listed in the Annex to this Protocol shall be phased out over the same periods and at the same rates as provided in the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal in respect of imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 of the same products from Spain and Portugal. This provision shall be applied in accordance with the rules hereinafter set out in this Article.

In the course of this phasing-out of customs duties and where the level of customs duty in force for Spanish imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 differs from that for Portugal, products originating in Tunisia shall be subject to the higher of the two rates.

2. Where the customs duty on a product listed in the Annex is lower for Tunisia than for Spain, Portugal or both, phasing out of the duty shall commence once the duty on the same product from both Spain and Portugal has fallen below that applying to imports originating in Tunisia.

3. The provision of paragraphs 1 and 2 apply within the limits and the special conditions foreseen for the tariff reductions laid down in Articles 19 and 21 of the Agreement.

4. Customs duties on imports of products listed in the Annex and originating in Tunisia in respect of which Community tariff quotas are indicated in the said Annex shall be phased out within the limits of such quotas.

Once the volume of imports of these products exceeds the quotas, the Community shall apply the customs duties prevailing under the Agreement.

5. For the purposes of phasing out customs duties for new potatoes falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 07.01 A II ex a) originating in Tunisia, a reference quantity of 2 600 tonnes is established.

Should the volume of imports of this product exceed the reference quantity, the Community, having regard to an annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, may make the product in question subject to a Community tariff quota as provided for in paragraph 4, the volume of which shall be equal to the reference quantity.

6. For the products listed in the Annex other than those mentioned in paragraphs 4 and 5, the Community may establish a reference quantity as provided for in paragraph 5 if it discovers, in the light of the annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, that the volume of imports threatens to cause difficulties on the Community market.

Article 2

1. For 1990 and for each successive marketing year, the Community shall decide, on the basis of the statistical review and analysis referred to in paragraph 2, and taking into account factors relevant to the objective of maintaining traditional trade flows in the context of enlargement, whether to adjust the entry price, referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, for fresh oranges falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 08.02 ex A and originating in Tunisia, within a quantitative limit of 28 000 tonnes.

2. From 1987 onwards and at the end of each marketing year, the Community shall carry out, on the basis of a statistical review, an analysis of the situation for oranges originating in Tunisia and exported to the Community.

For this same product, from 1989 onwards and for each subsequent year, the Community shall draw up, together with Tunisia, a forecast of production and deliveries.

3. The possible adjustment provided for in paragraph 1 refers to the sum to be deducted, in respect of customs duty, from the representative prices recorded in the Community for the purpose of calculating the entry price of this product, within the limits set out in Article 152 (2) (c) of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

Article 3

Article 20 of the Agreement is replaced by the following:

1. Customs duties on imports into the Community of wine of fresh grapes falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, applicable at the time of entry into force of the Additional Protocol dated 26 May 1987, shall be phased out in accordance with the rules set out in Article 1 of that Protocol.

This provision shall apply within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 160 000 hectolitres.

For imports in excess of the quota, customs duties of the Common Customs Tariff for the said wines shall be reduced by 80 %.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall apply provided that the prices for import, into the Community, of wine originating in Tunisia, plus the customs duties actually levied, are not less at any given time than the Community reference prices or the prices resulting from the application of the specific provisions of paragraphs 4 and 5.

3. Wine of fresh grapes falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia which is entitled to a designation of origin under Tunisian law, listed in an Exchange of Letters concluded between the Contracting Parties and put up in containers holding two litres or less, shall be exempt from customs duties on importation into the Community within the limit of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres.

For the purposes of applying this paragraph, Tunisia shall be responsible for verifying the identity of the above wines in accordance with its national rules; all the wine concerned shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin issued by the relevant Tunisian authority, in accordance with the model given in Annex D to this Agreement.

The tariff exemption provided for in this paragraph shall apply once the Exchange of Letters referred to in the first subparagraph has been concluded following verification of the equivalence of Tunisian and Community legislation with regard to wine entitled to a designation of origin; it shall apply from the date fixed in that Exchange of Letters.

4. For wine of fresh grapes falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff presented in containers of two litres or less and originating in Tunisia, the fixed amount added to the price referred to in Article 53 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 on the common organization of the market in wine shall be phased out at the rate indicated below within the limit of an annual volume of 10 000 hectolitres:

- on the entry into force of the Additional Protocol the fixed amount shall be reduced to 75 %,
- on 1 January 1988 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 62,5 %,
- on 1 January 1989 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 50 %,
- on 1 January 1990 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 37,5 %,
- on 1 January 1991 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 25 %,
- on 1 January 1992 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 12,5 %,
- on 1 January 1993 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 0 %.

5. The Community may fix a special frontier price for wine of fresh grapes falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff presented in containers of more than two litres if, for the marketing year current when the Additional Protocol enters into force, it is established on the basis of information available at the end of this current marketing year that there is a fall in the level of exports of these wines to the Community compared to the previous marketing year. This latter marketing year shall serve as a reference year. For subsequent marketing years, the exports made shall be compared to the reference year.

Such special frontier price shall be fixed each year before the marketing year and shall apply within the limit of an annual volume of 150 000 hectolitres.

The situation shall be reviewed before 1 January 1990.'

Article 4

1. For each marketing year during the period between the date of entry into force of this Protocol and 31 December 1990, within the limit of a quantity of 46 000 tonnes per marketing year, by derogation from Article 16 (1) and (2) and Annex B of the Agreement, a special levy shall be charged on imports of unprocessed olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A 1 a) or b) of the Common Customs Tariff wholly obtained in Tunisia and transported direct from that country to the Community. This levy shall be equal to the difference between the threshold price fixed in accordance with Articles 4, 9 and 10 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC and the free-at-frontier price fixed in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 38 of this Regulation.

2. When determining the free-at-frontier price referred to in paragraph 1, the Community shall take into consideration:

- the price guaranteed by the Tunisian Government to its producers,
- the cost involved in transporting the olive oil cif to the Community frontier crossing point.

Prices shall be adjusted to take account of any differences in quality by comparison with the designation or quality for which the threshold price was fixed.

3. Before 30 June 1990 the Community and Tunisia will, taking the Community's policy in this sector into account, review the arrangements to be applied as from 1 January 1991.

Article 5

1. A Trade and Economic Cooperation Committee shall be set up for the purpose of improving the operation of the institutional mechanisms of the Agreement.

The committee shall facilitate:

- the regular exchange of information on trade and production data and forecasts,
- the regular exchange of information on the possibilities for cooperation in areas covered by the Agreement.

The committee shall be chaired alternately by a representative of the Commission of the European Communities and a representative of Tunisia.

2. The Cooperation Council shall determine as soon as possible the composition of this committee and how it shall function, in accordance with Article 46 (3) of the Agreement. It may also decide, where appropriate, upon the submission of reports to the Council by the committee.

Article 6

From 1995 onwards the Community and Tunisia shall examine the results of the cooperation between the Contracting Parties in order to appraise the situation and the future development of their relations in the light of the objectives defined in the Agreement.

Article 7

This Protocol shall form an integral part of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia.

Article 8

1. This Protocol shall be ratified, accepted or approved by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures; the Contracting Parties shall notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary to that end.

2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following that in which the notification provided for in paragraph 1 was given.

Article 9

This Protocol shall be drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Arabic languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

En fe de lo cual, los plenipotenciarios abajo firmantes suscriben el presente Protocolo.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter dieses Protokoll gesetzt.

Εἰς πίστωση των ανωτέρω, οι υπογεγραμμένοι πληρεξούσιοι ἔθεσαν τις υπογραφές τους στο παρὸν πρωτόκολλο.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent protocole.

In fede di che, in plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente protocollo.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder dit Protocol hebben gesteld.

Em fé do que, os plenipotenciários abaixo assinados apuseram as suas assinaturas no final do presente Protocolo.

واشانتا لما تقدم ، وضع المدونون المعوضون توقيعهم
اغفل هذا البروتوكول .

Hecho en Bruselas, el ventiséis de mayo de mil novecientos ochenta y siete.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den seksogtyvende maj mitten hundrede og syvogfirs.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am sechsundzwanzigsten Mai neunzehnhundertsiebenundachtzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις είκοσι έξι Μαΐου χίλια εννιακόσια ογδόντα εφτά.

Done at Brussels on the twenty-sixth day of May in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven.

Fait à Bruxelles, le vingt-six mai mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì ventisei maggio millenovecentottantasette.

Gedaan te Brussel, de zesentwintigste mei negentienhonderd zevenentachtig.

Feito em Bruxelas, em vinte e seis de Maio de mil novecentos e oitenta e sete.

حرر في بروكسل ، في السادس والعشرين من شهر ماي
سنة الف وتسعمائة وسعة وثمانين .

Por el Consejo de las Comunidades Europeas

For Rådet for De Europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

Για το Συμβούλιο των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων

For the Council of the European Communities

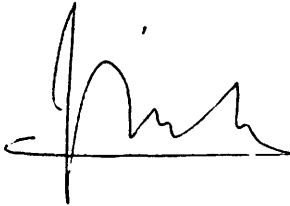
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

Pelo Conselho das Comunidades Europeias.

عن مجلس المجموعات الأوروبية



C. Chazotte

Por la República de Túnez

For Den Tunesiske Republik

Für die tunesische Republik

Για τη Δημοκρατία της Τυνησίας

For the Republic of Tunisia

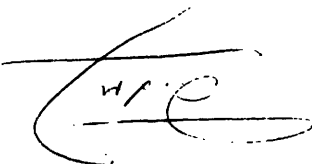
Pour la République tunisienne

Per la Repubblica di Tunisia

Voor de Republiek Tunesië

Pelo República da Tunisia

عن الجمهورية التونسية



ANNEX

CCT heading No	Description
01.01	Live horses, asses, mules and hinnies: A. Horses: II. For slaughter (a) III. Other
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: A. Potatoes: II. New potatoes: ex a) From 1 January to 15 May: — From 1 January to 31 March ⁽¹⁾ F. Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled: I. Peas: ex a) From 1 September to 31 May: — From 1 October to 30 April II. Beans (Phaseolus spp.): ex a) From 1 October to 30 June: — From 1 November to 30 April G. Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots: ex II. Carrots and turnips: — Carrots, from 1 January to 31 March ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic: — Onions, from 15 February to 15 May ex L. Artichokes. — From 1 October to 31 December M. Tomatoes: ex I. From 1 November to 14 May: — From 15 November to 30 April S. Sweet peppers
07.03	Vegetables provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption: B. Capers
07.05	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split: A. For sowing: ex I. Peas (including chick peas) and beans (Phaseolus spp.): — Peas ex III. Other: — Broad beans and horse beans
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: ex A. Oranges: — Fresh ⁽²⁾ ex B. Mandarins, including tangerines and satsumas; clementines, wilkings or other similar citrus hybrids: — Fresh ex C. Lemons: — Fresh

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities of the Community.

⁽¹⁾ Reference quantity of 2 600 tonnes

⁽²⁾ Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 28 000 tonnes.

CCT heading No	Description
08.08	Berries, fresh A. Strawberries: ex II. From 1 August to 30 April: — From 1 November to 31 March
ex 08.09	Other fruit, fresh: — Melons, from 1 November to 31 May
12.03	Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing. E. Other (a)
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes. E. Tunny
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid: A. Mushrooms ex C. Tomatoes: — Peeled tomatoes H. Other, including mixtures — Carrots and mixtures — Other
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: B. Other: II. Not containing added spirit: a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg. ex 7. Peaches and apricots: — Apricots ex 9. Mixtures of fruit: — Fruit salad ⁽¹⁾ c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity: 1. Of 4,5 kg or more: ex aa) Apricots: — Apricot halves — Apricot pulp ⁽²⁾ 2. Of less than 4,5 kg: ex bb) Other fruits and mixtures of fruit. — Apricot halves, peach halves and nectarine halves

(a) This concession is solely for seeds complying with the provisions of the Directives on the marketing of seeds and plants

⁽¹⁾ In accordance with the conditions referred to in Article 19 of the Agreement.

⁽²⁾ Within the limit of the tariff quota referred to in Article 21 of the Agreement.

Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties on Articles 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the Additional Protocol

The Contracting Parties agree that, should the entry into force of the Additional Protocol not coincide with the start of the calendar year or, as the case may be, the seasonal year, the quantitative limits referred to in Articles 1, 2, 3 and 4 shall be applied on a *pro rata* basis.

The Contracting Parties further agree that the charging against quantitative limits of Community imports of products originating in Tunisia and subject to such limits under the Additional Protocol shall begin on 1 January of each year, except in respect of oranges, for which the date of 1 July shall apply, and olive oil, for which the date of 1 November shall apply.

Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties concerning new potatoes falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 07.01 A II ex a)

To avoid disturbance on the Community market, the Contracting Parties agree to meet within an advisory working party to examine the situation on the potato markets (state of harvests and supply situation) both in the Community importing countries and in the Mediterranean exporting countries. The members of this working party will be designated by the Governments of the main Mediterranean exporting and Community importing countries.

The working party, chaired by the Commission of the European Communities, would meet at least three times a year, in particular before sowing takes place in the exporting countries and at the time of deliveries.

These meetings would enable the main Mediterranean potato-exporting countries to be informed both of the receiving markets and of competing markets, and their purpose would be to draw up indicative export timetables designed to prevent deliveries being concentrated around sensitive periods for the Community market.

Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality

Every German person, within the meaning of the basic constitutional law applying in the Federal Republic of Germany, is considered as a national of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Additional Protocol to Berlin

The Additional Protocol shall also apply to Land Berlin provided that no statement to the contrary by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is addressed to the other Contracting Parties within three months of the entry into force of the Protocol.

AGREEMENT

in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia amending the Agreement concerning certain wines originating in Tunisia and entitled to a designation of origin

Letter No 1

Brussels,

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that requirements are met for the addition of wines bearing the designation of origin 'Coteaux d'Utique', originating in Tunisia, to the list of wines falling within the zero-duty tariff quota provided for in the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia.

I should be grateful if you would kindly confirm your Government's agreement to the contents of this letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

Letter No 2

Brussels,

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date worded as follows :

'I have the honour to inform you that requirements are met for the addition of wines bearing the designation of origin 'Coteaux d'Utique', originating in Tunisia, to the list of wines falling within the zero-duty tariff quota provided for in the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia.

I should be grateful if you would kindly confirm your Government's agreement to the contents of this letter'.

I hereby confirm my Government's consent to the foregoing.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Government
of the Republic of Tunisia*

GENERAL MATTERS

2. Provisions within the Community relating to the Co-operation Agreement

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 759/87
of 16 March 1987

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia (*) was signed on 25 April 1976 and entered into force on 1 November 1978 ;

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia (1987) should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the

Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia (1987) is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement for the purpose of binding the Community.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 March 1987.

For the Council

The President

L. TINDEMANS

(*) OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3618/87
of 30 November 1987

concerning the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia amending the Agreement concerning certain wines originating in Tunisia and entitled to a designation of origin

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the cooperation agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia signed on 25 April 1976, and in particular Article 20 (2) and (3) thereof,

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 2457/78⁽¹⁾, the Council approved, on behalf of the Community, the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning certain wines originating in Tunisia and entitled to a designation of origin; whereas that Agreement drew up a list of wines admitted free of import duty into the Community within an annual tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres;

Whereas wines bearing the designation 'Coteaux d'Utique' have been recognized as entitled to registered designation of origin (appellation d'origine contrôlée) status pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 997/81⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1224/83⁽³⁾,

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1987.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia amending the Agreement concerning certain wines originating in Tunisia and entitled to a designation of origin is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is attached to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement in order to bind the Community.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 November 1987.

For the Council

The President

N. WILHJELM

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 296, 21. 10. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 106, 16. 4. 1981, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 134, 21. 5. 1983, p. 1.

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 17/87
of 5 January 1987

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in

Morocco ⁽³⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1588/86 ⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during October, November and December 1986 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 5 January 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 January 1987 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	47,55
23.02 A II b)	97,79

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 20/87
of 5 January 1987
amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 3825/86 introducing a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Tunisia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3825/86 of 15 December 1986 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4003/86 ⁽⁴⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Tunisia;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge intro-

duced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended; whereas, if those conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of clementines originating in Tunisia must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3825/86, '24,08 ECU' is hereby replaced by '40,48 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 January 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 5 January 1987.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 355, 16. 12. 1986, p. 35.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1986, p. 84.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 561/87
of 23 February 1987

laying down special measures for imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1454/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 36 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the situation on the Community market is such as to allow a limited quantity of olive oil originating in Tunisia to be imported in coming months without the risk of serious disturbance;

Whereas under Articles 97 and 295 of the 1985 Act of Accession, preferential arrangements, be they contractual or autonomous, applied by the Community with regard to third countries in the olive oil sector, do not apply to Spain or to Portugal; whereas provision should be made for measures to avoid the possibility of olive oil originating in Tunisia being entered for consumption in Spain or in Portugal whilst benefiting from a reduced levy; whereas these measures should be specified in the detailed rules of application of this Regulation;

Whereas provision should accordingly be made for general rules for the issue of import licences in order to guarantee equal access to that quota for importers of olive oil,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A special levy of 5 ECU per 100 kilograms shall be charged on imports of olive oil which has not undergone any refining process, falling within subheadings 15.07 A I a) and b) of the Common Customs Tariff, obtained entirely in Tunisia and transported directly therefrom to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985.

2. The special levy shall apply to a maximum quantity of 10 000 tonnes of olive oil in respect of imports for

which an application for the licence referred to in Article 2 has been lodged within 30 days from the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 2

1. In order to qualify for the special levy referred to in Article 1, importers must submit an import licence application to the competent authorities of the Member States. That application must be accompanied by a copy of the purchase contract concluded with the Tunisian exporter.

2. Import licence applications must be submitted on Mondays or Tuesdays of each week. Member States shall notify the Commission, on Wednesdays, of the data in licence applications received.

3. Each week the Commission shall draw up a total of the quantities for which import licence applications have been submitted. It shall authorize the Member States to issue licences until the quota is exhausted; where there is a risk of the quota being exhausted, the Commission shall authorize the Member States to issue import licences in proportion to the quantity available.

Article 3

The import licences referred to in Article 2 shall be valid for 90 days. The provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 2041/75⁽³⁾ regarding import licences without advance fixing of the levy, shall apply in respect of the securities and the period for issuing the licences.

Article 4

Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation, in particular those intended to avoid deflection of trade, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 213, 11. 8. 1975, p. 1.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 February 1987.

For the Council
The President
P. DE KEERSMAEKER

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 814/87
of 20 March 1987**

**laying down detailed rules for the application of the special measures for import
of olive oil originating in Tunisia**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 561/87 of 23 February 1987 laying down special measures for imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 561/87 provides for the application of a reduced import levy on a certain quantity of olive oil originating in Tunisia; whereas, under Article 4 of that Regulation, measures must be adopted in order to avoid any deflection of trade and, in particular, ensure that the levy applicable in the case of third countries is charged if the oil is released for consumption in Spain or Portugal;

Whereas the quantity of oil imported from Tunisia must not exceed that specified in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 561/87; whereas, therefore, the tolerance provided for in Article 8 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 of 3 December 1980 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3913/86⁽³⁾, should not be allowed;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Oils and Fats,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Member States of the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985 in which olive oil originating in Tunisia is released for free circulation in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 561/87 shall introduce a control system for monitoring the oil from its release for free

circulation until it is refined, packed or exported from the customs territory of the Community.

2. Where, after being released for free circulation in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1, the oil is consigned to another Member State the document attesting to the Community status of the goods shall include one of the following forms of wording:

- Aceite de oliva importado de Túnez — Reglamento (CEE) n° 561/87
- Olivenolie indført fra Tunesien — Forordning (EØF) nr. 561/87
- Olivenöl, eingeführt aus Tunesien — Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 561/87
- Ελαιόλαδο εισαχθέν από την Τυνησία — Κανονισμός (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 561/87
- Olive oil imported from Tunisia — Regulation (EEC) No 561/87
- Huile d'olive importée de Tunisie — Règlement (CEE) n° 561/87
- Olio d'oliva importato dalla Tunisia — Regolamento (CEE) n. 561/87
- Olijfolie ingevoerd uit Tunesië — Verordening (EEG) nr. 561/87
- Azeite importado da Tunísia — Regulamento (CEE) n° 561/87.

3. Notwithstanding Article 8 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 the quantity released for free circulation must not exceed that specified in boxes 10 and 11 of the import licence. A '0' shall accordingly be entered in box 22 of the said licence.

4. Where olive oil for which the document, as referred to in paragraph 2, attesting to the Community status of the goods concerned, is released for consumption in Spain or Portugal, an amount equal to the difference between the minimum levy applicable on the day the declaration of release for consumption is accepted and 5 ECU/100 kilograms shall be charged in Spain or Portugal, as the case may be.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 57, 27. 2. 1987, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 338, 13. 12. 1980, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 364, 23. 12. 1986, p. 31.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 March 1987.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1006/87

of 7 April 1987

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in

Morocco⁽³⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1588/86⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during January, February and March 1987 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at 7 April 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 April 1987 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	49,97
23.02 A II b)	102,96

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1101/87
of 21 April 1987
introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Tunisia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 829/87 of 23 March 1987 fixing for the 1987 marketing year the reference prices for tomatoes⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I at 197,27 ECU per 100 kilograms net for the month of April 1987;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 April 1987.

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficient fixed in the first indent of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 829/87;

Whereas, for tomatoes originating in Tunisia the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these tomatoes;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the entry price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 60,97 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to tomatoes (subheading 07.01 M of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Tunisia.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 April 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 80, 24. 3. 1987, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1243/87

of 4 May 1987

abolishing the countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Tunisia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and
Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72
of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the
market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1101/87⁽³⁾
introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes origina-
ting in Tunisia ;

Whereas for these products originating in Tunisia there
were no prices for six consecutive working days ; whereas

the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation
(EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the counter-
vailing charge on imports of tomatoes originating in
Tunisia can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1101/87 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 May 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 4 May 1987.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 106, 22. 4. 1987, p. 28.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1568/87
of 4 June 1987
amending Regulation (EEC) No 2417/82 introducing retrospective Community
surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Tunisia or
Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 of
5 February 1982 on common rules for imports ⁽¹⁾, as
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1243/86 ⁽²⁾, and in
particular Articles 10 and 14 thereof,

After consulting the Committee set up by Article 5 of
that Regulations,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2417/82 ⁽³⁾
subjected imports of certain textile products originating in
Tunisia or Morocco to retrospective Community surveil-
lance;

Whereas the reasons for the introduction of those
measures no longer apply in respect of certain products

originating in Tunisia (categories 4, 7, 8 and 21) or
Morocco (category 2); whereas it is therefore appropriate
to amend those measures,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2417/82 is hereby
replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day
following its publication in the *Official Journal of the*
European Communities.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 4 June 1987.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 113, 30. 4. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 258, 4. 9. 1982, p. 8.

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1987)	Description	Units	Third countries
2	55.09	55.09-03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 29, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 41, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99	Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics	tonnes	Tunisia
6	61.01 B V d) 1 2 3 e) 1 2 3 61.02 B II e) 6 aa) bb) cc)	61.01-62, 64, 66, 72, 74, 76 61.02-66, 68, 72	Men's or boys' woven breeches, shorts other than swimwear and trousers (including slacks); women's or girls' woven trousers and slacks, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres	1 000 pieces	Tunisia Morocco
7	60.05 A II b) 4 aa) 22 33 44 55 61.02 B II e) 7 bb) cc) ee)	60.05-22, 23, 24, 25 61.02-78, 82, 85	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, whether or not knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres	1 000 pieces	Morocco
8	61.03 A I II IV	61.03-11, 15, 18	Men's or boys' shirts, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres	1 000 pieces	Morocco
26	60.05 A II b) 4 cc) 11 22 33 44 61.02 B II e) 4 bb) cc) dd) ee)	60.05-46, 47, 48, 49 61.02-48, 52, 53, 54	Women's or girls' dresses, of wool, of cotton or man-made fibres	1 000 pieces	Morocco

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1632/87
of 11 June 1987
introducing a countervailing charge on apricots originating in Tunisia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 932/87 of 31 March 1987 fixing for the 1987 marketing year the reference prices for apricots⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period 1 to 10 June 1987 at 106,26 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for apricots originating in Tunisia the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these apricots;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the entry price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 4,22 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to apricots (subheading 08.07 A of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Tunisia.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 June 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 June 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 89, 1. 4. 1987, p. 41.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1748/87
of 23 June 1987

introducing a countervailing charge on apricots originating in Tunisia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1632/87⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on apricots originating in Tunisia;

Whereas for apricots originating in Tunisia there were no prices for six consecutive working days; whereas the

conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of apricots originating in Tunisia can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1632/87 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 June 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 June 1987.

For the Commission
FRANS ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 152, 12. 6. 1987, p. 19.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1878/87

of 29 June 1987

laying down special measures for imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1454/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 36 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the negotiating Directives on the Mediterranean policy of the enlarged Community approved by the Council on 21 October 1986 made provision to facilitate the disposal on the Community market of a quantity of 46 000 tonnes of olive oil originating in Tunisia per marketing year;

Whereas the situation on the Community market is such as to allow a limited quantity of olive oil originating in Tunisia to be imported in coming months without the risk of serious disturbance, provided that the importation takes place before the end of the 1986/87 marketing year;

Whereas pursuant to Articles 97 and 295 of the 1985 Act of Accession, preferential arrangements, be they contractual or autonomous, applied by the Community with regard to third countries in the olive oil sector, do not apply to Spain or to Portugal; whereas provision should be made for measures to avoid the possibility of olive oil originating in Tunisia being entered for consumption in Spain or in Portugal whilst benefiting from a reduced levy; whereas these measures should be specified in the detailed rules of application of this Regulation;

Whereas provision should accordingly be made for general rules for the issue of import licences in order to guarantee equal access to that quota for importers of olive oil,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A special levy, whose level shall be fixed in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 4, shall be

charged on imports of olive oil which has not undergone any refining process, falling within subheadings 15.07 A 1 a) and b) of the Common Customs Tariff, obtained entirely in Tunisia and transported directly therefrom to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985. The level of this levy may not be less than 15 nor greater than 29 ECU per 100 kilogrammes.

2. The special levy referred to in paragraph 1 shall apply to a maximum quantity of 30 000 tonnes of olive oil in respect of imports for which an application for the licence referred to in Article 2 has been lodged within 30 days from the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 2

1. In order to qualify for the special levy referred to in Article 1, importers must submit an import licence application to the competent authorities of the Member States. That application must be accompanied by a copy of the purchase contract concluded with the Tunisian exporter.

2. Import licence applications must be submitted on Mondays or Tuesdays of each week. Member States shall notify the Commission, on Wednesdays, of the data in licence applications received.

3. Each week the Commission shall draw up a total of the quantities for which import licences applications have been submitted. It shall authorize the Member States to issue licences until the quota is exhausted; where there is a risk of the quota being exhausted, the Commission shall authorize the Member States to issue import licences in proportion to the quantity available.

Article 3

The import licences referred to in Article 2 shall be valid for 90 days; however, their validity shall not continue after 31 October 1987.

The provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2041/75 of 25 July 1975 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 8.

and advance fixing certificates for oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3252/86 ⁽²⁾, regarding import licences without advance fixing of the levy, shall apply in respect of the securities and the period for issuing the licences.

Article 4

Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation, in particular those intended to avoid deflection of trade, shall

be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1987.

For the Council
The President
L. TINDEMANS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 213, 11. 8. 1975, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 302, 28. 10. 1986, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1993/87

of 7 July 1987

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco⁽³⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at 7 July 1987.

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87 of 3 July 1987 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾ is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during April, May and June 1987 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1987.

For the Commission

FRANS ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 July 1987 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	52,14
23.02 A II b)	107,62

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2048/87

of 10 July 1987

laying down detailed rules for the application of the special measures for import of olive oil originating in Tunisia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1878/87 of 29 June 1987 laying down special measures for imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 1 and 4 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1878/87 provides for the application of a reduced import levy on a certain quantity of olive oil originating in Tunisia; whereas, under Article 1 of that Regulation, the import levy applicable to that quantity must be fixed at a level that takes into account the prevailing market situation; whereas the import levy should be fixed at the level set out hereunder; whereas, under Article 4 of that Regulation, measures must be adopted in order to avoid any deflection of trade and, in particular, ensure that the levy applicable in the case of third countries is charged if the oil is released for consumption in Spain or Portugal;

Whereas the quantity of oil imported from Tunisia must not exceed that specified in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1878/87; whereas, therefore, the tolerance provided for in Article 8 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 of 3 December 1980 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3913/86⁽³⁾, should not be allowed;

Whereas the Management Committee for Oils and Fats has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levy referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1878/87 shall be 16 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

1. Member States of the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985 in which olive oil originating in Tunisia is released for free circulation in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1878/87 shall introduce a control system which requires that, in cases where olive oil which falls under subheadings 15.07 A I a) and b) of the

Common Customs Tariff and which is contained in vessels of a net capacity greater than five litres, or in bulk, is exported to Spain or to Portugal from the territory of those Member States, the operator must demonstrate to the satisfaction of those Member States that the oil concerned is not of Tunisian origin. That requirement shall apply until 30 June 1988, without prejudice of application of paragraph 2.

2. Where, after being released for free circulation in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1, the oil is consigned to another Member State the document attesting to the Community status of the goods shall include one of the following forms of wording:

- Aceite de oliva importado de Túnez — Reglamento (CEE) n° 1878/87
- Olivenolie indført fra Tunesien — Forordning (EØF) nr. 1878/87
- Olivenöl, eingeführt aus Tunesien — Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1878/87
- Ελαιόλαδο εισαχθέν από την Τυνησία — Κανονισμός (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 1878/87
- Olive oil imported from Tunisia — Regulation (EEC) No 1878/87
- Huile d'olive importée de Tunisie — Règlement (CEE) n° 1878/87
- Olio d'oliva importato dalla Tunisia — Regolamento n. 1878/87
- Olijfolie ingevoerd uit Tunesië — Verordening (EEG) nr. 1878/87
- Azeite importado da Tunísia — Regulamento (CEE) n° 1878/87.

3. Notwithstanding Article 8 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 the quantity released for free circulation must not exceed that specified in boxes 10 and 11 of the import licence. A '0' shall accordingly be entered in box 22 of the said licence.

4. Where olive oil for which the document, as referred to in paragraph 2, attesting to the Community status of the goods concerned, is released for consumption in Spain or Portugal, an amount equal to the difference between the minimum levy applicable on the day the declaration of release for consumption is accepted and 16 ECU/100 kilograms shall be charged in Spain or Portugal, as the case may be.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 179, 3. 7. 1987, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 338, 13. 12. 1980, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 364, 23. 12. 1986, p. 31.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3064/87
of 13 October 1987

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in

Morocco⁽³⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87 of 3 July 1987 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾ is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during July, August and September 1987 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 October 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 October 1987 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	48,53
23.02 A II b)	99,89

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3159/87

of 19 October 1987

laying down special measures for imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1915/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 36 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the negotiating directives on the Mediterranean policy of the enlarged Community approved by the Council on 21 October 1986 made provision to facilitate the disposal on the Community market of a quantity of 46 000 tonnes of olive oil originating in Tunisia per marketing year;

Whereas the situation on the Community market is such as to allow a limited quantity of olive oil originating in Tunisia to be imported in coming months without the risk of serious disturbance;

Whereas under Articles 97 and 295 of the 1985 Act of Accession, preferential arrangements, be they contractual or autonomous, applied by the Community with regard to third countries in the olive oil sector, do not apply to Spain or to Portugal; whereas provision should be made for measures to avoid the possibility of olive oil originating in Tunisia being entered for consumption in Spain or in Portugal whilst benefiting from a reduced levy; whereas these measures should be specified in the detailed rules of application of this Regulation;

Whereas provision should accordingly be made for general rules for the issue of import licences in order to guarantee equal access to that quota for importers of olive oil,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A special levy, whose level shall be fixed in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 4, shall be charged on imports of olive oil which has not undergone any refining process, falling within subheadings 15.07 A I a) and b) of the Common Customs Tariff, obtained entirely in Tunisia and transported directly therefrom to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985. The level of this levy may not be less than 15 ECU nor greater than 29 ECU per 100 kilogrammes.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987, p. 7.

2. The special levy referred to in paragraph 1 shall apply to a maximum quantity of 6 000 tonnes of olive oil in respect of imports for which an application for the licence referred to in Article 2 has been lodged within 30 days from the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 2

1. In order to qualify for the special levy referred to in Article 1, importers must submit an import licence application to the competent authorities of the Member States. That application must be accompanied by a copy of the purchase contract concluded with the Tunisian exporter.

2. Import licence applications must be submitted on Mondays or Tuesdays of each week. Member States shall notify the Commission, on Wednesdays, of the data in licence applications received.

3. Each week the Commission shall draw up a total of the quantities for which import licence applications have been submitted. It shall authorize the Member States to issue licences until the quota is exhausted; where there is a risk of the quota being exhausted, the Commission shall authorize the Member States to issue import licences in proportion to the quantity available.

Article 3

The import licences referred to in Article 2 shall be valid for 90 days.

The provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2041/75 of 25 July 1975 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for oils and fats⁽³⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3252/86⁽⁴⁾ regarding import licences without advance fixing of the levy, shall apply in respect of the securities and the period for issuing the licences.

Article 4

Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation, in particular those intended to avoid deflection of trade, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 213, 11. 8. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 28. 10. 1986, p. 8.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 14 October 1987.

For the Council

The President

L. TØRNÆS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3170/87
of 23 October 1987

laying down detailed rules for the application of the special measures for import
of olive oil originating in Tunisia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Article 1

The import levy referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3159/87 shall be 16 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3159/87 of 19 October 1987 laying down special measures for imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 1 and 4 thereof,

However, for oil released for free circulation from 1 November 1987, the levy shall be adjusted in the light of the changes, if any, in the threshold price.

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3159/87 provides for the application of a reduced import levy on a certain quantity of olive oil originating in Tunisia; whereas, under Article 1 of that Regulation, the import levy applicable to that quantity must be fixed at a level that takes into account the prevailing market situation; whereas the import levy should be fixed at the level set out hereunder;

Article 2

1. Member States of the Community, as constituted at 31 December 1985, in which olive oil originating in Tunisia is released for free circulation in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 3159/87 shall introduce a control system which requires that, in cases where olive oil which falls within subheadings 15.07 A I a) and b) of the Common Customs Tariff and which is contained in vessels of a net capacity greater than five litres, or in bulk, is exported to Spain or to Portugal from the territory of those Member States, the operator must demonstrate to the satisfaction of those Member States that the oil concerned is not of Tunisian origin. That requirement shall apply until 31 August 1988, without prejudice to application of paragraph 2.

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) 1915/87 ⁽³⁾, a threshold price must be fixed from 1 November for the 1987/88 marketing year; whereas a provision should therefore be adopted whereby the special levy must be adjusted to take account of possible future changes in the threshold price; whereas, under Article 4 of that Regulation, measures must be adopted in order to avoid any deflection of trade and, in particular, ensure that the levy applicable in the case of third countries is charged if the oil is released for consumption in Spain or Portugal;

2. Where, after being released for free circulation in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1, the oil is consigned to another Member State the document attesting to the Community status of the goods shall include one of the following forms of wording :

Whereas the quantity of oil imported from Tunisia must not exceed that specified in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3159/87; whereas, therefore, the tolerance provided for in Article 8 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 of 3 December 1980 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2082/87 ⁽⁵⁾, should not be allowed;

- Aceite de oliva importado de Túnez — Reglamento (CEE) nº 3159/87
- Olivenolie indført fra Tunesien — Forordning (EØF) nr. 3159/87
- Olivenöl, eingeführt aus Tunesien — Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 3159/87
- Ελαιόλαδο εισαχθέν από την Τυνησία — Κανονισμός (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 3159/87
- Olive oil imported from Tunisia — Regulation (EEC) No 3159/87
- Huile d'olive importée de Tunisie — Règlement (CEE) nº 3159/87
- Olio d'oliva importato dalla Tunisia — Regolamento (CEE) n. 3159/87
- Olijfolie ingevoerd uit Tunesië — Verordening (EEG) nr. 3159/87
- Azeite importado da Tunísia — Regulamento (CEE) nº 3159/87.

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Oils and Fats,

⁽¹⁾ See page 5 of this Official Journal.
⁽²⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987, p. 7.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 338, 13. 12. 1980, p. 1.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 195, 16. 7. 1987, p. 11.

3. Notwithstanding Article 8 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 the quantity released for free circulation must not exceed that specified in boxes 10 and 11 of the import licence. A 'O' shall accordingly be entered in box 22 of the said licence.

4. Where olive oil for which the document, as referred to in paragraph 2, attesting to the Community status of the goods concerned, is released for consumption in Spain or Portugal, an amount equal to the difference

between the minimum levy applicable on the day the declaration of release for consumption is accepted and the amount applicable pursuant to Article 1 of this Regulation shall be charged.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 October 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3463/87

of 17 November 1987

laying down general rules for imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 4 of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia⁽¹⁾, signed on 26 May 1987, provides that for each marketing year during the period between the date of entry into force of this Protocol and 31 December 1990, within the limit of a quantity of 46 000 tonnes per marketing year, a special levy should be charged on untreated olive oil falling within subheadings 15.07 A I a) or b) of the Common Customs Tariff wholly obtained in Tunisia and transported direct from that country to the Community;

Whereas, in the light of the present situation and outlook as regards supplies of olive oil on the Community market, that quantity can be disposed of without any risk of market disruption, provided that imports are not concentrated within a limited period each year; whereas it is advisable to provide that import licences should be issued at a monthly rate to be determined, without this situation being able to jeopardize the offer made by the Community to Tunisia to export the abovementioned quantity of olive oil to the Community;

Whereas, in order to ensure that the quota system is applied correctly, the Commission should be responsible for its administration;

Whereas, by virtue of Articles 97 and 295 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, preferential, contractual or autonomous arrangements applied by the Community with regard to third countries in the olive oil sector do not apply to Spain or Portugal; whereas measures should therefore be provided for to prevent olive oil originating in Tunisia from being released for consumption in Spain or Portugal after qualifying for a reduced levy; whereas

those measures should be specified in the detailed rules for the application of this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Untreated olive oil falling within subheadings 15.07 A I a) and b) of the Common Customs Tariff, wholly obtained in Tunisia and transported direct from that country to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985, which qualifies for the special levy referred to in Article 4 of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, shall be imported at a rate to be determined.

Article 2

The Commission shall be responsible for the administration of the imports. It shall authorize Member States to issue import licences, on the basis of the timetable laid down, up to a maximum quantity of 46 000 tonnes per marketing year.

Article 3

The detailed rules for the application of this Regulation, in particular those designed to prevent any deflection of trade, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 38 of Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1915/87⁽³⁾.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 November 1987.

For the Council

The President

L. TØRNÆS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 36.

⁽²⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987, p. 7.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3619/87
of 30 November 1987

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1987/88)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 3 of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia⁽¹⁾ stipulates that certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, as specified in the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters and produced from the 1977 and subsequent harvests, shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres;

Whereas these wines must be put up in containers holding two litres or less; whereas they must be accompanied either by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model given in Annex D to the abovementioned Agreement or, by way of derogation, by a document V I 1 or an extract V I 2 annotated in compliance with Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3590/85⁽²⁾; whereas the abovementioned Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period 1 November 1987 to 31 October 1988;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order for these wines to benefit from the tariff quota, Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87⁽³⁾ must be complied with;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other⁽⁴⁾ provides that the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply, from the date on which the Regulation enters into force a duty reducing the gap between the rate of the basic duty and that of the preferential duty, whereas the Portuguese Republic is to defer

application of the preferential arrangements for the products in question until the start of the second stage; whereas this present Regulation therefore applies to the Community with the exception of Portugal;

Whereas, as from 1 January 1988, the nomenclature used by the Common Customs Tariff will be replaced by the Combined Nomenclature based on the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System; whereas this Regulation takes account of this fact by indicating the Combined Nomenclature codes and, where appropriate, the Taric code numbers of the products concerned;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into the Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas a system of using a Community tariff quota, based on allocation among the Member States, appears likely to comply with the Community nature of the said quota having regard to the above principles; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States assessed by reference both to the statistics relating to imports of the said products from Tunisia over a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wines in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas in these circumstances the quota volumes should be allocated in initial shares, taking into account demand for these wines on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve intended to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States which have used up their initial share; whereas, in order to guarantee some degree of security to importers in each Member State an appropriate level for, the first part of the Community quota would, in the present circumstances, be 40 % of the quota volume;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 36.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 343, 20. 12. 1985, p. 20.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 84, 7. 3. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may not be used up at the same rate; whereas, in order to take this into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has used up almost all its initial share should draw a further share from the reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State each time one of its additional shares is almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position in particular to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a Member State has a considerable quantity of the initial share left over, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve to prevent a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

1. From 1 November 1987 to 31 October 1988, on import into the Community with the exception of Portugal, the customs duty for the following products shall be suspended at a level and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as follows :

Order No	CCT heading No	Combined Nomenclature code (*)	Description	Amount of tariff quota (in hl)	Tariff quota duty (%)
09.1206	ex 22.05 C	ex 2204 21 25 ex 2204 21 29 ex 2204 21 35 ex 2204 21 39	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol Other: — Wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin: Coteaux de Tebourba, Coteaux d'Utique, Sidi-Salem, Kelibia, Thibar, Mornag, grand cru Mornag of an actual alcoholic strength of 15 % vol or less and in containers holding two litres or less, originating in Tunisia	50 000	free

(*) From 1 January 1988, the numbers in the column headed 'Combined Nomenclature code' will replace those in the column headed 'CCT heading No'.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87.

an extract V I 2 annotated in compliance with Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3590/85.

Article 2

2. Wines produced from the 1977 or subsequent harvests shall be eligible for the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1.
3. The wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price.

1. The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two parts.

2. The first part of the quota shall be allocated among the Member States, the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid up to 31 October 1988, shall be as follows :

The wines in question shall be eligible under this tariff quota on condition that the provisions of Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 are complied with.

4. Each of these wines when imported shall be accompanied either by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Tunisian authority, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation and certifying in box 16 that the wines have been produced from the 1977 or subsequent harvests, or by a document V I 1 or

	(hecto-litres)
Benelux	3 280
Denmark	2 000
Germany	4 000
Greece	640
Spain	640
France	4 000
Ireland	800
Italy	1 600
United Kingdom	3 040

3. The second part of the quota, amounting to 30 000 hectolitres shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share, as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall, without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those specified in these paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 October 1988.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 September 1988, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 August 1988, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion might not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission not later than 1 September 1988 of the total quantities of the products concerned imported under the Community quota up to and including 15 August 1988 and, where appropriate, the

proportion of their initial share that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up as soon as it has been notified.

The Commission shall notify the Member States, not later than 5 September 1988, of the state of the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Community shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the final drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the products concerned against their shares as and when the products are entered for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 November 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1987.

For the Council

The President

N. WILHJELM

ANNEX

1. المصدر — Exporter — Exportateur :	2. الرقم — Number — Numéro :	00000	
	3. (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin)		
4. المرسل اليه — Consignee — Destinataire :	5. شهادة المسمية الاصلية CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE		
	6. وسيلة النقل — Means of transport — Moyen de transport :		
8. مكان الامراع — Place of unloading — Lieu de déchargement :	7. (Designation of origin)		
	9. عدد ونوع الطرود ، الانواع والارغام — Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages — Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis		
		10. الوزن الحام Gross weight Poids brut	11. ليهراب Litres Litres
12. ليهراب بالحروف — Litres (in words) — Litres (en lettres) :			
13. أئشيرة الجهئه المرسله — Certificate of the issuing authority — Visa de l'organisme émetteur .			
14. أئشيره الحمارك — Customs stamp — Visa de la douane		(See the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au n° 15)	

15. We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of and is considered by Tunisian legislation as entitled to the designation of origin '.....'.
The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la zone de et est reconnu, suivant la loi tunisienne, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine « »
L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique.

16. (*)

يحفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات اخرى من الدولة المصدره

(*) Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country

(*) Case réservée pour d'autres indications du pays exportateur.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3931/87
of 28 December 1987

introducing a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Tunisia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2275/87⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3478/87 of 19 November 1987 fixing for the 1987/1988 marketing year the reference prices for clementines⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period from 1 December 1987 to 29 February 1988 at 59,57 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for clementines originating in Tunisia the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these clementines;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the entry price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁷⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 9,58 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to fresh clementines (subheading 08.02 B I of the Common Customs Tariff) CN 0805 20 10 originating in Tunisia

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 December 1987.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 209, 31. 7. 1987, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 329, 20. 11. 1987, p. 35.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 December 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3933/87
of 28 December 1987

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco⁽³⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature

and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁵⁾, as last modified by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87⁽⁶⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 introduces from 1 January 1988 a new combined nomenclature meeting the requirements of both the Common Customs Tariff and the Community's statistics of foreign trade and replacing the present nomenclature;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheadings 2302 30 and 2302 40 of the combined nomenclature during July, August and September 1987 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 December 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 December 1987 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CN code	ECU/tonne
2302 30 10	48,53
2302 30 90	99,89
2302 40 10	48,53
2302 40 90	99,89

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4178/87

of 21 December 1987

opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading ex 1604 13 10 or ex 1604 20 50 of the combined nomenclature and originating in Tunisia (1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia⁽¹⁾, supplemented by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1080/83 of 18 April 1983 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Tunisia⁽²⁾ and the Additional protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia⁽³⁾, provides that certain prepared and preserved sardines falling within code No ex 1604 13 10 or ex 1604 20 50 of the combined nomenclature and originating in Tunisia may be imported into the Community free of duty; whereas the detailed arrangements must be fixed by an Exchange of Letters between the Community and Tunisia; whereas, since that Exchange of Letters has not yet taken place, the Community arrangements which applied in 1987 should be renewed until 31 December 1988; whereas a duty-free Community tariff quota of 100 tonnes should therefore be opened; whereas this tariff quota is to apply from 1 January 1988 either until the conclusion of the Exchange of Letters provided for in Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia or until Community import arrangements for the products concerned are applied, but at the latest until 31 December 1988;

Whereas, within the limits of the tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic are to apply duties calculated in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas from 1 January 1988 the nomenclature used in the Common Customs Tariff will be replaced by the combined

nomenclature based on the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System; whereas this Regulation must take account of that fact by indicating the combined nomenclature codes and, where appropriate, the Taric code numbers of the products concerned;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into all the Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas in this case the quota should not be allocated among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure laid down in Article 1 (2); whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January 1988 until the conclusion of the Exchange of Letters referred to in Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia or until Community import arrangements are applied, but at the latest until 31 December 1988, the customs duty applicable to imports into the Community of the following products originating in Tunisia shall be suspended at the level indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown below:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 120, 6. 5. 1983, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

Order No	CN code	Description	Amount of quota (tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.1201	ex 1604 13 10 ex 1604 20 50	Prepared or preserved fish, caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs: - sardines of the species <i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	100	Free

Within the limits of this tariff quota the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic of the Community.

2. If an importer gives notification of imminent imports of the product in question into a Member State and applies to take advantage of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.

3. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 2 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 1 (2) enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the product concerned have free access to the quota for such time as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the goods against their drawings as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 3

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against the quota.

Article 4

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

For the Council
The President
B. HAARDER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4179/87

of 21 December 1987

opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp falling within code No ex 2008 50 91 of the combined nomenclature and originating in Tunisia (1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia ⁽¹⁾, as supplemented by the Additional Protocol to that Agreement ⁽²⁾, provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 4 300 tonnes of apricot pulp falling within code No ex 2008 50 91 of the combined nomenclature and originating in Tunisia;

Whereas, within the limits of this tariff quota, customs duties are to be abolished progressively over the same periods and in accordance with the same timetables as those laid down in Articles 75 and 243 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas, for 1988, the quota duty is to be equal to 62,5 % of the customs duty actually applied in respect of third countries; whereas, within the limits of this tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic are to apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other ⁽³⁾; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1988;

Whereas the Community has adopted, with effect from 1 January 1988, a combined nomenclature for goods which meets the requirements of the Common Customs Tariff and the Nomenclature of Goods for the External Trade Statistics

of the Community and Statistics of Trade between Member States; whereas, from the date given above, the combined nomenclature should be used for the description of the products covered by this Regulation;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the abovementioned quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question into all the Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas, in the present case, this quota should not be allocated among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure specified in Article 1 (2); whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1988, the customs duty applicable to imports into the Community of the following products originating in Tunisia shall be suspended at the level indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown below:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 36.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

Order No	CN code	Description	Amount of quota (tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.1203	2008	Fruits, nuts and other edible parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included:	4 300	10,6
	2008 50	- Apricots:		
		- - Not containing added spirit:		
		- - - Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net content:		
	ex 2008 50 91	- - - - Of 4,5 kg or more: - Apricot pulp		

Within the limits of this tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87.

2. If an importer gives notification of imminent imports of the product in question into a Member State and applies to take advantage of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.

3. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 2 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 1 (2) enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the product concerned have free access to the quota for such time as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their drawings as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 3

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their quota shares.

Article 4

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

For the Council
The President
B. HAARDER

EEC-YUGOSLAVIA Co-operation

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia" contains all the acts adopted by the various Co-operation Institutions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Belgrade on 2 April 1980 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Yugoslavia.

GENERAL MATTERS

Co-operation Agreement and related texts

COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 December 1987

concerning the conclusion of an Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia establishing new trade arrangements

(87/605/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the assent from the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ⁽²⁾ signed in Belgrade on 2 April 1980 should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia establishing new

trade arrangements, the Annexes thereto and the Final Act, which are an integral part thereof, are hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The texts of the Protocol, the Annexes and the Final Act are attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 8 of the Protocol ⁽³⁾.

Article 3

This Decision shall take effect on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987

For the Council

The President

B. HAARDER

⁽¹⁾ Assent delivered on 16 December 1987 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ See page 96 of this Official Journal.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia establishing new trade arrangements

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY,

of the one part, and

THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA,

of the other part,

HAVING REGARD to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, signed at Belgrade on 2 April 1980, hereinafter referred to as the 'Agreement',

CONSIDERING that the Agreement provided that the first stage of the progressive removal of barriers affecting the bulk of trade between the Contracting Parties should last five years and that the first stage accordingly ended on 30 June 1985;

CONSIDERING that the trade arrangements to be applied subsequently should be determined in accordance with Article 58 of the Agreement;

CONSIDERING that the Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia wish to strengthen their relations still further in order to take account of the new dimension created by the accession to the European Communities of Spain and Portugal on 1 January 1986;

CONSIDERING that in the spirit of the Preamble to the Agreement and Article 14 thereof, trade between the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Community should be enabled to develop and that certain provisions therefore need to be laid down,

HAVE DECIDED therefore to conclude a Protocol adapting certain provisions of the Agreement, and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Jakob Esper LARSEN,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative of Denmark,
Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee;

Jean DURIEUX,
Special Adviser in the Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities;

THE FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA:

Jozef KOROSEC,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary;

WHO, having exchanged their Full Powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. Annexes A, B and C to this Protocol shall replace Annexes I, III and IV respectively to Protocol 1 to the Agreement. Notwithstanding Article 1 (4) of Protocol 1 to the Agreement, the amounts indicated in the said Annexes shall be increased annually by 5 % from the year following the entry into force of this Protocol.

Article 2

1. Customs duties applicable under the Agreement to imports into the Community of products listed in Annex D to this Protocol originating in Yugoslavia shall be progressively dismantled over the same periods and at the same rates as provided in the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal in respect of imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 of the same products from Spain and Portugal. This provision shall be applied in accordance with the rules hereinafter set out in this Article.

For the purposes of such progressive dismantling, where the level of customs duties in force for imports from Spain into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 differs from that for imports from Portugal, products originating in Yugoslavia shall be subject to the higher of the two rates.

2. Where the customs duty on a product listed in Annex D is lower for Yugoslavia than for Spain, Portugal or both, the process of dismantling shall commence once the duty on the product from Spain and Portugal has fallen below that applying to imports originating in Yugoslavia.

3. Customs duties on products originating in Yugoslavia in respect of which annual Community tariff quotas are indicated in Annex D shall be progressively dismantled within the limits of such quotas.

Once the volume of imports of these products exceeds the quotas, the Community shall apply the customs duties prevailing under the Agreement.

4. For the purposes of dismantling customs duties on certain products listed in Annex D, originating in Yugoslavia, an annual reference quantity, indicated in the said Annex, is hereby established.

Should the volume of imports of one of these products exceed the reference quantity, the Community, having regard to an annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, may make the product in question subject to a Community tariff quota as provided for in paragraph 3, the volume of which shall be equal to the reference quantity.

5. For products listed in Annex D other than those mentioned in paragraphs 3 and 4, the Community may establish a reference quantity within the meaning of and as provided for in paragraph 4 if it discovers, in the light of

the annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, that the volume of imports threatens to cause difficulties on the Community market.

6. In the case of tobacco of the 'Prilep' type falling within subheading 24.01 ex B of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in and coming from Yugoslavia, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall apply in accordance with the special provisions governing tariff reductions set out in Article 23 (2) and (3) of the Agreement.

7. In the case of 'Šljivovica' plum spirit falling within subheading 22.09 C IV ex a) of the Common Customs Tariff, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall apply to products originating in Yugoslavia accompanied by a certificate of authenticity to be defined by the competent authorities.

8. In the case of sweet clear-fleshed cherries preserved in alcohol and intended for the manufacture of chocolate products, falling within subheading 20.06 B I e) 2 ex bb) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Yugoslavia, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall apply in accordance with conditions to be laid down by Exchange of Letters between the Contracting Parties.

Article 3

Customs duties on imports into the Community of Morello cherries falling within subheadings 08.07 C ex I or ex II, 08.10 ex D, 08.11 ex E, 20.03 ex A or ex B or 20.06 B ex II of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Yugoslavia, shall be dismantled in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 2 (1) and (2), subject to quantitative conditions to be laid down by Exchange of Letters between the Contracting Parties.

The dismantling of customs duties on Morello cherries falling within subheadings 08.10 ex D, 20.03 ex A or ex B or 20.06 B ex II of the Common Customs Tariff shall further be subject to compliance with a minimum price for imports into the Community to be laid down by Exchange of Letters between the Contracting Parties.

Article 4

Article 22 of the Agreement shall be replaced by the following:

'1. Customs duties on imports into the Community of wine of fresh grapes falling within subheadings 22.05 C ex I or ex II of the Common Customs Tariff presented in containers holding two litres or less, originating in Yugoslavia, shall be reduced by 30 % within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 12 000 hectolitres. The Community shall apply the customs duties resulting from the provisions of paragraph 4 to imports in excess of the quota.

2. The tariff reduction provided for in paragraph 1 shall apply to wines as agreed by Exchange of Letters between the respective competent authorities of the Contracting Parties following verification of the

equivalence of Yugoslav and Community legislation with regard to wine entitled to a designation of origin.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall remain in force until, under the progressive dismantling of customs duties referred to in paragraph 4, the levels of customs duties provided for in respect of wines referred to in paragraph 1 have been reduced by 30 % as provided for in paragraph 1.

4. Customs duties on imports into the Community of wine of fresh grapes falling within subheadings 22.05 C I or C II of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Yugoslavia, shall be dismantled in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 2 (1) and (2) of the Additional Protocol establishing new trade arrangements. This provision shall apply within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 545 000 hectolitres. The Community shall apply the duties of the Common Customs Tariff to imports in excess of the quota.

5. Paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 shall apply on condition that the prices on import into the Community of wine originating in Yugoslavia plus the customs duties actually levied are not less at any given time than the Community reference prices or the prices resulting from the application of the specific provisions of paragraphs 6 and 7.

6. In the case of wine of fresh grapes falling within subheadings 22.05 ex C I or ex C II of the Common Customs tariff presented in containers of two litres or less, originating in Yugoslavia, the fixed amount added to the price referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 on the common organization of the market in wine shall be phased out at the rate indicated below within the limits of an annual volume of 29 000 hectolitres:

on the entry into force of the Additional Protocol, the fixed amount shall be reduced to 75 %;

on 1 January 1988 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 62,5 %;

on 1 January 1989 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 50 %;

on 1 January 1990 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 37,5 %;

on 1 January 1991 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 25 %;

on 1 January 1992 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 12,5 %;

on 1 January 1993 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 0 %.

7. From the entry into force of the Additional Protocol, the Community may fix a special frontier price for wine of fresh grapes falling within subheadings 22.05 ex C I or ex C II of the Common Customs Tariff

presented in containers of more than two litres if it finds on the basis of information available at the end of the marketing year current at the entry into force of this Protocol that there has been a fall in the level of exports of these wines to the Community compared to the previous marketing year. The said previous marketing year shall serve as a reference year. Exports in subsequent marketing years shall be compared to exports in the reference year.

Such special frontier price shall be fixed each year before the marketing year and shall apply within the limit of an annual volume of 516 000 hectolitres.

The situation shall be reviewed before 1 January 1990.

Article 5

In the case of 'baby-beef' products as defined in Annex E to this Protocol, the following Article shall replace Article 24 of the Agreement and Article 1 of the Additional Protocol consequent on the accession to the Community of the Hellenic Republic.

'1. Within the limits of a first annual Community quota of 25 000 tonnes, the amount levied on imports into the Community shall be equal to 20 % of the basic levy. This provision shall apply on condition that the free-at-frontier offer price, plus the customs duty and the reduced levy, is not less than the Community intervention price for category A U 3 plus 5 %.

2. Within the limits of a second annual Community quota of 25 400 tonnes, to be used when the quota referred to in paragraph 1 has been used up, the amount levied on imports into the Community shall be equal to 50 % of the basic levy. This provision shall apply on condition that the free-at-frontier offer price, plus the customs duty and the reduced levy, is not less than that resulting from application of the normal levy.

3. Yugoslavia shall supply the competent authorities of the Community with all relevant information on export prices, quantities and presentation of the products exported (live animals, carcasses, quarters).

4. To help stabilize the internal Community market, Yugoslavia shall maintain adequately phased deliveries and shall take all steps necessary to ensure a balanced expansion of its exports to the Community, in particular by exercising effective control over each consignment by means of a document certifying that the goods originated in and came from Yugoslavia and correspond exactly to the descriptions appearing in

Annex E. The text of that certificate shall be agreed between the competent authorities of the two Parties.

5. The arrangements for implementing paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be determined in the context of the cooperation between the competent authorities of Yugoslavia and the Community.

6. When the Community market price is less than 98 % of the guide price, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply to a quantity of 4 200 tonnes a month. If that quantity has not been fully taken up during a given month, the unused remainder may be carried forward only to the following month, up to a limit of 3 200 tonnes. However, quantities not exported during the period 1 January to 31 May may be carried forward to the period 1 June to 30 September, up to a limit of 6 000 tonnes. Monthly exports during the latter period may not exceed 7 400 tonnes.¹

Article 6

1. Articles 2, 3 and 4 of this Protocol shall apply until 31 December 1995. Articles 1 and 5 shall apply until 31 December 1991.

2. Subject to paragraph 1, Articles 15 to 20 of the Agreement are hereby extended until 31 December 1991 and Articles 21, 23 and 25 to 40 until 31 December 1995.

3. The negotiations provided for in Article 58 (2) of the Agreement shall start one year before the dates referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 for the arrangements expiring on those dates.

Article 7

This Protocol, including the Annexes hereto and the Declarations and Exchanges of Letters included in the Final Act, shall form an integral part of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Article 8

1. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval in accordance with the Contracting Parties' own procedures and the Parties shall notify one another of the completion of the procedures necessary for that purpose.

2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following that during which the notifications provided for in paragraph 1 have been carried out.

Article 9

This Protocol is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Serbo-Croat languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

En fe de lo cual, los plenipotenciarios abajo firmantes suscriben el presente Protocolo.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter dieses Protokoll gesetzt.

Εἰς πίστωση τῶν ἀνωτέρω, οἱ υπογεγραμμένοι πληρεξούσιοι ἔθεσαν τὶς υπογραφὰς τοὺς στο παρὸν πρωτόκολλο.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent protocole.

In fede di che, i plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente protocollo.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder dit Protocol hebben gesteld.

Em fé do que, os plenipotenciários abaixo assinados apuseram as suas assinaturas no final do presente Protocolo.

U potvrdu čega, dole potpisani opunomoćenici su stavili svoje potpise na kraju ovog protokola.

Hecho en Bruselas, el diez de diciembre de mil novecientos ochenta y siete.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den tiende december nitten hundrede og syvogfirs.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am zehnten Dezember neunzehnhundertsiebenundachtzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις δέκα Δεκεμβρίου χίλια εννιακόσια ογδόντα εφτά.

Done at Brussels on the tenth day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven.

Fait à Bruxelles, le dix décembre mille neuf cent quatre-vingt-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì dieci dicembre millenovecentottantasette.

Gedaan te Brussel, de tiende december negentienhonderd zevenentachtig.

Feito em Bruxelas, em dez de Dezembro de mil novecentos e oitenta e sete.

Sačinjeno u Brislu, desetog decembra hiljadu devet stotina osamdeset i sedme.

Por el Consejo de las Comunidades Europeas

For Rådet for De Europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

Για το Συμβούλιο των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων

For the Council of the European Communities

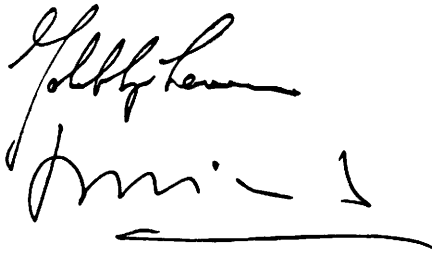
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

Pelo Conselho das Comunidades Europeias

Za Savet Evropskih Zajednica



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. J. van den Broek". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Por el Consejo Ejecutivo Federal de la Asamblea de la República Federativa Socialista de Yugoslavia

For Det Føderative Eksekutivråd for Den Socialistiske Føderative Republik Jugoslaviens Forsamling

Für den Föderativen Exekutivrat der Versammlung der Sozialistischen Föderativen Republik Jugoslawien

Για το Ομοσπονδιακό Εκτελεστικό Συμβούλιο της Ομοσπονδιακής Σοσιαλιστικής Δημοκρατίας της Γιουγκοσλαβίας

For the Federal Executive Council of the Assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

Pour le conseil exécutif fédéral de l'assemblée de la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie

Per il Consiglio esecutivo federale dell'Assemblea della Repubblica socialista federativa di Jugoslavia

Voor de Federale Executieve Raad van de Vergadering van de Socialistische Federatieve Republiek Joegoslavië

Pelo Conselho Executivo Federal da República Socialista Federativa da Jugoslávia

Za Savezno Izvršno Veće Skupštine Socijalističke Federativne Republike Jugoslavije

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. K. ...', with a horizontal line above the final part of the signature.

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ANNEX A
concerning certain industrial products referred to in Article 1

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling applicable in 1988 (tonnes)
31.02 ⁽¹⁾	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous: B. Urea containing more than 45 % by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product C. Other	 3 536 31 035
31.05 ⁽¹⁾	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg	49 315
39.03	Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre: B. Other: I. Regenerated cellulose II. Cellulose nitrates	 1 452 910
40.11	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds: B. Other: ex II. Other: — Other than of the kinds used on bicycles or cycles with auxiliary motor or on motorcycles or motorscooters; tyre flaps (separately consigned); tyre cases with sewn-in inner tubes, for racing bicycles	 4 743
42.03	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather: A. Articles of apparel B. Gloves, including mittens and mitts: II. Special, for sports III. Other C. Other clothing accessories	 464
44.15	Plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry	126 637m ³
44.18	Reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, wood chips, sawdust, wood flour or other ligneous waste agglomerated with natural or artificial resins or other organic binding substances, in sheets, blocks or the like	32 536
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	549

⁽¹⁾ Yugoslavia may not export to Italy quantities exceeding those bound under GATT.

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling applicable in 1988 (tonnes)
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material: A. Footwear with uppers of leather B. Other	648 272
70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles	6 801
70.14	Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass: A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings: II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lampshades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces)	2 122
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks thereof, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits)	12 947
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire	4 010
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper, of a thickness exceeding 0,15 mm	1 071
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks thereof, of copper; hollow bars of copper	2 975
76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire	1 786
76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium, of a thickness exceeding 0,20 mm	3 915
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc, zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes	2 947
85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors: B. Other machines and apparatus: I. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters C. Parts	5 550 2 321
85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors B. Other	2 397
85.25	Insulators of any material	420
87.14	Other vehicles (including trailers), not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof: B. Trailers and semi-trailers: II. Other	2 609

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling applicable in 1988 (tonnes)
94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02) whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof: B. Other ex II. Other: — Excluding seats specially designed for motor vehicles	8 094
94.03	Other furniture and parts thereof: B. Other	7 122

ANNEX B
concerning certain petroleum products referred to in Article 1

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling applicable in 1988 (tonnes)
27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations: A. Light oils: III. For other purposes B. Medium oils: III. For other purposes: C. Heavy oils: I. Gas oils: c) For other purposes II. Fuel oils: c) For other purposes III. Lubricating oils; other oils: c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to Chapter 27 (a) d) For other purposes	693 884
27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons: A. Propane of a purity not less than 99 %: I. For use as a power or heating fuel B. Other: I. Commercial propane and commercial butane: c) For other purposes	
27.12	Petroleum jelly: A. Crude: III. For other purposes B. Other	
27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured: B. Other: I. Crude: c) For other purposes II. Other	
27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals: C. Other: II. Other	

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

ANNEX C
concerning certain primary products referred to in Article 1

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling applicable in 1988 (tonnes)
73.02	Ferro-alloys: C. Ferro-silicon D. Ferro-silico-manganese E. Ferro-chromium and ferro-silico-chromium: ex 1. Ferro-chromium: of which, ferro-chromium containing, by weight, not more than 0,10 % of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % of chromium (low-carbon ferro-chromium)	 6 995 1 123 1 725 861
79.01	Unwrought zinc; zinc waste and scrap: A. Unwrought	 2 465

ANNEX D
concerning the agricultural products referred to in Article 2

CCT heading No	Description
01.01	Live horses, asses, mules and hinnies: A. Horses: II. for Slaughter ⁽¹⁾
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic: — Garlic, from 1 February to 31 May ⁽²⁾ Q. Mushrooms and truffles: II. Chanterelles III. Flap mushrooms ex IV. Other, excluding truffles S. Sweet peppers ⁽³⁾
07.02	Vegetables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing: ex B. Other: — Peas ⁽⁴⁾
07.03	Vegetables provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption: ex E. Other vegetables: — Mushrooms, excluding cultivated mushrooms
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared: A. Onions: ex B. Other: — Mushrooms, excluding cultivated mushrooms — Sweet peppers
07.05	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split: B. Other: ex I. Peas (including chick peas) and beans (Phaseolus spp.): — Beans (Phaseolus spp.)
08.08	Berries, fresh: ex D. Raspberries, black currants and red currants: — Raspberries, from 15 May to 15 June F. Other: ex II. Other: — Blackberries, from 15 May to 15 June

⁽¹⁾ Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

⁽²⁾ Within the limits of annual Community tariff quota of 300 tonnes.

⁽³⁾ Within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 1 200 tonnes.

⁽⁴⁾ Within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 1 300 tonnes.

CCT heading No	Description
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading Nos 08.01,08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05: ex G. Other: — Morello cherries
09.04	Pepper of the genus <i>Piper</i> ; pimento of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> or the genus <i>Pimenta</i> : B. Crushed or ground
09.09	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper
12.03	Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing
20.01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard: ex B. Cucumbers and gherkins: — Cucumbers ⁽¹⁾ ex C. Other: — Sweet peppers
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid: ex E. Sauerkraut ⁽²⁾ ex H. Other, including mixtures: — The product known as 'AJVAR', obtained from sweet peppers, to which spices, extracts of spices or distillates of natural spices, and sometimes aubergines and tomatoes, are added, containing at least 9 % of dry extracts, used mainly as a salad
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: B. Other: I. Containing added spirit: e) Other fruits: 2. Other: ex bb) Other: — Sweet clear-fleshed of a diameter not exceeding 18,9 millimetres, stoned, intended for the manufacture of chocolate products ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾
22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages: C. Spirituous beverages: IV. Vodka with an alcoholic strength of 45,4 % vol or less and plum, pear or cherry spirit (excluding liqueurs), in containers holding: ex a) Two litres or less: — 'Sljivovica' plum spirit ⁽⁵⁾
24.01	Unmanufactured tobacco; tobacco refuse: ex B. Other: — of the 'Prilep' type ⁽⁶⁾

⁽¹⁾ Up to an annual reference quantity of 3 000 tonnes⁽²⁾ Up to an annual reference quantity of 150 tonnes.⁽³⁾ Up to an annual Community tariff quota of 3 000 tonnes.⁽⁴⁾ End use will be monitored in accordance with the relevant Community provisions.⁽⁵⁾ Within the limits of annual Community tariff quota of 5 420 hectolitres.⁽⁶⁾ Within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 1 500 tonnes.

ANNEX E
concerning the products referred to in Article 5

CCT heading No	Description
01.02	<p>Live animals of the bovine species:</p> <p>A. Domestic species:</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Not yet having any permanent teeth, of a weight of not less than 350 kg but not more than 500 kg, in the case of male animals, or of not less than 320 kg but not more than 470 kg in the case of female animals (a)</p>
02.01	<p>Meat and edible offals of the animals falling within heading Nos 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04, fresh, chilled or frozen:</p> <p>A. Meat:</p> <p>II. Of bovine animals:</p> <p>a) Fresh or chilled:</p> <p>ex 1. Carcasses, half-carcasses or 'compensated' quarters:</p> <p>— Carcasses of a weight of not less than 180 kg but not more than 300 kg and half-carcasses or 'compensated' quarters, of a weight of not less than 90 kg but not more than 150 kg, with a low degree of ossification of the cartilages (more especially those of the symphysis pubis and the vertebral apophyses), the meat of which is of a light pink colour and the fat of which, of extremely fine structure, is white to light yellow in colour (a)</p> <p>ex 2. Separated or unseparated forequarters:</p> <p>— Separated forequarters of a weight of not less than 45 kg but not more than 75 kg, with a low degree of ossification of the cartilages more especially those of the vertebral apophyses), the meat of which is of a light pink colour and the fat of which, of extremely fine structure, is white to light yellow in colour (a)</p> <p>ex 3. Separated or unseparated hindquarters:</p> <p>— Separated hindquarters of a weight not less than 45 kg but not more than 75 kg (not less than 38 kg but not more than 68 kg in the case of 'Pistola' cuts), with a low degree of ossification of the cartilages (more especially those of the vertebral apophyses), the meat of which is of a light pink colour and the fat of which, of extremely fine structure, is white to light yellow in colour (a)</p>

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

FINAL ACT

The Plenipotentiaries

OF THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and of

THE FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA,

of the other part,

meeting for the purposes of signing the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between
the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,

have, on signing this Protocol,

adopted or taken note of the following declarations:

1. Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties on Articles 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Protocol;
2. Declaration by the Community on Article 5 of the Protocol;
3. Declaration by Yugoslavia on Article 5 of the Protocol;

and taken note of the following;

- Exchange of Letters on Article 2 (8) of the Protocol;
- Exchange of Letters on Article 3 of the Protocol;
- Exchange of Letters on the application of certain agricultural provisions of the Additional Protocol establishing new trade arrangements.

The Declarations and Exchanges of Letters listed above are annexed to this Final Act.

The Plenipotentiaries have agreed that the Declarations and Exchanges of Letters shall be subject, in the same manner as the Cooperation Agreement, to any procedures that may be necessary to ensure their validity.

Hecho en Bruselas, el diez de diciembre de mil novecientos ochenta y siete.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den tiende december nitten hundrede og syvogfirs.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am zehnten Dezember neunzehnhundertsiebenundachtzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις δέκα Δεκεμβρίου χίλια εννιακόσια ογδόντα εφτά.

Done at Brussels on the tenth day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven.

Fait à Bruxelles, le dix décembre mille neuf quatre-vingt-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addi dieci dicembre millenovecentottantasette.

Gedaan te Brussel, de tiende december negentienhonderd zevententachtig.

Feito em Bruxelas, em dez de Dezembro de mil novecentos e oitenta e sete.

Sačinjeno u Brislu, desetog decembra hiljadu devet stotina osamdeset i sedme.

Por el Consejo de las Comunidades Europeas

For Rådet for De Europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

Για το Συμβούλιο των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων

For the Council of the European Communities

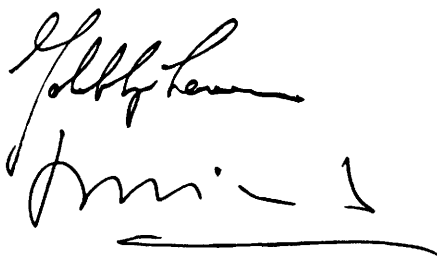
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

Pelo Conselho das Comunidades Europeias

Za Savet Evropskih Zajednica



The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink. The signature is written in a cursive style and appears to be 'J. G. L. van der Hoeven'. Below the signature, there is a horizontal line that is slightly wavy and extends across the width of the signature.

Por el Consejo Ejecutivo Federal de la Asamblea de la República Federativa Socialista de Yugoslavia

For Det Føderative Eksekutivråd for Den Socialistiske Føderative Republik Jugoslaviens Forsamling

Für den Föderativen Exekutivrat der Versammlung der Sozialistischen Föderativen Republik Jugoslawien

Για το Ομοσπονδιακό Εκτελεστικό Συμβούλιο της Ομοσπονδιακής Σοσιαλιστικής Δημοκρατίας της Γιουγκοσλαβίας

For the Federal Executive Council of the Assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

Pour le conseil exécutif fédéral de l'assemblée de la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie

Per il Consiglio esecutivo federale dell'Assemblea della Repubblica socialista federativa di Jugoslavia

Voor de Federale Executieve Raad van de Vergadering van de Socialistische Federatieve Republiek Joegoslavië

Pelo Conselho Executivo Federal da República Socialista Federativa da Jugoslávia

Za Savezno Izvršno Veće Skupštine Socijalističke Federativne Republike Jugoslavije

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. K. ...', is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized and cursive.

Joint Declaration by the contracting Parties on Articles 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Protocol

The Contracting Parties agree that, should the date of entry into force of the Protocol not coincide with the beginning of the calendar or marketing year as the case may be, the ceilings referred to in Article 1 and the quantitative limits referred to in Articles 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Protocol will be applied *pro rata*.

The Contracting Parties further agree that imports into the Community of products originating in Yugoslavia for which ceilings or quantitative limits have been laid down in this Protocol shall be calculated as from 1 January each year.

Declaration by the Community on Article 5 of the Protocol

The Community declares that it is prepared to hold consultations with Yugoslavia during the period of application of this Protocol with a view to improving the arrangements in the beef and veal sector in the light of Community market trends and taking into account its relations with Yugoslavia.

Declaration by Yugoslavia on Article 5 of the Protocol

Yugoslavia undertakes to maintain regularly phased deliveries of baby-beef to the Community in order to avoid disrupting the Community markets.

EXCHANGE OF LETTERS

on Article 2 (8) of the Protocol

A. Letter from the Community

Sir,

Article 2 of the Additional Protocol establishing new trade arrangements provides for the dismantling subject to certain conditions of customs duties on sweet clear-fleshed cherries preserved in spirit, intended for the manufacture of chocolate products, falling within subheading 20.06 B I e) 2 ex bb).

This dismantling of duties applies to a tariff quota of 3 000 tonnes, minus imports at reduced duty under an autonomous Community *erga omnes* tariff suspension. Accordingly, only after the imports possible under such autonomous tariff suspension have been made will the Community open a tariff quota for a quantity equal to the difference between 3 000 tonnes and the volume of Yugoslav products already imported under the tariff suspension.

The above provisions shall remain in force until the duty provided for in the Additional Protocol reaches a level equal to or lower than that of an autonomous tariff suspension which the Community grants *erga omnes*. The tariff quota laid down in the Additional Protocol shall then be used first, before Yugoslavia can benefit from any autonomous Community tariff suspension.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm at the same time your delegation's agreement with its contents.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

B. Letter from Yugoslavia

Sir,

I acknowledge receipt of your letter which reads as follows:

'Article 2 of the Additional Protocol establishing new trade arrangements provides for the dismantling subject to certain conditions of customs duties on sweet clear-fleshed cherries preserved in spirit, intended for the manufacture of chocolate products, falling within subheading 20.06 B I e) 2 ex bb).

This dismantling of duties applies to a tariff quota of 3 000 tonnes, minus imports at reduced duty under an autonomous Community *erga omnes* tariff suspension. Accordingly, only after the imports possible under such autonomous tariff suspension have been made will the Community open a tariff quota for a quantity equal to the difference between 3 000 tonnes and the volume of Yugoslav products already imported under the tariff suspension.

The above provisions shall remain in force until the duty provided for in the Additional Protocol reaches a level equal to or lower than that of an autonomous tariff suspension which the Community grants *erga omnes*. The tariff quota laid down in the Additional Protocol shall then be used first, before Yugoslavia can benefit from any autonomous Community tariff suspension.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm at the same time your delegation's agreement with its contents.'

I have the honour to confirm that my Delegation is in agreement with the contents of your letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

President of the Yugoslav Delegation

EXCHANGE OF LETTERS

on Article 3 of the Protocol

A. Letter from the Community

Sir,

Article 3 of the Additional Protocol establishing new trade arrangements provides for the elimination of customs duties on Morello cherries falling within subheadings 08.07 C ex I or ex II, 08.10 ex D, 08.11 ex E, 20.03 ex A or ex B or 20.06 B ex II of the Common Customs Tariff, subject to certain quantitative and price conditions.

The Community will eliminate the customs duties applicable to these products for the quantities herein stipulated in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 2 (1) and (2) of the Additional Protocol establishing new trade arrangements, on condition that Yugoslavia undertakes to restrict its exports to the Community to an annual volume of 3 000 tonnes in the case of Morello cherries falling within subheadings 08.07 C ex I or ex II and 19 900 tonnes in the case of those falling within headings 08.10 ex D, 08.11 ex E, 20.03 ex A or ex B or 20.06 B ex II. The Community reserves the right to suspend issue of the import certificates provided for in the case of the products concerned should these quantities be exceeded.

Yugoslavia further undertakes to comply with a minimum price on import into the Community for Morello cherries falling within subheadings 08.10 ex D, 20.03 ex A or ex B or 20.06 B ex II. The Community will fix this minimum price, after consultation with the Yugoslav authorities, on the basis of the minimum price payable to the producer in the context of Community assistance for processing, plus the costs of processing within the Community. Account will be taken where necessary of the minimum price on import into the Community for the marketing year preceding that for which the price is to be fixed and of the customs duty actually applied. The Community reserves the right to apply a countervailing charge should the minimum import price not be complied with.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm at the same time your delegation's agreement with its contents.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

B. Letter from Yugoslavia

Sir,

I acknowledge receipt of your letter which reads as follows:

'Article 3 of the Additional Protocol establishing new trade arrangements provides for the elimination of customs duties on Morello cherries falling within subheadings 08.07 C ex I or ex II, 08.10 ex D, 08.11 ex E, 20.03 ex A or ex B or 20.06 B ex II of the Common Customs Tariff, subject to certain quantitative and price conditions.

The Community will eliminate the customs duties applicable to these products for the quantities herein stipulated in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 2 (1) and (2) of the Additional Protocol establishing new trade arrangements on condition that Yugoslavia undertakes to restrict its exports to the Community to an annual volume of 3 000 tonnes in the case of Morello cherries falling within subheadings 08.07 C ex I or ex II and 19 900 tonnes in the case of those falling within headings 08.10 ex D, 08.11 ex E, 20.03 ex A or ex B or 20.06 B ex II. The Community reserves the right to suspend issue of the import certificates provided for in the case of the products concerned should these quantities be exceeded.

Yugoslavia further undertakes to comply with a minimum price on import into the Community for Morello cherries falling within subheadings 08.10 ex D, 20.03 ex A or ex B or 20.06 B ex II. The Community reserves the right to suspend issue of the import certificates provided for in the case of the products concerned should these quantities be exceeded.

Yugoslavia further undertakes to comply with a minimum price on import into the Community for Morello cherries falling within subheadings 08.10 ex D, 20.03 ex A or ex B or 20.06 B ex II. The Community will fix this minimum price, after consultation with the Yugoslav authorities, on the basis of the minimum price payable to the producer in the context of Community assistance for processing, plus the costs of processing within the Community. Account will be taken where necessary of the minimum price on import into the Community for the marketing year preceding that for which the price is to be fixed and of the customs duty actually applied. The Community reserves the right to apply a countervailing charge should the minimum import price not be complied with.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm at the same time your delegation's agreement with its contents.'

I have the honour to confirm that my Delegation is in agreement with the contents of your letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

President of the Yugoslav Delegation

EXCHANGE OF LETTERS

on the Application of certain Agricultural Provisions of the Additional Protocol establishing New Trade Arrangements

A. Letter from the Community

Sir,

All arrangements for the application of the agricultural provisions of the Cooperation Agreement agreed between the Contracting Parties by Exchange of Letters or by other means shall remain in force for the duration of the arrangements provided for in the Additional Protocol establishing new trade arrangements for each of the products concerned.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm at the same time your delegation's agreement with its contents.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

B. Letter from Yugoslavia

Sir,

I acknowledge receipt of your letter which reads as follows:

'All arrangements for the application of the agricultural provisions of the Cooperation Agreement agreed between the Contracting Parties by Exchange of Letters or by other means shall remain in force for the duration of the arrangements provided for in the Additional Protocol establishing new trade arrangements for each of the products concerned.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm at the same time your delegation's agreement with its contents.'

I have the honour to confirm that my Delegation is in agreement with the contents of your letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

President of the Yugoslav Delegation

**Information on the date of entry into force of the Additional Protocol to the EEC-Yugoslavia
Cooperation Agreement and the second EEC-Yugoslavia Financial Protocol**

(a) *Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement* ⁽¹⁾

As notification of fulfilment of the conditions necessary for the entry into force of the Protocol was given on 31 December 1987, the Protocol will enter into force on 1 January 1988, in accordance with Article 8 (2) thereof.

(b) *Second Financial Protocol* ⁽²⁾

As notification of fulfilment of the conditions necessary for the entry into force of the Protocol was given on 31 December 1987, the Protocol will enter into force on 1 February 1988, in accordance with Article 16 (2) thereof.

⁽¹⁾ See page 73 of this Official Journal.

⁽²⁾ See page 66 of this Official Journal.

DECISIONS OF THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL

DECISION No 1/87
OF THE EEC-YUGOSLAVIA CO-OPERATION COUNCIL
of
14. XII. 1987
on co-operation between the
European Economic Community
and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

THE EEC-YUGOSLAVIA CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Co-operation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and in particular Articles 2, 5, 6 and 7 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of the Agreement provides for the institution of co-operation with the aim of contributing to the development of Yugoslavia by efforts complementary to those made by Yugoslavia itself, and of strengthening existing economic links on as broad a basis as possible for the mutual benefit of the Parties;

Whereas the Co-operation Council adopted Decisions Nos 4/83, 3/84, 1/85 and 1/86 on 24 May 1983, 18 June 1984, 18 June 1985 and 22 July 1986 respectively on the implementation of the co-operation provided for in the Agreement;

Considering the outcome of the co-operation measures implemented in accordance with the mandate given by the abovementioned Decisions to be positive;

Whereas fresh impetus should be given to relations between the Community and Yugoslavia so that they can become part of a long-term pattern and whereas, to this end, co-operation should be strengthened and expanded, particularly in those areas likely to act as a driving force in bringing the economies closer together,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Co-operation Council confirms the general guidelines adopted in Decision No 1/86 for co-operation between the Community and Yugoslavia.

The Co-operation Council also considers that a sustained effort must be made to place relations between the Community and Yugoslavia within a long-term perspective.

To this end it encourages all forms of co-operation making for better mutual awareness (exchanges of experts, teachers and students, training programmes, grants, lectures, visits, etc.) in areas of mutual interest.

Article 2

In the industrial co-operation field, the Co-operation Council:

- 1) welcomes the activities which have been organized to provide Community and Yugoslav businessmen with the information necessary for carrying out their undertakings (Guide to industrial co-operation and to investment in Yugoslavia);
- 2) welcomes the various activities which have been organized to promote the diversification of Yugoslav exports. It notes with interest the encouraging results of the visits made by Yugoslav industrialists to Spain and Portugal (September 1986), the marketing seminar in Germany (5 to 10 April 1987) and the visits by Spanish and Portuguese industrialists to Yugoslavia (March and April 1987).

It calls on both Parties to continue along this path and to seek opportunities for co-operation. To this end it encourages all activities for putting businessmen from specific sectors in contact with each other;

- 3) in the context of the co-operation begun in the non-ferrous metals sector, calls on both Parties to continue the talks on organizing a second meeting in 1988;
- 4) encourages both Parties to finalize the co-operation arrangements for finding technical and operational solutions to the problem of linking the Business Co-operation Bureau of Yugoslavia's Federal Economic Chamber with the Bureau for the Linking of Undertakings, especially as regards the Business Co-operation Network (BCNET);
- 5) notes the study visit by the Federal Standardization Institute to Brussels in January 1987 and encourages both Parties to continue with the talks along the lines laid down in order to inform the relevant Yugoslav authorities of developments in standardization, certification and quality control;
- 6) notes the research carried out by the Economic Research Institute of Ljubljana which, in the field of economic co-operation, is concerned with analysing the trade between the Community and Yugoslavia in order to identify the problems and strong points of such trade, and encourages both Parties to continue their discussions in this area;

7) with regard to investment, encourages the two Parties to continue investigating the conditions which will be favourable to long-term co-operation transactions in the form of joint investments, in particular for specific projects of common interest forwarded by the Yugoslav authorities.

It also notes that the International Finance Corporation plans to organize an international seminar in Yugoslavia on the subject of improving foreign investment and welcomes the fact that the Commission intends to take part in it.

Article 3

1. In the energy field, the Co-operation Council notes the study visit made to Brussels in June 1987. At the end of that visit, both Parties emphasized the importance of their broad discussion on a topic vital to their economies.

2. The two Parties agree to lay the foundations of long-term co-operation based on the following topics:

- exchange of information on all aspects of energy policy;
- co-operation in the field of energy planning. The development of planning instruments will be treated as a matter of priority;

- co-operation in the rational use of energy; energy conservation and substitution;
- exchange of experts, training, seminars.

Article 4

1. In the field of science and technology, the Co-operation Council expresses its satisfaction at the conduct and results of the joint activities which have been organized, takes note of the conclusions adopted at the third meeting of the specialized working party and calls on both Parties to continue the discussions along the lines agreed on.
2. The co-operation programme adopted will cover three types of activities: joint research projects, workshops and high-level training.
 - 2.1. Four joint research projects will be started in the fields of seismology, geology, environment and marine pollution.
 - 2.2. A workshop on advanced materials will be held in Yugoslavia in 1988.
 - 2.3. With regard to high-level training activities, a visit to the Joint Research Centres and to the FAST Programme will be organized.

3. Aware of the dynamic driving force which science and technology can provide in developing future relations between the Community and Yugoslavia, the Co-operation Council has expressed its desire to strengthen and expand such co-operation.

It accordingly calls on the two Parties to continue the discussions to identify the most suitable instruments and framework for ensuring greater continuity and effectiveness in the scientific dialogue and to make a particular effort to carry out, on a joint basis, co-operation measures to expand and deepen the relations between the scientific communities of both Parties.

4. The Co-operation Council also calls on the specialized working party to take these guidelines into account when preparing the co-operation programme for 1988.

Article 5

1. In the agricultural sector, the Co-operation Council wishes to stress the satisfactory results of the bilateral programme of technical co-operation.

1.1. It notes the findings of the Specialized Working Party on Agricultural Research and, in view of the value of the co-operation which has been set in motion, agrees to continue the programme along the lines which have been laid down, namely:

- participation by Yugoslav researchers in a series of seminars or research groups organized under the programmes of Community research on animal production, plant production, Mediterranean agriculture, soil and water use and energy in agriculture;
- participation by Yugoslav researchers in one-month scientific visits to research laboratories or institutes in the Community;
- organization of scientific lectures by Community teachers in Yugoslavia;
- forwarding of documentation on the co-ordination of research.

1.2. It has agreed to hold a seminar on maize in Yugoslavia in 1988.

1.3. With regard to animal and plant legislation, it notes that experts in the veterinary field visited Brussels in June 1987 and experts on seeds visited Belgrade in July 1987.

It encourages the two Parties to continue talks to determine specific forms of co-operation.

- 1.4. It notes the activities which have been organized in seeking complementarities in the field of primary production and the processing industry and encourages the Parties to continue along this path.
- 1.5. Within the Specialized Working Party on Agricultural Research, the two Parties agree to hold regular exchanges of views to co-ordinate Yugoslavia's interests with the Community's agricultural research and to examine any matters relating to the implementation of this programme, including the drawing up of joint projects.
2. Having regard to the value of the work which has been carried out, the Co-operation Council considers that the tripartite scientific and technical co-operation between Yugoslavia, the International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (CIHEAM) and the Community should be continued and intensified.

To this end the following work programme has been adopted:

2.1. with regard to research:

- continuation of the programme of comparative research on family production systems (RAFAC II);
- participation in the programme of research on medicinal and aromatic plants;
- participation in the programme of research on the genetic improvement of cereals and grain legumes;

- participation in the programme of research on intensifying the growing of cereals through the development of the tillage farming/stock-raising combination.

2.2. with regard to the training of experts in the CIHEAM institutes (Bari, Saragossa, Khania and Montpellier), it has been agreed to increase the number of grants in view of the interest which has been shown.

Article 6

1. With regard to co-operation on statistics, the Co-operation Council wishes to stress the quality of the work which has been carried out in the various fields and the desire of both Parties to strengthen and increase this co-operation.

It notes with satisfaction the measures which have been or are being carried out:

- measures to improve the comparability and use of the statistics on external trade;
- technical assistance and exchange of experience with the Federal Customs Authority in introducing the Harmonized System (HS);
- linking the Federal Statistical Office with the Community's statistical data bases;
- harmonization in industrial statistics.

It notes the conclusions of the specialized Working Party on Statistics and agrees to continue the programme along the lines laid down, namely:

- (a) With a view to the harmonized system being adopted in the Member States and in Yugoslavia, it notes the introduction of measures carried out with the Federal Statistical Office and the Federal Customs Authority on the harmonization of nomenclatures.

Having regard to the complexity of this subject and the importance, for economic relations between the Community and Yugoslavia, of fruitful collaboration between the bodies affected by this new procedure, it proposes that a sub-group on nomenclature be set up comprising the representatives involved on both sides.

It notes with satisfaction the success of the measures centred on the use of micro-informatics in external trade statistics and welcomes the development of the measures concerning the analysis of methodology and the comparison of data by means of training courses and studies.

It envisages maintaining the link to the data banks in order to improve and extend the analysis of bilateral trade.

- (b) Having regard to the success of the work which has been carried out, it considers that the comparative work and the exchange of experience taking place in regard to national accounting and industrial statistics should be continued.

(c) It emphasizes its interest in introducing a series of measures in the field of transport statistics, with particular reference to road transit.

(d) It considers that studies on agricultural statistics must be carried out in order to revitalize exchange of technology and know-how in this area.

2. The Co-operation Council notes with satisfaction the progress which has been made in co-operation on statistics and considers that, in order to make better use of this work and to improve its efficiency, a seminar should be held to demonstrate the consistency of the measures and to present a number of technological developments in the field of micro-informatics, telematics and remote sensing.

Article 7

1. The two Parties welcome the interest raised by the demonstration seminar organized in Zagreb in April 1987 on the use of the DIANE (Direct Information Access Network for Europe) system, finalized by the Community.

2. With regard to advanced information services, for non-expert users for example, the two Parties have agreed to look into the possibility of holding a conference in Yugoslavia, if possible in 1988.

Article 8

1. In the field of co-operation on tourism, the Co-operation Council notes the results of the assessment visit on the subject of computerizing information relating to the tourist industry in Yugoslavia.

It encourages both Parties to implement the following measures:

- arranging a study visit to the Community so that Yugoslav officials can meet Community officials responsible for informatics applied to tourism;

- drawing up a master plan on informatics in the light of the lessons learnt from the study visit.

2. With regard to the conference on promoting out-of-season tourism in Yugoslavia, the Parties have agreed to examine the conditions for organizing such an event.

3. The two Parties will study the possibility of organizing an exchange of views on the question of training managerial staff.

Article 9

1. In the environment field, the Co-operation Council notes with satisfaction that, in the context of the action taken jointly by the Plan of Action for the Mediterranean, the International Maritime Organization and the Community, with a view to encouraging Mediterranean countries to set up installations to reduce marine pollution from hydrocarbons and oil residues, the two Parties have decided to launch a pilot demonstration in the port of Rijeka; this project should also be regarded as a joint contribution towards meeting the aims of the European Year of the Environment, which began on 21 March 1987.

The two Parties will study the possibility of organizing activities for disseminating the results of the project when it has been completed.

2. The two Parties will study the possibility of launching a new specific initiative in 1988. A new pilot project could be identified among the priority areas adopted at the fourth meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention.

3. The two Parties agree to continue the co-operation thus initiated and to hold an exchange of views to decide on the framework and future activities of co-operation.

Article 10

In view of the success achieved in co-operation in the training of conference interpreters, the Co-operation Council considers that this programme should be continued.

Article 11

In the light of the value of Commission participation in the principal fairs in Yugoslavia, the Co-operation Council considers that such participation should be continued.

Article 12

The Co-operation Council expresses its satisfaction at the interest shown in the information trips organized for senior Yugoslav officials. It considers that these activities should be continued as they enable participants to become better acquainted with the machinery of the Community and enable bilateral problems to be tackled in a very practical manner.

Article 13

The Co-operation Council takes note of the visit which the Federal Economic Chamber of Yugoslavia made in June 1987 to the Economic and Social Committee and lends its support to the continuation of these contacts.

Done at Brussels, 14 December 1987

For the EEC-Yugoslavia Co-operation Council

The President

(s.) For Mr U. ELLEMANN-JENSEN

K.E. TYGESEN

The Secretaries

F. FERNANDEZ-FABREGAS

C. DJERMANOVIC

RESOLUTION
OF THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL EEC-YUGOSLAVIA
on future relations between
Yugoslavia and the Community

THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,

- Referring to the letter and spirit of the Belgrade Declaration of 1976, and to the Co-operation Agreement signed on 2 April 1980 between the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the European Community;
 - Having regard to the status of Yugoslavia as a non-aligned, European, Mediterranean State, and a member of the 77 Developing Countries, as well as its geographical position in Europe in relation to the Community;
 - Having regard to the increasing interdependence and complementing of the economies of the Community and Yugoslavia, as well as the difference in their level of development.
 - Aware of the increasing integration of the Community economies, particularly through implementation of the objectives of the Single European Act;
 - Welcoming the signing of the Additional Protocol and the Protocols of adaptation to the Co-operation Agreement consequent on the enlargement of the Community to include Spain and Portugal and of the second Financial Protocol, which establish ever closer links between Yugoslavia and the European Community;
 - Expresses satisfaction at the concrete results achieved in the field of co-operation as a result of its previous decisions;
1. Welcomes the programme adopted at this meeting and notes the common desire to strengthen, intensify and broaden the co-operation provided for in the 1980 Agreement in the mutual interest of the two parties.
 2. Recognizes the desirability of examining jointly and in concrete terms the future of co-operation relations, in the light of changes in the Yugoslav economy and of current developments in the Community economy.

3. Stresses in particular the importance attached to the development of co-operation in the field of science and technology, transport and communications, industrial co-operation and joint ventures, the environment, energy, tourism, statistics and other areas of mutual interest.
4. Calls on the Working Party on EEC-Yugoslavia Co-operation, set up at the 2nd meeting of the Co-operation Council, to study ways and means of strengthening co-operation and to submit to each of the parties, in preparation for their next meeting, a report the conclusions of which will have been worked out at one or more special meetings of the Working Party at political level.

Done at Brussels, 14 December 1987

For the EEC-Yugoslavia Co-operation Council

The President

(s.) For Mr U. ELLEMANN-JENSEN

K.E. TYGESEN

The Secretaries

F. FERNANDEZ-FABREGAS C. DJERMANOVIC

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 671/87

of 5 March 1987

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987)⁽²⁾,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

<i>(tonnes)</i>			
Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
01.0240	85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including coaxial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors : B. Other	2 173

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 10 March to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
01.0240	85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including coaxial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors : B. Other	Yugoslavia

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 5 March 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No. 1011/87

of 8 April 1987

reimposing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (2), and, in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement, are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

<i>(tonnes)</i>			
Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
01.0120	64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material : A. Footwear with uppers of leather	537

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be reimposed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 12 April to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be reimposed on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
01.0120	64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material : A. Footwear with uppers of leather	Yugoslavia

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(2) OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 8 April 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1043/87
of 10 April 1987

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of standardized multi-phase electric motors having an output of more than 0,75 kW but not more than 75 kW, originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 of 23 July 1984 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

After consultation within the advisory committee as provided for under that Regulation,

Whereas :

A. Procedure

(1) In October 1986 the Groupement des industries de matériel d'équipement électrique et de l'électronique industrielle associés (Gimelec), supported by the Zentralverband der Elektrotechnischen Industrie (Zvei), the Rotating Electrical Machines Association (REMA), the Fédération des Entreprises de l'industrie des fabrications métallurgiques, mécaniques, électriques et de la transformation des matières plastiques (Fabrimetal) and the Associazione Nazionale Industrie Elettrotecniche ed Elettroniche (ANIE), lodged with the Commission a complaint that imports of certain standardized multi-phase electric motors, originating in Yugoslavia, were being dumped and were causing injury to a Community industry.

The complainants represent a large proportion of total Community production of the products in question.

(2) The complaint concerning imports from Yugoslavia was lodged with a view to extending the anti-dumping proceeding previously initiated concerning concerning imports of similar motors originating in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania and the Soviet Union⁽²⁾. Although this new proceeding concerning Yugoslav electric motors is separate from the review referred to above, it nevertheless deals with the same products. In addition, the reference periods chosen for assess-

ing the situation are practically the same. The Commission, in reaching its preliminary conclusions regarding the Yugoslav imports in question, therefore took particular account of the Council's definitive conclusions concerning injury, causal link and Community interest in the sector in question, set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 864/87⁽³⁾.

(3) The complaint included evidence of dumping and of consequent material injury for the Community industry manufacturing the standardized multi-phase electric motor in question. This evidence was considered sufficient to justify the initiation of a proceeding and the Commission therefore announced, by a notice in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽⁴⁾, the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of standardized multi-phase electric motors having an output of more than 0,75 kW but not more than 75 kW, originating in Yugoslavia.

(4) The products concerned by the complaint are standardized multi-phase electric motors having an output of more than 0,75 kW but not more than 75 kW, falling within subheading ex 85.01 B 1 b) of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE codes ex 85.01-33, ex 85.01-34 and ex 85.01-36.

(5) The Commission officially informed the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting countries, and the complainants of the opening of the proceeding and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request to be heard orally.

Most of the Community manufacturers, certain importers, and the Yugoslav exporters known to be concerned — Rade-Koncar, Sever and Elektrokovina — made known their views in writing, in particular on the question of injury and its causes. The information thus gathered was checked by the Commission where necessary.

(6) In order to make a preliminary assessment of dumping and injury, the Commission carried out inspections at the premises of the following companies :

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No C 305, 26. 11. 1985, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 83, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 282, 8. 11. 1986, p. 2.

— *Community producers:*

- Federal Republic of Germany:
 - BBC-Deutschland (Saarbrücken),
 - Loher (Ruhstorf),
 - Schorch (Mönchengladbach),
 - Siemens (Erlangen),
- France:
 - BBC-France (Lyon),
 - Leroy-Somer (Angoulême),
- Italy:
 - Ansaldo-Marelli/CEE (Milan),
 - Electro-Adda (Bavate),
 - Fimet (Turin),
 - Lafert (S. Dona di Piave),
- Yugoslav exporters:
 - Rade-Koncar (Zagreb),
 - Sever (Subotica),
 - Elektrovokina (Maribor).

(7) As several importers made their views in writing, the arguments presented by the following companies were also taken into account by the Commission:

- Sermes, Strasbourg,
- Rade-Koncar, Milan,
- Smem, Monza,
- Ceam, Inveruno,
- Incontrera & Wenninger, Milan,
- Sever Agrovjvodina, Copenhagen,
- Sever Agrovjvodina, Munich,
- Sever, Maidstone.

(8) The reference period adopted by the Commission for investigating whether dumping had occurred was 1 January to 31 December 1985. The same reference period was used to examine price factors affecting injury.

B. Definition of the products

(9) The products alleged to have been dumped are AC standardized multi-phase electric motors having an output of more than 0,75 kW but not more than 75 kW.

In accordance with current commercial practice in the industry, the expression 'standardized multi-phase motors' is taken to include all motors subject to international norms, in particular those of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC).

The motors in question have the following standard rotation speeds: 3 000 rpm, 1 500 rpm, 1 000 rpm or 750 rpm; the following standard output: 1,1, 1,5, 2,2, 3, 4, 5,5, 7,5, 11, 15, 18,5, 22, 30, 37, 45, 55 or 75 kW; and the following standard spindle height: 80, 90, 100, 112, 132, 160, 180, 200, 250, 280 or 315 mm.

- (10) Given the relatively high degree of international standardization in the manufacture of such motors, each type of standardized motor originating in Yugoslavia constitutes a like product to the same type of Community standardized motor, though there may be differences in physical characteristics.
- (11) Given the large number of motors concerned by this proceeding (more than 64 types), the Commission considered that a sample of six precisely defined types of motor (1 500 rpm 4-pole motors of the following powers: 1,1 kW, 3 kW, 5,5 kW, 11 kW, 30 kW and 75 kW) of the category with the highest sales in the Community (enclosed, blower-cooled, type B3 motors with retaining legs, IP 44/54, 220/380/V, 50 Hz) was representative for the calculation of dumping margins and the determination of price-linked factors affecting injury (import and resale prices, production costs and price undercutting margins).

The validity of that method and the representative nature of that sample were not disputed.

C. Normal value

- (12) The normal value of exports by each of the Yugoslav producers/exporters was established on the basis of the comparable prices actually paid or payable in the ordinary course of trade for the like product intended for consumption in Yugoslavia. It was calculated on the basis of the average sales prices during the reference period.

D. Export prices

- (13) For each of the Yugoslav producers/exporters the Commission based export prices on the price actually paid or payable on exports to each of the main Community markets.

E. Comparison

- (14) In comparing normal value with export prices at the ex-works stage for each of the like products, the Commission took account of differences affecting price comparability and made appropriate allowances where the interested parties showed that such a request was justified. Allowances were made for

payment, credit and guarantee conditions, after-sales service, salaries paid to sales staff, packaging, transport, insurance, handling and loading and associated costs, where these differences had a direct functional relationship to the sales in question.

An allowance was also made for the refund on exports to the Community of import charges borne by materials physically incorporated into such electric motors when the said motors are sold on the Yugoslav market.

The Yugoslav exporters requested a number of other allowances.

- (15) The first request was for an allowance for differences in advertising costs.

However, the exporters were unable to show that these costs were directly linked to the sales in question; the Commission therefore considered them to be general expenses, for which no allowance is made.

- (16) The second request concerned an allowance for the cost of financing stocks intended for the domestic market.

The Commission considered these costs to be general expenses, for which no allowance is made. The Yugoslav exporters were unable to prove that the level of stocks in question was needed in order to satisfy the particular conditions of sales contracts for the Yugoslav market.

- (17) A similar request concerned an allowance for the cost of joint financing by the producers of certain investments on the part of their suppliers.

For reasons similar to those given at point 16, the Commission considered these costs to be general expenses, for which no allowance is made.

- (18) The fourth request was for an allowance to take account of the fact that raw materials purchased in Yugoslavia for the manufacture of electric motors for the Yugoslav market are more expensive than those purchased on the world market for the production of electric motors for export.

The investigation showed that use of raw materials of different origins did not result in differences in physical characteristics between Yugoslav motors sold on the domestic market and those exported to the Community, nor any other difference affecting

price comparability within the meaning of Article 2 (10) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84.

- (19) The fifth request concerned an allowance for inflation in Yugoslavia between the date of sale and date of payment, which would have the effect of reducing the domestic selling prices.

The Commission notes that due allowance has been made for conditions of payment, which are influenced in a market economy by the rate of inflation on that market. The relevant Community rules make no provision for a further allowance.

- (20) The sixth request concerned allowances in respect of various export premiums paid by the Federal and provincial governments to encourage the acquisition of convertible currency.

Apart from the fact that the exporters were not always able to provide evidence of the amounts received under this programme during the period covered by the investigation, it was not proved that the programme would constitute a refund of import charges as referred to in Article 2 (10) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 and defined in the notes contained in the Annex to that Regulation.

- (21) One of the exporters requested an allowance for an exemption from local and provincial taxes on salaries and profits, granted to it as an enterprise strongly geared to exports.

This request was rejected because the tax relief in question consists of a reduction in direct taxation, and therefore is not covered by Article 2 (10) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84.

- (22) Finally, the eighth request concerned an allowance for the fact that the official exchange rate for the Yugoslav dinar allegedly did not correspond to the real value of the currency.

The Commission notes that companies operating in Yugoslavia use the official exchange rate for the conversion of both import and export transactions carried out in foreign currency. The Commission therefore used the official Yugoslav dinar exchange rate for the comparison of prices.

F. Dumping margins

- (23) Examination of the facts showed that all the transactions concerned involved substantial dumping. Dumping margins for each type of motor were calculated by comparing the average price on export to each of the main Community markets

with normal value as determined; this calculation showed that the dumping margin varied relatively little from one type of motor to another but differed substantially between exporters and between import markets.

- (24) The average weighted dumping margins for all the motor types in the representative sample represented the following percentages of the free-at-Community-frontier price, not cleared through customs: Elektrokovina, 130 %; Rade-Koncar, 132 %; Sever, 97 %.
- (25) It should be noted that the above dumping margins apply to the motors in the sample (type B3 motors). The investigation of Yugoslav producing/exporting firms showed that other types of motors (e.g. B5 or B14) were marketed in Yugoslavia subject to a price supplement of between 5 % and 20 %. The price of exports to the Community of such motors (B5, B14, etc.) originating in Yugoslavia, on the other hand, is very little — if at all — higher than that of B3 motors. The above dumping margins are thus lower than the dumping margins which would have been established if all types of standardized motor (B3 plus B5, B14, etc.) had been considered.

G. Injury

- (26) Community import statistics for the multi-phase motors in question show a substantial increase in imports of motors originating in Yugoslavia between 1983, when 153 000 motors were imported, and 1985, when the figure was 496 300; in particular, imports to Italy rose from 49 600 motors to 410 800 motors.

These figures, and in particular the Italian import statistics for 1984/85, were disputed by the three Yugoslav producers/exporters. Almost all the Italian firms and organizations consulted also considered these figures exaggerated, their opinion being that Yugoslav single-phase motors — not covered by the proceeding — had been declared, whether intentionally or in error, as multi-phase motors. This view may be corroborated by the fact that, in the Italian import statistics, the growth in the number of Yugoslav motors declared on import as multi-phase coincided with a corresponding fall in the number of Yugoslav motors declared on import as single-phase.

In these circumstances, the Commission judges that the Yugoslav request for consideration of import figures other than those in the official statistics is justified. At the present stage of the proceeding, the best information available results from direct checks made by the Commission with the three Yugoslav producers/exporters concerned. On the basis of these checks, a minimum of

100 000 of the standardized multi-phase electric motors in question were imported into the Community in 1983, 123 000 in 1984 and 116 800 in 1985. Imports into Italy were at least 35 500 in 1983, 49 000 in 1984 and 52 900 in 1985.

The absolute value of imports of these motors from Yugoslavia therefore increased from 1982 to 1985 by 16 % for the Community as a whole and 49 % for Italy specifically.

- (27) These quantities correspond to an overall market share during the period 1982 to 1985 in the region of 3,2 % to 3,3 % for the Community as a whole, with growing penetration of the two markets where, Yugoslav imports are concentrated: between 1982 and 1985, their market share grew from 3,9 % to 4,8 % in Italy and from 13 % to 16 % in Denmark.
- (28) The investigation also showed that each type of standardized multi-phase electric motor originating in Yugoslavia was, by virtue of the international standardization referred to at point 10, interchangeable with similar Community motors and with similar motors originating, in particular, in the State-trading countries.

It was therefore established that all Yugoslav standardized multi-phase electric motors covered by this proceeding, and those originating in the State-trading countries and covered by the review proceeding mentioned above, were in competition on the Community market with each other and with like Community products.

- (29) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3019/86⁽¹⁾ and Regulation No 864/87 established that the Community standardized multi-phase electric motor industry has suffered material injury from the effects of the dumped imports in question originating in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania and the USSR.

It is clear that an established material injury to a Community industry is bound to be aggravated by an additional, though smaller, injury caused by dumped imports of similar products originating in another exporting country.

- (30) That is indeed the case here, imports from Yugoslavia, particularly since 1982, having held a significant share of the Community market — more than 3 %, in addition to the approximately 20 % already held by imports from the State-trading countries — and having been sold at prices similar to, or even below, those of motors from the State-trading countries.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 280, 1.10. 1986, p. 68.

(31) As the investigation had shown that almost all industrial-scale Community manufacturers (1) were making losses on their production of standardized multi-phase electric motors (see Regulation (EEC) No 864/87), the Commission examined the gap between the cost price of the most efficient Community manufacturers on each market and the selling price of motors originating in Yugoslavia. There was considerable undercutting varying on average between 15 % and 35 % of the reference cost price.

It should also be noted that the ex-importer resale prices of motors originating in Yugoslavia have been significantly undercutting Community manufacturers' selling prices, by an average of between 10 % and 30 % of the selling prices of the most efficient producers.

The selling prices of the motors in question originating in Yugoslavia are thus far too low to allow Community manufacturers to cover their costs, by which is meant solely the cost of production plus overheads and general expenses, excluding profit.

(32) The Council's conclusions regarding imports originating in the State-trading countries, set out in Regulation (EEC) No 864/87, can therefore in substance be applied to imports of like products originating in Yugoslavia.

Although production and sales of standardized multi-phase electric motors by Community manufacturers have been rising since 1982, owing to the revival of economic activity and consumption of electric motors in the Community, the fact remains that the extremely low import prices of Yugoslav motors (which, at the cif free-at-Community-frontier stage, are about 43 % of Community manufacturers' average cost price for motors with the same physical characteristics) have exerted a strong downward pressure on Community manufacturers' prices. This is shown by the existence of large-scale price undercutting. Further, it is clear that the margin of undercutting, whether in relation to manufacturers' selling prices or cost prices, is wholly attributable to dumping by the Yugoslav exporters.

(33) In the light of the analysis at points 26 to 32 of this Regulation and of the Council's conclusions regarding injury and causal link in the sector in question, set out in Regulation (EEC) No 864/87, which substantially apply also to Yugoslav imports,

the Commission is convinced that the injury caused by the massive dumping of those imports must of itself be considered material injury.

H. Community interest : form and rate of the duty

(34) As in the case of imports of standardized multi-phase electric motors originating in the State-trading countries, and for the same reasons, the Commission considers that Community interests require the adoption of a trade protection measure against the Yugoslav imports proved to have been dumped, in order to eliminate the injury caused by those imports.

(35) In order to avoid discrimination, and for the same factual reasons, the form and rate of the provisional anti-dumping duty to be imposed must be similar to those finally imposed by the Council on imports of motors originating in the State-trading countries.

— The most appropriate type of anti-dumping duty will therefore be a variable duty reflecting the difference between a minimum price expressed in ECU for each type of motor and the price to the first independent buyer.

As certain importers, in particular Sever Agrovojdina of Copenhagen and Sever Agrovojdina of Munich, are linked to an exporter by an association or a compensatory arrangement with a third party within the meaning of Article 2 (8) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, the Commission considers it necessary to take as a reference point in calculating the anti-dumping duty for those importers the price paid by the first buyer not associated with the exporter. In the case of the importers in question, the net unit price, free-at-Community-frontier, will correspond to the customs value as determined in accordance with Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80 of 28 May 1980 on the valuation of goods for customs purposes (2).

— The minimum price for each type of motor concerned has been based on the production costs of the most efficient industrial producers. A gross profit margin of 4 % of the cost price has been included to reflect the conditions of competition between Community producers.

(1) In other words, not artisanal.

(2) OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1980, p. 1.

On the basis of the Community reference cost price and the abovementioned profit margin, and given that there are no differences in physical characteristics between the imported motors and the Community motors, the Commission has determined the price increases necessary at the cif free-at-Community-frontier stage (see Annex).

The price increases for 4-pole motors represent a rise of approximately 30 % over import prices during the reference period.

The rate of the provisional anti-dumping duty is therefore much lower than the dumping margins established. However, having regard to the selling price needed to provide efficient Community producers with a reasonable profit, it should be sufficient to remove the injury caused by the imports concerned to the Community standardized multi-phase electric motor industry.

I. Final procedural provisions

- (36) A period should be fixed following imposition of the provisional duty within which the interested parties may make known their views in writing and request an oral hearing,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of standardized multi-phase electric motors having an output of more than 0,75 kW but not more than 75 kW, falling within subheading ex 85.01 B 1 b) of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE codes ex 85.01-33, ex 85.01-34 or ex 85.01-36, originating in Yugoslavia.

2. The expression 'standardized multi-phase motors' shall include all motors subject to international norms, in particular those of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). The motors in question have the following standard rotation speeds : 3 000 rpm, 1 500 rpm, 1 000 rpm or 750 rpm ; the following standard output : 1,1, 1,5, 2,2, 3, 4, 5,5, 7,5, 11, 15, 18,5, 22, 30, 37, 45, 55 or 75 kW ; and the following standard spindle height : 80, 90, 100, 112, 132, 160, 180, 200, 250, 280 or 315 mm.

3. The amount of duty shall be equivalent, for each type of motor, to the difference between the net unit price, free-at-Community-frontier, not cleared through customs, and the price specified in the Annex.

The said free-at-Community-frontier price, not cleared through customs, shall be net if the actual terms and conditions of sale provide that payment shall be made within 30 days of the date of dispatch ; it shall be lowered by 1 % for each month by which payment is actually deferred.

4. (a) Where it appears to the customs authorities that there is an association or a compensatory agreement between the exporter and the importer or a third party within the meaning of Article 2 (8) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, the price actually paid or payable for the product sold for export to the Community may not be used as a reference in establishing the net unit price, free-at-Community-frontier, mentioned in paragraph 3.

The unit price, free-at-Community-frontier, shall in this case correspond to the customs value as it could be determined in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80. Failing this, where in the case of an associated importer the customs value cannot be determined in accordance with the above provisions, the net price, free-at-frontier, shall correspond to the customs value as determined in accordance with Article 2 (3) of that Regulation.

- (b) The provisions of subparagraph (a) shall apply *inter alia* to motors originating in Yugoslavia imported by the companies named below :

— Sever Agrovjvodna, Copenhagen,
— Sever Agrovjvodina, Munich.

5. Release for free circulation in the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to payment of a security equivalent to the amount of the provisional duty.

6. The provisions in force with regard to customs duties shall apply subject to the provisions of this Regulation.

Article 2

Without prejudice to Article 7 (4) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, interested parties may make known their views and apply to be heard orally by the Commission within one month of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Without prejudice to Articles 11, 12 and 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, this Regulation shall apply for a period of four months, unless the Council adopts definitive measures before the expiry of that period.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 April 1987.

For the Commission
 Willy DE CLERCQ
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Minimum prices for imports into the Community of certain standardized multi-phase electric motors originating in Yugoslavia

The minimum import prices referred to in Article 1 (3) of this Regulation are shown in the following table, expressed in ECU.

These prices apply to type B3 multi-phase electric motors (with retaining legs).

For other types (e.g. type B5 or B14) a supplement of 7% must be added to the prices given below.

kW	hp	3 000 rpm	1 500 rpm	1 000 rpm	750 rpm
1,1	1,5	40,3	41,7	57,9	89,1
1,5	2	45,4	49,1	68,3	105,0
2,2	3	59,1	60,4	89,1	135,8
3	4	70,0	72,5	108,3	162,0
4	5,5	87,5	92,0	136,2	195,8
5,5	7,5	113,3	117,0	177,4	241,2
7,5	10	143,7	150,8	204,5	299,5
11	15	194,1	200,3	295,7	403,2
15	20	244,9	261,6	387,3	519,4
18,5	25	314,0	319,0	475,2	644,3
22	30	375,7	375,7	558,1	794,7
30	40	501,5	495,6	739,3	1 023,3
37	50	627,2	614,8	911,3	1 244,1
45	60	704,7	729,3	1 090,8	1 461,1
55	75	945,5	911,3	1 356,1	1 776,8
75	100	1 261,5	1 207,0	1 799,7	2 287,4

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 April 1987

terminating the anti-dumping proceeding on imports of synthetic fibres of polyesters originating in the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia

(87/236/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 of 23 July 1984 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for under the above Regulation,

Whereas :

A. Procedure

(1) In December 1985 the Commission received a complaint lodged by CIRFS, the International Rayon and Synthetic Fibres Committee (Paris), on behalf of producers of synthetic fibres of polyesters whose collective output constitutes practically all Community production of the product in question. The complaint, which was subsequently completed and updated, contained evidence of dumping and of material injury resulting therefrom, which was considered sufficient to justify the initiation of a proceeding. The Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽²⁾, the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of synthetic fibres of polyesters falling within Common Customs Tariff subheadings 56.01 A and 56.02 A,

corresponding to NIMEXE codes 56.01-13 and 56.02-13 and originating in the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia, and commenced an investigation.

- (2) The Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting countries and the complainants, and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing.
- (3) All of the known producers/exporters and some importers made their views known in writing. Most of the known producers/exporters and some importers requested and were granted hearings.
- (4) The exporter of the product concerned originating in Romania and the main Turkish producer, assisted by a user of the product concerned, requested and were granted the opportunity to meet representatives of the complainants for the purpose of presenting their opposing views.
- (5) Submissions were made by and on behalf of some Community processors of synthetic fibres of polyesters.
- (6) The Commission sought and verified all information to be deemed to be necessary for the purposes of a preliminary determination and carried out investigations at the premises of the following :

(a) *EEC producers*

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 125, 24. 5. 1986, p. 2.

- Enichem Fibre spA (Milano), Italy,
- Hoechst AG (Frankfurt am Main), Federal Republic of Germany,
- Montefibre SpA (Milano), Italy,
- Rhône-Poulenc Fibres SA (Lyon), France.

(b) *Non-EEC producers/exporters*

(i) In Turkey :

- Sasa Artificial and Synthetic Fibres (Adana) subsidiary company of Sabanci Holding,
- Sönmez Filament (Bursa) belonging to the Sönmez Industrial Holding.

(ii) In Yugoslavia :

- Ohis Commerce (Skopje),
- Vartilen (Varazdin), assisted by their main exporter Textil Import-Export (Zagreb).

- (7) The investigation of dumping and price undercutting covered the period from 1 July 1985 to 30 April 1986.

B. NORMAL VALUE

(a) Turkey

(i) *Sasa*

- (8) Normal value was provisionally determined on the basis of the domestic prices of this producer who exported to the Community and who provided sufficient evidence.
- (9) However, normal value was calculated excluding the following :

(1) The prices charged by Sasa to two related companies, i.e. Bossa and Teksa, both large producers of textiles. As no satisfactory evidence was available showing that these prices were comparable to those involved in transactions between unrelated parties as provided for by Article 2 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, they were considered to relate to transactions not being in the ordinary course of trade.

(2) The prices charged by Sasa to Bozkurt, an unrelated customer which purchased the products exclusively for transformation into material destined for exports. These prices were on the basis of a special contract between Sasa and Bozkurt frozen at a level significantly (up to 15 %) below the prices charged to other unrelated customers, because Sasa had to match foreign suppliers' prices which, due to Turkey's foreign currency and import

duties regulations relating to imports of raw materials used for production of finished goods destined for export, were particularly low. In these circumstances, it is considered that the prices charged to Bozkurt do not constitute comparable prices actually paid or payable in the ordinary course of trade for the product intended for consumption in Turkey.

- (10) Normal value was established on a monthly basis for each of the following categories, types and qualities :

(a) staple :

- white : first quality, second quality,
- black : first quality, second quality,
- coloured : first quality, second quality ;

(b) tow ;

(c) fiberfill.

(ii) *Sönmez Filament*

- (11) Normal value was provisionally determined on the basis of the domestic prices of this producer, who exported to the Community and who provided sufficient evidence.

- (12) For this purpose, the sales prices charged by the producer's sales companies to independent customers were used. Article 2 (3) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 requires normal value to be based on prices actually paid or payable in the ordinary course of trade ; Article 2 (7) entitles the Commission to disregard the prices charged in transactions between associated companies, unless the prices and costs involved are comparable to those involved in transactions between parties which have no such link. In this case, since there were no sales by the manufacturing company to non-associated third parties, the Commission could not satisfy itself that the prices and costs involved in the sales to the sales companies corresponded to transactions between non-associated companies.

The evidence given during the investigation showed that the manufacturing company and the sales companies form an integral part of the corporate structure, in which these sales companies have functions which are substantially similar to those of a sales branch or sales department. The fact that they are legally separate entities does not alter the existence of a single economic entity. What is relevant is not the legal structure but the fact that the principal function of these sales companies is to sell or to facilitate the sale of the corporate product, that they are either wholly

owned or controlled by the corporate parent company, or that there are strong links with respect to management personnel and staff.

One or more of these three conditions was fulfilled in this case. Consequently, the sales companies are to be considered part of Sönmez corporate structure and it is only the sales prices of these sales companies to their customers that can be relied on to reflect the true normal value of the product.

(b) *Yugoslavia*

(i) *Obis Commerce*

- (13) Normal value was provisionally determined on the basis of the domestic prices of this producer, who exported to the Community and who provided sufficient evidence.
- (14) During the on-the-spot investigation it was found that the product concerned was sold on the domestic market, during the period under investigation, under several categories, mainly staple (of which there were several types). Since it was not possible to determine, on the basis of the data made available by the company, the quantities sold of each type of staple, normal value was determined on the basis of the prices actually paid in the ordinary course of trade for the most representative type, i.e. T-140. As not only staple but also fiberfill was exported to the Community, normal value for fiberfill was provisionally determined on the basis of the prices payable for this type on the domestic market as they appeared on the price lists; it was found that the actual prices for staple were in line with the list prices, and that there appear not to be significant differences between staple and fiberfill as far as the cost of production is concerned.

(ii) *Vartilen*

- (15) Normal value was provisionally determined on the basis of the domestic prices of this producer, who exported to the Community and who provided sufficient evidence. Since exports to the Community during the period under investigation consisted only of first quality, which is staple, it was considered appropriate to determine normal value only for this product.

(c) **German Democratic Republic and Romania**

- (16) In order to establish whether the imports from the German Democratic Republic and Romania were dumped, the Commission had to take account of the fact that these countries do not have market

economies, and the Commission therefore had to base its determinations on the normal value in a market-economy country. In this connection, the complainants had suggested the Turkish market. Objections were made to this suggestion by the exporters in the German Democratic Republic and Romania, mainly on the grounds that the Turkish market is protected by high duties on imports of the product concerned, making it very difficult for suppliers in third countries to compete with the local manufacturers. Both exporters were unable, however, to propose any other viable alternative method for establishing normal value on any other basis provided for under Article 2 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84. The Romanian exporter suggested that establishing normal value on the basis of a constructed value in Turkey would be the fairest solution.

- (17) Contrary to the argument put forward by these exporters, the Commission has not found that there were extraordinary differences between the production process and scale of production in Turkey and those in the GDR and Romania; price levels in Turkey are in reasonable proportion to production costs.

The Commission therefore concluded that it would be appropriate and not unreasonable to determine normal value on the basis of domestic prices in Turkey.

Accordingly, and after having taken account of the range of the products exported by these exporters during the period under investigation, normal value of Sasa was taken for the following categories and types:

German Democratic Republic

- white staple: first quality,
- tow: white, first quality;

Romania:

- white staple: first and second quality,
- black staple: first and second quality.

C. EXPORT PRICE

(a) *Turkey*

(i) *Sasa*

- (18) With regard to exports made during the period under investigation to unrelated customers in the Community, export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community.

(ii) *Sönmez Filament*

- (19) Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community.

concerned exported to the Community, as is provided for under Article 2 (10) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84. This request was granted.

- (27) All comparisons were made at an ex-works level.

(c) **Yugoslavia**

(i) *Obis*

- (20) Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community. It was found that the types exported were white staple and fiberfill.

(ii) *Sönmez Filament*

- (28) When comparing normal value and export price account was taken, where appropriate, of differences affecting price comparability. As far as differences in conditions and terms of sale are concerned, allowances were limited to those differences which bear a direct relationship to the sales under consideration, such as commissions, transport and insurance.

(ii) *Vartilen*

- (21) Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community.

- (29) The request for an allowance for differences in import charges on raw materials physically incorporated in the product concerned exported to the Community was granted.

- (30) All comparisons were made at ex-works level.

(d) **German Democratic Republic and Romania**

- (22) Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community.

(b) **Yugoslavia**

(i) *Obis*

- (31) In comparing normal value with export prices the Commission took account, where appropriate, of differences affecting price comparability.

D. **COMPARISON**

(a) **Turkey**

(i) *Sasa*

- (23) Since the export prices were expressed in foreign currencies, it was necessary, for making a proper comparison, to convert the export prices to national currency of the exporting country or *vice versa*.

- (32) As far as differences in conditions and terms of sale are concerned, allowances were limited to those differences which bear a direct relationship to the sales under consideration, such as differences in credit terms, transport, insurance and commissions. Since no evidence supporting the claim for differences in servicing and salesmen's salaries was submitted, no adjustments were made for them.

- (24) The normal value determined per category, type and quality was then compared with the export prices charged for the corresponding category, type and quality.

- (33) The company requested the Commission also to take account of differences in quantities, as is provided for under Article 2 (10) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84. However, no evidence in support of this claim was provided and therefore no adjustment was made.

- (25) When comparing normal value and export price account was taken, where appropriate, of differences affecting price comparability. As far as differences in conditions and terms of sale are concerned, allowances were limited to those differences which bear a direct relationship to the sales under consideration, such as differences in credit terms, commissions, transport and insurance.

(ii) *Vartilen*

- (26) Sasa requested the Commission to make an allowance for differences in import charges on raw material physically incorporated in the product

- (34) In comparing normal value with export prices the Commission took account, where appropriate, of differences affecting price comparability.

- (35) As far as differences in conditions and terms of sale are concerned, allowances were limited to those differences which bear a direct relationship to the sales under consideration, such as differences in credit terms, transport, insurance and commissions.

(c) **German Democratic Republic and Romania**

- (36) In comparing normal value with export prices the Commission took account, where appropriate, of differences affecting price comparability.
- (37) As far as differences in conditions and terms of sale are concerned, allowances were limited to those differences which bear a direct relationship to the sales under consideration, such as differences in credit terms, transport, insurance and commissions.

shown an increase of more than 20 % in 1986 compared to 1985.

The development of these imports represented an increase of the combined market share held by the dumped imports from 5,2 % in 1982 to 8,1 % in 1985 and to 9,5 % during the first four months of 1986, whereas the market share held by the Community producers decreased from 85,3 % in 1982 to 81,7 % in 1985 and further to 79,3 % during the first four months of 1986.

E. MARGINS

- (38) The margin of dumping was calculated for each exporter as the amount by which the normal value as established exceeds the price for each export transaction to the Community on the transaction by transaction basis.

The preliminary examination of the facts showed the existence of dumping in respect of the producers/exporters involved in this proceeding.

- (39) These margins vary according to the exporter, the weighted average margin for each of the exporters investigated being as follows:

(a) <i>Turkey</i>	
Sasa :	6,6 %
Sónmez Filament :	11,2 %
(b) <i>Yugoslavia</i>	
Ohis Commerce :	36,6 %
Vartilen :	60,8 %
(c) <i>German Democratic Republic</i>	
Textil Commerz :	12,6 %
(d) <i>Romania</i>	
Danubiana :	37,8 %

F. MATERIAL INJURY

- (40) With regard to the injury allegedly being caused by the dumped imports, the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports of synthetic fibres of polyesters into the Community originating in the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia increased from 17 626 tonnes in 1982 to 33 835 tonnes in 1985. During the first four months of 1986 these imports amounted to 13 912 tonnes; on the assumption that imports continued at this rate for the rest of the year, imports for these countries would have

- (41) With regard to the resale prices of the imports involved in this proceeding it was found that during the period under investigation they undercut the prices of the Community producers by the following levels:

German Democratic Republic :	up to 16,1 %
Romania :	up to 20,9 %
Turkey :	up to 33,2 %
Yugoslavia :	up to 28,7 %

- (42) As far as the possible impact of the dumped imports on the situation of the Community producers is concerned, account had to be taken of the following factors:

- (a) the reduction of the production capacity of Community producers by 11 % between 1982 and 1985 is to be disregarded from the injury assessment, since it was carried out pursuant to an agreement signed by the majority of the producers in the Community, as constituted prior to 1 January 1986, in order to enable the Community manufacturers to achieve a rate of capacity utilization of a least 85 %.

The total production capacity in the Community increased during 1986, when compared to its 1985, level due mainly to expansion in the Netherlands, Ireland and Portugal;

- (b) the production of synthetic fibres of polyesters by the Community industry increased from approximately 369 000 tonnes in 1982 to approximately 412 000 tonnes in 1985, i.e. by more than 11 %. During the first four months of 1986 it increased further by 9 % on the basis of extrapolated figures for the full calendar year; sales by Community producers of polyester fibres in the Community increased by 18 % from 1982 to 1985. During the first four months of 1986 they increased further by 2 % on the basis of extrapolated figures for the full year.

Stocks in 1985 were approximately 20 % lower than in 1982. This trend, however, was reversed in 1986, whereby an increase of 12 % was registered;

- (c) the rate of the capacity utilization of the Community manufacturers increased from 69,7 % in 1982 to 87,7 % in 1985 and further to more than 90 % during the first four months of 1986. This trend is in line with the expectations of the Community producers who consider at present a target of 90 % as necessary for achieving a reasonable profitability ;
- (d) the profitability of the Community producers generally improved between 1982 and 1985, and also during the first four months of 1986. Even Italian producers, who have been operating at a loss, improved their profitability situation over the years under consideration.
- (43) It is considered, therefore, that neither the increase in volume and market share of the dumped imports nor the price undercutting had a significant impact on the Community industry, as indicated by actual of potential trends of the relevant economic factors referred to above, and that the dumped imports did not cause material injury to the Community manufacturers of the product concerned.

G. THREAT OF INJURY

- (44) In order to examine whether a threat of injury existed, it was examined whether a change in circumstances that would create a situation in which the dumping would cause material injury could be clearly foreseen and was imminent.
- (45) As to the rate of increase of the dumped imports it was found that those originating in Turkey, Yugoslavia and Romania increased between 1982 and 1985 from 8 513 tonnes to 25 474 tonnes, and reached 11 656 tonnes during the first four months of 1986. Given the decrease of the dumped imports originating in the German Democratic Republic, from 9 113 tonnes to 8 361 tonnes in 1985 and to 2 256 tonnes during the first four months of 1986, and the lower level of price undercutting, it is considered appropriate not to aggregate these imports with those originating in the order countries involved in the proceeding.
- (46) With regard to production and export capacity, the manufacturers in Turkey, Yugoslavia and Romania have an estimated spare capacity of 22 000 tonnes available (based on 1985 figures).
- (47) As to the likelihood that this spare capacity will be used to produce exports to the Community, it is possible that, given the import trend over the last

years, at least, part of this production will be exported to the Community. However, it was found that, during the last years, despite an increase of the dumped imports from 8 543 tonnes in 1982 to 25 474 tonnes in 1985, the Community industry was able to increase its production, its capacity utilization rate and its profitability (see recital 42). This was at least to some extent due to a reduction of the production capacity of the Community industry.

- (48) It follows, therefore, that, even if it were assumed that a change of circumstances which would make the dumped imports likely to affect the Community industry could at present be foreseen and was imminent, it would, on the basis of the facts relating to the period under investigation, not be possible to assess the impact on the Community industry of such a threat of injury.

H. REGIONAL INJURY OR THREAT OF REGIONAL INJURY

- (49) In the light of the claim of the Community industry that the Italian market was the most affected by the dumped imports, the conditions laid down in Article 4 (5) second indent of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 were examined with a view to possible measures on a regional basis. However, given the size of the market share (approximately 30 % in 1985) held in Italy by other EEC producers and the volume of sales made by the Italian producers outside their home market, the Italian market could not, in the present proceeding, be considered as constituting an isolated market within the meaning of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84.

I. TERMINATION OF THE PROCEEDING

- (50) In these circumstances, therefore, the proceeding concerning imports of synthetic fibres of polyesters originating in the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia should be terminated without the imposition of measures.
- (51) The complainants were informed of the essential facts and considerations on the basis of which the Commission intended to terminate this proceeding. Subsequently, they made their comment: known to the Commission.
- (52) Objections to this course of action were raised in the Advisory Committee, but were withdrawn after further consultations,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS :

Sole Article

The anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of synthetic textile fibres and continuous filament tow of polyesters, falling within Common Customs Tariff subheadings 56.01 A and 56.02 A, corresponding to NIMEXE codes 56.01-13 and 56.02-13 and originating in the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia, is hereby terminated.

Done at Brussels, 10 April 1987.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1289/87

of 8 May 1987

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of urea originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Kuwait, Libya, Saudi Arabia, the USSR, Trinidad and Tobago and Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 of 23 July 1984 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for by the above Regulation,

Whereas :

A. PROCEDURE

(1) In July 1986 the Commission received a complaint lodged by CMC-Engrais (Common Market Committee of the Nitrogen and Phosphate Fertilizer Industry) on behalf of producers of urea whose collective output constitutes substantially all Community production of the product in question. The complaint contained evidence of dumping and of material injury resulting therefrom, which was considered sufficient to justify the initiation of a proceeding. The Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽²⁾, the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of urea falling within Common Customs Tariff subheadings 31.02 B and ex 31.02 C corresponding to NIMEXE codes 31.02-15 and 31.02-80 and originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Kuwait, Libya, Saudi Arabia, the USSR, Trinidad and Tobago and Yugoslavia and commenced an investigation.

The Commission also published a notice concerning supplementary allegations made by the complainants with regard to the conditions under which anti-dumping measures may be taken with retroactive effect⁽³⁾.

(2) The Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting countries and the

complainants and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing.

- (3) The majority of the known producers, exporters and importers made their views known in writing. The producers/exporters of the German Democratic Republic, Libya, Yugoslavia, Trinidad and Tobago and a number of importers have requested and were granted hearings.
- (4) Submissions were made on behalf of Community purchasers of urea.
- (5) The Commission sought and verified all information it deemed to be necessary for the purposes of a preliminary determination and carried out investigations at the premises of the following :

(a) EEC producers :

Belgium

Nederlandse Stikstof Maatschappij (NSM), Brussels (a subsidiary of Norsk Hydro);

France

CDF Chimie AZF, Paris,

Compagnie Française de l'Azote (COFAZ), Paris (since 1 February 1986 a subsidiary of Norsk Hydro);

Italy

Agrimont SpA, Milano (a subsidiary of Montedison)

Enichem Agricoltura, Milano (a subsidiary of Enichem);

United Kingdom

Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd PLC (ICI), Billingham;

(b) Non-EEC producers/exporters :

Kuwait

Petrochemical Industry Company (PIC), Kuwait (subsidiary of Kuwait Petroleum Company);

Saudi Arabia

Al-Jubail Fertilizer Company (SAMAD), Al-Jubail and Saudi Arabian Fertilizer Company (SAFCO), Dammam, both subsidiaries of Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC), Riyadh;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 254, 11. 10. 1986, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 34, 12. 2. 1987, p. 3.

Trinidad and Tobago

National Energy Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Ltd, (NEC), Point Lisas and Fertilizers of Trinidad and Tobago Ltd (Fertrin), Point Lisas.

- (6) The Commission requested and received detailed written submissions from complainant Community producers, most exporters and the majority of importers and verified the information therein to the extent considered necessary.
- (7) The investigation of dumping covered the period from 1 July 1985 to 30 September 1986.

B. DUMPING

(i) Normal value

(a) Saudi Arabia

- (8) Normal value was provisionally determined on the basis of the domestic prices of SAFCO, which sold the urea produced by SAMAD during the period under investigation and provided sufficient evidence.
- (9) For this purpose the sales prices charged by SAFCO to independent customers were used. The Commission adopted this line for the following reasons:

Article 2 (3) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 requires normal value to be based on prices actually paid or payable in the ordinary course of trade; Article 2 (7) entitles the Commission to disregard the prices charged in transactions between associated companies, unless the prices and costs involved are comparable to those involved in transactions between parties which have no such link. In this case, since there were no sales by the manufacturing company (SAMAD) to non-associated third parties, the Commission could not satisfy itself that the prices and costs involved in the sales between SAMAD and SAFCO corresponded to transactions between non-associated companies.

The evidence given during the investigation showed that SAMAD and SAFCO form an integral part of one corporate group (SABIC). The fact that they are legally separate entities does not alter the existence of a single economic entity. What is relevant is not the legal structure but the fact that SAFCO acts as sales company with regard to the product concerned manufactured by SAMAD.

- (10) Since exports to the Community during the period under investigation consisted not only of treated,

but also of untreated material, it was considered appropriate to determine normal value separately for each of these types.

(b) Kuwait, Trinidad and Tobago

- (11) In seeking to determine the normal value the Commission had to take account of the fact that there are no significant sales of the like product on the domestic market of these countries. The Commission decided therefore that the normal value for the producing companies in these countries should be established on the basis of the constructed value.

The constructed values were determined by adding cost of production and a reasonable margin of profit. The cost of production was computed on the basis of all costs, both fixed and variable, in the ordinary course of trade, in the country of origin, of materials and manufacture, plus a reasonable amount for selling, administrative and other general expenses.

With regard to the producer in Kuwait a profit margin of 10 %, considered to be reasonable in the light of the company's previous performance, was added to these costs. With regard to the producer in Trinidad and Tobago, a profit margin of 7 % was provisionally established. This margin was considered to be reasonable, given that normal production only started in 1985, and in the light of the profit margins found for exporters of the product concerned in other countries concerned in these proceedings. This margin was added to the costs.

The producer in Trinidad and Tobago asked the Commission to exclude amortization and depreciation from the cost of production on the grounds that it had recently started production of the product concerned and, therefore, that these costs should not be considered as being in the ordinary course of trade. This request cannot be granted because these items are normal components of a cost of production of a company in a market economy country. It was also requested that financing costs relating to the construction of the plant be excluded because otherwise the Community would be acting in contravention of Articles 129 and 185 of the third Lomé Convention. However, such a request cannot be granted because account can only be taken of the stage of development of the exporting country when examining what measures are most appropriate, but not when determining dumping, for which objective criteria have to be applied. This interpretation is in line with Article 13 of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the GATT.

(c) *Yugoslavia*

Austrian normal value put forward by the complainants ;

- (12) In the absence of sufficient cooperation from the exporter, normal value was provisionally determined, in accordance with Article 7 (7) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, on the basis of the facts available, i.e. the domestic price payable on the domestic market as alleged in the complaint.

- (ii) users of urea in Saudi Arabia allegedly benefit from subsidies enabling them to pay artificially high prices ;
(iii) only a small proportion of the urea production in Saudi Arabia is consumed domestically.

(d) *Libya*

However, these arguments are rejected because :

- (13) In the absence of sufficient cooperation from the exporter, normal value was provisionally determined, in accordance with Article 7 (7) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, on the basis of the facts available, i.e. the constructed value alleged in the complaint. The costs used in the complaint for calculating the constructed value were examined by the Commission to the extent possible and were found to be reasonable.

- (i) a normal value put forward by the complainants is only one of the elements to be considered by the Commission when choosing the appropriate market economy country ;
(ii) no evidence was submitted to show that users in Saudi Arabia benefit from subsidies nor that for this reason prices would be artificially high in Saudi Arabia ;
(iii) it was found that there is no disproportion between the sales volume of urea on the domestic market in Saudi Arabia on the one hand, and the sales volume exported to the Community on the other, or, for that matter, the sales volume exported in general.

The same profit margin as that used with regard to the producer in Kuwait was added to the costs.

(e) *Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and the USSR*

- (14) In order to establish whether the imports from Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and the USSR were dumped, the Commission had to take account of the fact that these countries do not have market economies and the Commission therefore had to base its determinations on the normal value in a market economy country. In this connection the complainants had suggested the Austrian market.

- (16) The Commission considered that, for the purpose of this provisional duty Regulation, Saudi Arabia constitutes in this case an appropriate and not unreasonable analogue country under Article 2 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 for the following reasons :

- (15) However, most of the exporters and importers of the product concerned originating in these three countries objected to this choice. Furthermore, in order to avoid an additional administrative burden, the Commission normally determines normal value in one of the market economy countries already involved in the proceeding. It therefore invited parties to make comments concerning the possibility of determining normal value in one of the five market economy countries involved in the present proceeding and in particular concerning Saudi Arabia, with regard to which the complainants had suggested that normal value be determined on the basis of domestic prices.

- (i) Saudi Arabia is not a particularly protected market, given that no customs duties are levied on imports of urea, at least not of urea originating in the Community ;
(ii) prices charged in Saudi Arabia for urea manufactured by SAMAD were not in an unreasonable proportion to the production costs ;
(iii) the product originating in Saudi Arabia is similar to that originating in the State-trading countries concerned ;
(iv) on the basis of facts available there are no significant differences in technology and production processes which could lead to significant differences in cost of production in Saudi Arabia and the three other countries concerned ;
(v) it was also found that the nature of the raw material, i.e. gas, used for the production of ammonia from which urea is derived and which normally accounts for at least 50 % of the cost of production, is comparable. In as much as the advantages which may result from the fact that the exporting countries have their own gas deposits may be reflected in the sales

The choice of Saudi Arabia was contested by one of the importers of the USSR product, mainly for the following reasons :

- (i) by choosing domestic prices in Saudi Arabia the normal value would be higher than the

prices of urea, the choice of Saudi Arabia is considered to be appropriate, since both Saudi Arabia and the USSR are in such a situation. With respect to Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic Republic, which do not have such natural resources, this choice is considered to be to their advantage.

(ii) *Export prices*

- (17) Export prices were generally determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community.

With regard to exports to the Community of the product originating in the USSR, it was found that the majority were made through a subsidiary company in the Community. In such circumstances the export price is normally reconstructed, pursuant to Article 2 (8) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, on the basis of the price at which the imported product is first resold to an independent buyer. However, for the purposes of a preliminary determination and subject to a future on-the-spot investigation at the premises of the importer, it is considered sufficient to determine the export price for these transactions on the basis of the invoice value paid by the importer to the exporter. In this respect there is reason to believe that the invoice prices are not very substantially different from the level which will be reached by reconstructing the export price.

With regard to the export prices charged for supplies to the Community, several exporters argued that they had no choice but to sell at the low prices found by the Commission during the investigation because of the worldwide depressed price level of this product.

In this respect the Commission found contradictory information which showed that prices outside the Community were sometimes higher and sometimes lower than within the Community. In any event, the fact that prices for a particular product are depressed outside the Community does not constitute any justification whatsoever for exporters to sell their products at dumped prices within the Community. Whether or not such imports cause material injury is another question, which is examined below.

(iii) *Comparison*

- (18) In comparing normal value with export prices the Commission took account, where appropriate, of differences affecting price comparability. As far as differences in conditions and terms of sale were concerned, allowances were limited to those diffe-

rences which bore a direct relationship to the sales under consideration, such as credit terms, banking charges, transport, insurance, commissions, packaging and handling.

- (19) Requests for other adjustments such as salaries paid to salesmen, technical assistance, publicity and warehousing were not granted at this stage of the proceeding because supporting evidence or satisfactory evidence showing that differences in costs were directly related to the sales under consideration was not submitted.

- (20) The comparison of export prices with normal value was made on the following basis :

Saudi Arabia :	ex-warehouse
Kuwait and Trinidad and Tobago :	fob
Yugoslavia, Libya, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and the USSR	ex-works

(iv) *Dumping margins*

- (21) The margin of dumping was calculated for each exporter as the amount by which the normal value as established exceeds the price for each export transaction to the Community.

The preliminary examination of the facts showed the existence of dumping in respect of the producers/exporters involved in this proceeding.

- (22) These margins vary according to the exporter, the weighted average margin for each of the exporters investigated being as follows :

	%
(a) <i>Saudi Arabia :</i>	
SAMAD	61
(b) <i>Kuwait :</i>	
PIC	45
(c) <i>Trinidad and Tobago :</i>	
NEC	43
(d) <i>Yugoslavia :</i>	
INA	78
(e) <i>Libya :</i>	
Napetco	69
(f) <i>Czechoslovakia :</i>	
Petrimex	40
(g) <i>German Democratic Republic :</i>	
Chemie-Export-Import	59
(h) <i>USSR :</i>	
Sojuzpromexport	63.

C. INJURY

- (23) With regard to the injury caused by the dumped imports the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports of urea into the Community from Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Kuwait, Libya, Saudi Arabia, the USSR, Trinidad and Tobago and Yugoslavia increased from 89 965 tonnes in 1984 to 298 595 tonnes in 1985, i. e. by 232 %. During the first nine months of 1986 these imports amounted to 713 621 tonnes.

On the assumption that imports continued at the same rate during the last three months of 1986, imports from these countries would have amounted to 951 496 tonnes and would have shown an increase of another 219 % in 1986 compared to 1985.

The imports (in tonnes) from each of the countries involved in these proceedings increased between 1984 and 1986 (assuming that the imports continued at the same rate during the last three months of 1986 as during the first nine months of 1986) as follows :

	1984	1985	1986
Czechoslovakia	34 257	33 621	41 269
German Democratic Republic	33 771	26 180	96 365
Kuwait	—	11 212	62 279
Libya	2 188	15 252	243 158
Saudi Arabia	—	20 000	147 300
USSR	4 000	140 000	194 667
Trinidad and Tobago	—	30 209	126 495
Yugoslavia	15 749	22 121	39 963

- (24) This development would represent an increase in the market share held by these countries in the Community from 2,32 % in 1984 to 7,28 % in 1985 and to 20 % in 1986. If the quantity of urea manufactured by the EEC producers and destined for captive use is deducted from total consumption in the Community, this development represents an increase in market share held by the dumped imports from 3,29 % in 1984 to 10,15 % in 1985 and to 26,00 % in 1986. If this development is related to the use of urea in the agricultural sector only, assuming that 90 % of the dumped imports are sold in this sector, such a development represents an increase in market share from 3,85 % in 1984 to 11,55 % in 1985 and to 28,74 % in 1986.
- (25) It was argued by several parties that, when assessing the impact of the dumped imports on the Community industry, account should be taken of the fact that Community producers themselves purchased part of the dumped products.

transactions took place mainly because one of the producers had closed down its main plant for nine months in 1985 in order to improve efficiency and this had resulted in insufficient material available for supplying domestic customers. According to the French producers they also wanted to prevent some of their customers from switching to another source of supply. On the basis of the information available to the Commission the resale prices of the imported product were similar to the prices charged by the producers for their own product.

- (b) The Italian producers purchased the total quantity of urea originating in the USSR which entered Italy during the period under investigation, i. e. 16 881 tonnes.

Approximately 4 500 tonnes of this quantity was resold to regular customers at prices significantly lower than the sales prices charged for the product manufactured in Italy. With regard to the remaining quantity the resale prices were similar to those charged for the product manufactured and sold in Italy.

In this respect it was found that during the period under investigation approximately 80 000 tonnes of urea originating in the German Democratic Republic, Libya, Trinidad and Tobago and the USSR had been imported directly or indirectly by Community producers of urea.

- (a) During the period under investigation the French producers purchased approximately 40 000 tonnes of the dumped products. These

- (c) In 1986 the Portuguese producer of urea purchased 17 182 tonnes of the product concerned originating in Libya and approximately 6 000 tonnes of urea originating in the German Democratic Republic. The reason for these transactions was a major breakdown at this producer's plant.

Under these circumstances, and for the purpose of this provisional duty Regulation, the Commission has decided that the French and Italian producers who imported and resold the dumped product should not be excluded from the Community industry affected by the dumped imports. The quantity imported and resold by these producers represents a minor share (0,33 % and 3,8 % in 1985 and the first nine months of 1986 respectively) of total sales of agricultural urea by the complainant producers in the Community and only a minor part, representing 0,14 % and 1,44 % respectively of the total consumption in the Community, was resold at particularly low prices. The Commission accepts that in so far as injury was caused to Community producers by these low priced sales, this injury was self-inflicted. Given the limited importance of the transactions in question, this does not affect the rate of provisional duty. To the extent that the bulk of these imports were resold at prices corresponding to the producers' own prices, no injury was caused to the Community producers themselves. However, since the Portuguese producer had no significant production of its own in 1986, it is considered appropriate to exclude this company from the injury assessment.

It was also argued that account should be taken of the fact that some imports of the dumped product into France were made by SIPA, as this importer was allegedly related to the French producers. However, it was found that the French producers hold substantially less than 50 % of the shares of the capital of this company, (users and importers holding together over 50 % of the shares).

- (26) It was found that between 1984 and 1986, assuming that the trend during the first nine months continued during the last three months of 1986, consumption of urea in the Community on the free market increased by 33,7 % and for agricultural purposes by 41,6 %.

When examining the impact on the Community market it was found that the total production of urea fell from approximately 5 567 000 tonnes in 1984 to 4 870 000 tonnes in 1985 and to 4 313 000 tonnes in 1986 (assuming that the rate of production for the first nine months of 1986 continued during the remaining three months of 1986), i.e. by 12,5 % and 11,4 % in 1985 and 1986 respectively. The production of urea available for the free market fell from an estimated 4 415 321 tonnes in 1984 to an estimated 3 710 000 tonnes in 1985 and to an estimated 3 228 000 tonnes in 1986, assuming that the rate of production for the first nine months of 1986 continued during the remaining

months of 1986. This development would represent a decrease of 16 % and 13 % in 1985 and 1986 respectively, in comparison with preceding years.

- (27) As far as the capacity utilization of the Community industry is concerned, it decreased from approximately 85 % in 1984 to approximately 77 % in 1985 and further to approximately 66 % in 1986. Separate data concerning the capacity utilization relating to the production of urea for the free market only were not available.
- (28) Total sales in the Community of urea manufactured in the Community increased from approximately 3 587 000 tonnes in 1984 to approximately 3 615 000 tonnes in 1985. In 1986 they decreased to approximately 3 461 000 (assuming that the trend for the first nine months of 1986 continued during the last three months of 1986), i.e. to a level 3,5 % below that of 1984. The sales of the Community producer of urea destined for the free market in the Community decreased from 2 435 771 tonnes in 1984 to 1 782 315 tonnes during the first nine months of 1986. Assuming that the trend of sales over the first nine months of 1986 continued during the remaining three months of 1986, sales would have amounted to 2 376 420 tonnes in 1986 corresponding to a decrease of 2,44 % compared to 1984. These companies' sales of urea for agricultural purposes remained stable during the same period.
- Community producers' sales of urea outside the Community fell from approximately 1 901 000 tonnes in 1984 to approximately 1 492 000 in 1985 and to approximately 728 000 tonnes in 1986 (assuming that the trend during the first nine months continued during the last three months). This trend did not, however, affect the production costs which were used as the basis for the calculation of the anti-dumping duty.
- (29) The share of the freely available urea market held by the Community producers amounted to 89,15 % in 1984. In 1985 it decreased to 83,47 % and for the first nine months of 1986 it decreased further to approximately 65 %. These producers' share of the market of urea used for agricultural purposes decreased from 87,32 % in 1984 to 81,18 % in 1985 and to 61,46 % for the first nine months of 1986.

In France and Italy, which represented the main markets for agricultural urea before the accession of Spain and Portugal to the Community, the Community producers' share of the agricultural urea market dropped from 97,35 % to 81,49 % and from 89,54 % to 72,10 % respectively between 1984 and 1986.

(30) As far as prices and profitability are concerned, the Commission considered it appropriate to examine the following :

- (i) the development of the sales prices at which the complainant producers sold urea throughout the period from 1 July 1985 to 30 September 1986 in the Community;
- (ii) the relationship between these prices, the cost of production incurred by the Community producers of urea during this period and the profitability relating to their sales of urea in the Community;
- (iii) the relationship between the prices charged by the complainant producers and the prices at which the dumped products were sold in the Community.

Given that a significant number of importers did not cooperate with the Commission during the investigation, it was difficult to calculate the overall level of price undercutting caused by the dumped imports. Weighted average margins were therefore provisionally calculated on the basis of the facts available, i. e. export prices plus import duties, a reasonable profit margin for the importer and other costs. In both Italy and France, considerable margins of price undercutting were found (see recitals 31 and 32).

Given that an estimated 90 % of the dumped imports were sold for agricultural purposes, these data were examined in the first place with regard to those Community producers who sold urea in the traditional markets of agricultural urea, i. e. Italy and France, and who cooperated sufficiently with the Commission during the investigation. In 1985 these producers accounted for more than 50 % of the sales of agricultural urea made by Community producers in Italy and France. In the second place the Commission also examined, where appropriate, to what extent the dumped imports had an impact on the prices of urea used for technical applications, i. e. mainly for the production of glues and synthetic resins.

(31) *Italy*

(a) The agricultural urea market

In 1985 consumption on this market amounted to approximately 1 000 000 tonnes, representing approximately 52 % of total consumption of agricultural urea in the Community as constituted until 31 December 1985. The Italian authorities usually fix CIP (Comitato Interministeriale Prezzi) prices,

i. e. monthly maximum sales prices, prior to or at the beginning of the agricultural year (June to May) on the basis of data concerning the development of the costs of production for urea submitted by the Italian producers. The price structure is normally as follows :

- (i) a basic price is fixed for the months of November and December;
- (ii) given the fact that in the period from June to October urea consumption is low, prices are fixed at a lower level than the basic price in order to encourage users to purchase the product earlier and store it themselves;
- (iii) as demand for and consumption of urea are high during the period from January to May, prices are fixed above the basic price.

It was found that during the major part of the period from 1 July 1985 to 30 September 1986 market prices deviated significantly from the CIP prices fixed for each of the months in question. With regard to one of the two Italian producers of urea holding a substantial market share in Italy, it was established that its monthly average net invoice value (before discounts) decreased by approximately 15 % between July 1985 and June 1986. It was also found that the weighted average margins of price undercutting varied between 15 % and 21 % and that the Community producer concerned was obliged to grant discounts the amounts of which increased continuously.

During the period from 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986 these discounts represented in total 18,3 % and 22,6 % for prilled and granulated urea respectively of the total net invoiced value. As a result, the net prices after discount over the same period decreased by 31 % and 32 % for prilled and granulated urea respectively.

With regard to the development of this company's costs of production (per unit), it was found that in 1985 they were 15 % higher than in 1984 whereas the average net sales price decreased by approximately 2 % between 1984 and 1985. It was also found that during the first nine months of 1986 compared to the first nine months of 1985 the costs of production per unit had decreased by 16 % whilst the average net price per unit after discount had fallen by 27 %.

As far as the profitability of the same producer is concerned, profits were found to have fallen by 13 % in 1985 and, during the first nine months of 1986, losses incurred amounting to 8 % on total domestic sales of urea.

(b) The technical urea market

In 1985 consumption on this market reached an amount corresponding to approximately 24 % of total consumption of the technical type of urea in the Community as constituted until 31 December 1985. The Italian authorities do not fix CIP prices for this type of urea.

It was found that the weighted average margins of price undercutting varied between 5 % and 17 % and that the average net sales price for this type fell by 40 % between July 1985 and June 1986.

Furthermore, it was found that the costs of production for this type of product were similar to those of the agricultural type and that profitability between July 1985 and September 1986 followed the same trend as for agricultural urea.

(32) *France*

In 1985 consumption on the agricultural urea market amounted to approximately 375 000 tonnes corresponding to approximately 20 % of total consumption of agricultural urea in the Community as constituted until 31 December 1985.

Suppliers of urea in France traditionally set their list prices at the beginning of the season (July to June) for a period of 12 months. In order to encourage customers to purchase and store urea some time before consumption, list prices were significantly lower at the beginning of the season. The lowest prices were set for supplies in July. For deliveries during the subsequent months a monthly price increase by a fixed margin over the base price was set.

Since 1984/85 this system has been replaced by the 'clause de baisse' rule, according to which the invoice value is adjusted retroactively during the season in the light of lower prices offered on the market by other suppliers. The following findings were made with regard to three Community producers who, during the first nine months of 1986, represented approximately 80 % of Community supplies of agricultural urea in France. The average invoice price before discount of the Community producers concerned was undercut by the dumped imports by weighted average margins varying between 27 % and 35 %.

(i) *Company A:*

The company had to lower its invoice value and grant rebates retroactively resulting in a drop in the average net sales price by 30 %. The average costs of production at the plant

from which almost all production was sold on the domestic market remained practically stable during this period.

With regard to sales on the domestic market during the second half of 1985, the company remained profitable. During the first six months of 1986, however, losses amounting to 28 % were incurred on domestic sales.

With regard to sales of technical urea, it was found that the average net sales price to the biggest single customer representing the majority of sales of this product fell by 20 % between July 1985 and June 1986.

(ii) *Company B:*

The net average sales price decreased by 32 % between July 1985 and June 1986 due to lower invoice value and retroactive rebates. However, this company's major plant producing urea destined for the French market was closed down for a period of nine months in 1985 and production did not return to normal until March 1986. It is therefore considered inappropriate to take account of the development of costs of production or profitability of this company.

(iii) *Company C:*

The average net sales price before discount of this producer fell during this period by 37 %. In addition, in November 1985, the company started making provisions in view of the competitive market situation and the need to adjust prices retroactively. In March 1986 the provision was increased by 20 % per tonne. The rebates effectively paid amounted to 5,3 % of net turnover between June 1985 and May 1986.

For supplies of urea in the period from June 1986 to September 1986 the provision was further increased by 10 %. The total amount of provisions corresponded to 17,7 % of turnover during the same period.

Between the first half of 1985 and the first nine months of 1986 average cost of production decreased by 31 %, but profits decreased by approximately 83 %.

(33) *Spain*

Spain is another major market with a large consumption of urea. However, since, prior to accession, market conditions in Spain differed significantly from those prevailing in the Community as constituted until 31 December 1985, and

since in 1986 a Spanish conversion plan for the fertilizer sector was in operation, it was considered inappropriate to make additional injury findings with regard to the Spanish producers.

- (34) In establishing the impact of the dumped imports on the Community industry the Commission has considered the effect of all dumped imports from all countries concerned. In analysing whether cumulation was appropriate, the Commission considered whether the dumped imports in question contributed to the material injury sustained by the Community. In reaching its conclusion the Commission considered the comparability of the imported products in terms of chemical and physical characteristics, volumes imported, the increase in volume of imports since 1984, the low level of prices attributable to products of all supplying countries and the extent to which each of the imported products competed in the Community with the like product of the Community industry. On the basis of such analysis the Commission concluded that for the purposes of establishing the level of injury sustained by the Community industry regard should be paid to the effect of the dumped imports cumulated from all exporting countries concerned.

With regard to the imports of the product originating in Trinidad and Tobago, it was argued that these did not compete with the product originating in the other third countries involved in the proceeding since the material produced and exported to the Community was of the granulated type used for blending into mixed fertilizers, whereas the type originating in the other countries involved in this proceeding and sold in the Community was the prilled material. Furthermore, it was argued that it was generally sold at prices higher than those charged for prilled urea.

However, it was found during the investigation that granulated and prilled urea are like products. Firstly, prilled and granulated urea are chemically identical. Secondly, the physical differences such as unit size, crushing strength or abrasion resistance, do not significantly affect the interchangeability of both types. Also, no evidence was found to show that during the period under investigation a premium was paid for granulated urea. As far as import prices of the product originating in Trinidad and Tobago are concerned, it was found that the average price charged by the exporter in Trinidad and Tobago during the period under investigation was no higher than that charged

during the same period by most other exports involved in this proceeding.

- (35) The Commission has considered whether injury has been caused by other factors such as the worldwide glut of urea which, according to a number of exporters and importers, has led to overall price depression. Furthermore, some parties suggested that, if it were established that Community producers were encountering difficulties, these were due to severe competition amongst the Community producers themselves and not to imports from third countries.

On the basis of the information available to the Commission it appears that since 1984 there has been a significant worldwide unused production capacity and an excess of production over consumption of urea and other fertilizers which, even in the absence of dumped imports, might have led to a fall in prices in the Community, particularly as the fertilizer market is a highly transparent market in which information in general is readily available to buyers and sellers. Account has been taken of this factor when calculating the amount of anti-dumping duty necessary to eliminate the injury (see recital 42).

With regard to intra-Community sales it was found that significant quantities of urea for agricultural applications were sold on the French market by Community producers established in other Member States. Considering that urea is a very price sensitive product, these producers also had to lower their sales prices or grant rebates on the French market. No significant sales by other Community producers took place in Italy.

As far as imports from third countries not involved in these proceedings are concerned, prior to the initiation of these proceedings the Commission examined the shares held by each of these exporting countries on the Community market, on the basis of the *prima facie* evidence submitted by the complainants. It was found that the size of these individual market shares was not important enough for them to be included in the present proceedings.

- (36) The Commission took all this into account. It considered, however, that the substantial increase in dumped imports and the particularly low prices at which they were offered for sale in the Community were a major factor in forcing the Community industry to align its prices downwards to levels insufficient to enable it to cover its costs. In particular for a commodity such as urea, for which the purchase price appears to be the determining factor and for which the loyalty between supplier and

customer appears to be of little importance, if any, low priced offers from outside may have serious adverse effects on the domestic industry. This led the Commission to determine that, despite the existing over-capacity and glut, the effects of the dumped imports of urea originating in the countries concerned in this proceeding, taken in isolation, have to be qualified as constituting material injury to the Community industry concerned.

- (40) In view of the particularly serious difficulties facing the Community industry the Commission has come to the conclusion that it is in the Community's interest that action be taken. In order to prevent further injury being caused during the remainder of the proceeding, this action should take the form of a provisional anti-dumping duty.

D. COMMUNITY INTEREST

E. RATE OF DUTY

- (37) Farmer's associations argued that it was not in the Community's interest that action be taken as it would increase the purchase price of urea to be paid by farmers. However, no evidence was submitted to show that protective measures would have a significant impact on the costs of production of farmers or that they would be prevented from passing on such an increase to the consumers.

- (41) Having regard to the extent of the injury caused, the rate of such duty should be less than the dumping margins provisionally established but adequate to remove the injury caused.

- (38) It was also argued that protective measures would discourage Community producers of urea from reducing their sales prices of the product concerned in the light of the substantial fall in the price of gas, the main raw material in the production of urea, which has occurred since the beginning of 1986. However, it was found that during the period under investigation the prices of Community producers generally decreased by much more than the reduction in their costs of production. In this respect it is considered that excessive price developments should not be imposed on Community producers due to a sharp increase of the imports at unfairly low prices.

- (42) In order to determine the amount of duty provisionally necessary to eliminate the injury suffered by the Community industry, the Commission considered the following elements :

- the selling price necessary to cover the cost of production incurred during the period from 1 July 1985 to 30 September 1986 and to provide an adequate profit margin to the Community industry,
- the unused production capacity and excess of production over consumption of urea which were regarded as having created a situation in which representative Community producers would not have made a profit in the absence of dumping.

- (39) Furthermore, it was argued that it was not in the Community's interests to take protective measures against countries such as Trinidad and Tobago, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia in the light of the special features of the relations between the Community and these third countries.

Having given these elements careful consideration, the Commission found it appropriate in the light of the existing worldwide unused production capacity and excess of production over consumption of urea to determine the amount of the duty at such a level that a representative Community producer is enabled to reach breakeven level on the basis of the costs of production incurred during the period from 1 July 1985 to 30 September 1986. The representative Community producer was chosen by taking into consideration the company's size, the variety, the age and the efficiency of the production installations and the overall production costs. On this basis the Commission determined that the amount of duty should correspond to the amount by which the net free-at-Community frontier price, before duty, is less than 133 ECU per tonne.

The Commission considers that, although good realtions with these countries represent a great interest to the Community, normal trade relations imply that sales do not take place at dumped prices. Also, the Community would be acting in a discriminatory manner if it took protective measures against exporters from some countries which sold at dumped prices in the Community but not against exporters from other countries which were engaged in the same practices.

- (43) A period should be fixed within which the parties concerned may make their views known and request a hearing.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 2

Article 1

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of urea falling within Common Customs Tariff subheadings 31.02 B and ex 31.02 C corresponding to NIMEXE codes 31.02-15 and 31.02-80 and originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Kuwait, Libya, Saudi Arabia, the USSR, Trinidad and Tobago and Yugoslavia.

2. The amount of the duty shall be equal to the amount by which the price per tonne net, free-at-Community-frontier, before duty, is less than 133 ECU.

3. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

4. The release for free circulation in the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the provision of a security, equivalent to the amount of the provisional duty.

Without prejudice to Article 7 (4) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, the parties concerned may make known their views in writing and apply to be heard by the Commission within one month of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Subject to Articles 11, 12 and 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, it shall apply for a period of four months, unless the Council adopts definitive measures before the expiry of that period.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 8 May 1987.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1466/87

of 27 May 1987

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (¹), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987) (²),

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement, are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
01.0290	94.03	Other furniture and parts thereof : B. other	5 897

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 31 May to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
01.0290	94.03	Other furniture and parts thereof : B. other	Yugoslavia

(¹) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(²) OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 May 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1566/87

of 4 June 1987

on the opening of supplementary quotas for imports into the Community of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia for the 1987 Berlin Trade Fairs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4135/86 of 22 December 1986 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9 (3) thereof,

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 4135/86, the importation of textile products originating in Yugoslavia was made subject to quantitative limitation and allocation among the Member States and to common rules for authorization ;

Whereas trade fairs are to be held, as in previous years, in Berlin in 1987, at which Yugoslavia among other exporting countries is expected to participate ; whereas the existing shares of Community quotas allocated to the Federal Republic of Germany may again be insufficient to meet the requirements of the trade fairs ;

Whereas it is therefore necessary to open supplementary quotas for the Berlin Trade Fairs and to allocate these to the Federal Republic of Germany ;

Whereas it is desirable that import authorizations should be issued in accordance with the requirements on origin specified in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 4135/86 ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Textile Committee — Yugoslavia set up by Regulation (EEC) No 4135/86,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

In addition to the quantitative limits on imports established by Regulation (EEC) No 4135/86 supplement-

ary quotas as set out in the Annex hereto shall be opened in respect of the Berlin Trade Fairs to be held in 1987 and shall be allocated to the Federal Republic of Germany.

Article 2

1. The authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany shall authorize imports, not exceeding the supplementary quotas referred to in Article 1, only in respect of such contracts signed in Berlin during the Berlin Trade Fair as are recognized by those authorities as being eligible, provided that products covered by such approved contracts are placed on board for exportation to the Federal Republic of Germany in Yugoslavia after 15 October 1987.
2. The period of validity of import authorizations or equivalent documents issued in accordance with paragraph 1 shall not extend beyond 31 December 1988.
3. The Commission shall be informed not later than 31 December 1987 of the total quantities covered by contracts authorized under paragraph 1.

Article 3

Importation of the textile products covered by authorization given in accordance with Article 2 shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 4135/86.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1986, p. 1.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 June 1987.

For the Commission
 Willy DE CLERQ
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No (1987)	NIMEKE code (1987)	Description	Third countries	Units	Quantities
5	60.05 A I a) II b) 4 bb) 11 aaa) bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) 22 bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) fff) ijij) 11	60.05-01, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 80	Jerseys, pullovers, slip-overs, waistcoats, twinsets, cardigans, bed jackets and jumpers (other than jackets and blazers), anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like, knitted or crocheted	Yugoslavia	1 000 pieces	50
8	61.03 A I II IV	61.03-11, 15, 18	Men's or boys' shirts, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres	Yugoslavia	1 000 pieces	80
16	61.01 B V c) 1 2 3	61.01.51, 54, 57	Men's or boys' suits and ensembles, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres, excluding ski suits	Yugoslavia	1 000 pieces	35

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1648/87

of 12 June 1987

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (¹), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987) (²), and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
01.0010	31.02	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous : B. Urea containing more than 45 % by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product	2 806

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 16 June to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
01.0010	31.02	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous : B. Urea containing more than 45 % by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product	Yugoslavia

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

(¹) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(²) OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 June 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1649/87
of 12 June 1987**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987)⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

<i>(tonnes)</i>			
Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
01.0180	74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper	2 239

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 16 June to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
01.0180	74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper	Yugoslavia

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 June 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1650/87

of 12 June 1987

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987)⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
01.0190	76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; wire	1 345

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 16 June to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
01.0190	76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; wire	Yugoslavia

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 June 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1651/87
of 12 June 1987

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987)⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
01.0200	76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium	2 948

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 16 June to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
01.0200	76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium	Yugoslavia

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 June 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1716/87

of 19 June 1987

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987)⁽²⁾,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
01.0070	40.11	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds : B. Other : II. Other : — Other	3 765

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 23 June to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
00.0070	40.70	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds : B. Other : II. Other : — Other	Yugoslavia

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1717/87

of 19 June 1987

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987)⁽²⁾,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
01.0280	94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof : B. Other : ex II. Other, excluding seats specially designed for motor vehicles	6 703

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 23 June to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
01.0280	94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof : B. Other : ex II. Other, excluding seats specially designed for motor vehicles	Yugoslavia

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 July 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2043/87

of 10 July 1987

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987)⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
04.0030	73.02	Ferro-alloys : C. Ferro-silicon	5 792

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 14 July to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
04.0030	73.02	Ferro-alloys : C. Ferro-silicon	Yugoslavia

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2079/87

of 15 July 1987

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987)⁽²⁾,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

<i>(tonnes)</i>			
Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
01.0170	74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper	807

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 19 July to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
01.0170	74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper	Yugoslavia

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2227/87

of 24 July 1987

re-imposing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol No 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (1987) ⁽²⁾ and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
01.0160	73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits : B. Other	10 722

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be reimposed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 31 July to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-imposed on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
01.0160	73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits : B. Other	Yugoslavia

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 July 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2376/87
of 5 August 1987

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987)⁽²⁾,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
04.0050 04.0055	73.02	Ferro-alloys : E. Ferro-chromium and ferro-silico-chromium : I. Ferro-chromium : — Of which ferro-chromium containing by weight not more than 0,10 % of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium)	1 369 683

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 9 August to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
04.0050 04.0055	73.02	Ferro-alloys : E. Ferro-chromium and ferro-silico-chromium : I. Ferro-chromium : — Of which ferro-chromium containing by weight not more than 0,10 % of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium)	Yugoslavia

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 5 August 1987.

For the Commission
Manuel MARIN
Vice-President

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2382/87

of 5 August 1987

imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of standardized multi-phase electric motors having an output of more than 0,75 kW but not more than 75 kW, originating in Yugoslavia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 of 23 July 1984 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission submitted after consultation within the Advisory Committee as provided for under that Regulation,

Whereas :

A. Provisional measures

(1) By Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87⁽³⁾, the Commission imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of standardized multi-phase electric motors having an output of more than 0,75 kW but not more than 75 kW, originating in Yugoslavia.

B. Further proceedings

(2) After the imposition of the provisional duty, and within the period provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87, the three Yugoslav producers/exporters of the motors in question Rade-Koncar (Zagreb), Sever, (Subotica) Elektrokovina, (Maribor) submitted written observations and requested a hearing from the Commission. The latter informed them in detail of the facts and considerations on which its provisional conclusions had been based and on the basis of which it intended to propose the imposition of a definitive duty and the collection of the amounts secured by way of the provisional anti-dumping duty.

All parties were given the opportunity to make known their points of view on these conclusions within a prescribed period, and any observations they made were taken into account.

(3) In addition, the Commission made on-the-spot checks on three Italian importers of Yugoslav motors :

- Ceam, Inveruno (Milan)
- Incontrera & Wenninger, Milan
- Smem, Monza

C. Dumping

(4) The arguments put forward by the Yugoslav exporters following the preliminary establishment of dumping announced in Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87 related essentially to the level of the allowance for conditions of payment in Yugoslavia, the question of the allowance for inflation in Yugoslavia between the date of sale and the date of payment, the question of the exchange rate to be used for converting the Yugoslav dinar, and the question of differences in the cost of Yugoslav raw materials and imported raw materials.

(5) For each of the three producers/exporters, the adjustment of the normal value was revised to make allowance for conditions of payment and of credit in Yugoslavia, since the interested parties furnished proof that a request for this to be done was justified.

(6) On the other hand, none of the arguments put forward in support of the three other requests for allowances was sufficiently convincing to call into question the Commission's observations as set out in points 18, 19 and 22 of Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87. In common with the Commission, the Council therefore believes that these requests must be rejected for the reasons outlined by the Commission in the said Regulation.

(7) Without prejudice to the revision of the adjustment referred to in point 5, the considerations already advanced by the Commission with regard to the existence of dumping are therefore confirmed by the Council.

The definitive weighted average dumping margins for all the motor types of the producers/exporters concerned in the representative sample, duly corrected to allow for the revised adjustment for conditions of payment, are therefore established at the following levels: Elektrokovina, 98 %; Rade-Koncar, 109 %; Sever, 87 %.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1987, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 102, 14. 4. 1987, p. 5.

D. Injury

- (8) None of the producers/exporters in question have submitted to the Commission any argument sufficiently convincing to call into question the conclusion that imports of the Yugoslav standardized multi-phase electric motors concerned caused material injury to the Community industry concerned.
- (9) The Commission has therefore confirmed the reasons which led it to conclude that injury existed, as set out in point 26 *et seq.* of Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87.
- (10) The company Rade-Koncar claimed that the imports and market shares of the three Yugoslav exporters should not be aggregated since they are legally and commercially independent of each other.

Despite the arguments put forward by Rade-Koncar, the Council shares the Commission's view that the effect of all imports of the Yugoslav motors in question should be considered globally. This is because the investigation has revealed the fungible nature of these products — i.e. the fact that they are mutually interchangeable and comparable in terms of their physical characteristics — and the similarity of prices charged by the different Yugoslav exporters; for the reasons indicated in point 28 of Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87, the Yugoslav standardized multi-phase electric motors are therefore in competition with each other and with similar products on the Community market.

- (11) The company Sever stressed that the share of the overall Community market held by imports of Yugoslav motors had stagnated during the period which the Commission took into consideration for its analysis of injury (1982 to 85).

The Commission's investigation revealed — (cf. points 26 and 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87) — that the overall market share of imports had been at least 3,2 % to 3,3 % for the Community as a whole, thus representing a significant share of the Community market; moreover, during the same period Yugoslav penetration of the two markets where its imports are concentrated grew substantially, from 3,9 % to 4,8 % in Italy and from 13 % to 16 % in Denmark.

- (12) In spite of the arguments put forward by the Yugoslav exporters, the Council therefore confirms the analysis presented by the Commission in points 26 to 33 of Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87 in its entirety, and considers that the injury caused by imports of Yugoslav motors being dumped in massive proportions must, taken in isolation, be considered to be material injury within the

meaning of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84.

Although production and sales of standardized multi-phase electric motors by Community manufacturers have been rising since 1982, owing to the revival of consumption of electric motors in the Community, the fact remains that the extremely low import prices of Yugoslav motors have significantly contributed to the downward pressure on Community industrial manufacturers' prices, almost all of which continued to experience losses in 1985 in the standardized motors sector. This pressure exerted by imports of Yugoslav motors on Community manufacturers' prices is shown by the existence of considerable undercutting varying between 15 % and 35 % of the reference cost price and between 10 % and 30 % of the selling prices of the most efficient producers.

In addition, the margin of undercutting is wholly attributable to dumping by the three Yugoslav exporters.

E. Community interest

- (13) The Council considers that Community interests require the adoption of a trade protection measure against imports of Yugoslav motors being dumped, in order to eliminate the injury caused.

However, given the intra-Community competition which exists in the standardized multi-phase motor sector and the need to maintain as far as possible the competitiveness of the downstream industries, the Council believes it appropriate to determine the level of the measure to be taken — whatever its form — on the basis of the cost price of the most efficient industrial-scale manufacturers.

F. Undertakings

- (14) Certain producers/exporters offered the Commission undertakings concerning their future exports to the Community.
- (15) The Commission did not accept these undertakings. It informed the producers/exporters concerned of the reasons for its decision.

G. Definitive collection of the amounts secured by way of provisional duty; Imposition of a definitive duty

- (16) In view of the above, the Council considers that the protection of Community interests calls for the imposition of a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of the products in question originating in

Yugoslavia and the collection of the amount secured by way of the provisional anti-dumping duty imposed by Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87.

- (17) As regards the form and rate of the duty to be imposed, the Council approves the considerations set out by the Commission in point 35 of Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87.

The Council considers that, in order to avoid discrimination and for the same factual reasons, the form and rate of the definitive anti-dumping duty to be imposed must be similar — allowing for differences in the physical characteristics of the products — not the same as those finally imposed by the Council in Regulation (EEC) No 864/87⁽¹⁾ on imports of motors originating in the state-trading countries.

- The most appropriate type of anti-dumping duty is therefore a variable duty reflecting the difference between a minimum price expressed in ECU for each type of motor and the price to the first independent buyer.

As certain importers, in particular Sever Agrovodina of Copenhagen and Sever Agrovodina of Munich, are linked to an exporter by an association or a compensatory arrangement with a third party within the meaning of Article 2 (8) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, the Council considers it necessary to take as a reference point in calculating the anti-dumping duty for those importers the price paid by the first buyer not associated with the exporter. In the case of the importers in question, the net unit price, free-at-Community-frontier, will normally correspond to the customs value as determined in accordance with Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80 of 28 May 1980 on the valuation of goods for customs purposes⁽²⁾.

- As regards the level of the minimum price, the Council considers that the definitive anti-dumping duty should be fixed at the same level as the provisional anti-dumping duty, for the same reasons as those already indicated by the Commission in Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87, with particular reference to the gross profit margin attributable to the more efficient industrial producers.

The rate of the definitive anti-dumping duty is therefore much lower than the dumping margins finally established. However, having regard to the price judged necessary to provide efficient Community producers with a reasonable profit, it should be sufficient to remove the injury caused by the imports concerned to

the Community standardized multi-phase electric motor industry.

- (18) Finally, the Council has established that the maximum customs duty applicable in Spain and Portugal in 1986 and 1987 to the standardized multi-phase electric motors in question was greater than the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to the same products. In order to prevent imports into these Member States from being subject to higher overall duties, it was judged appropriate to take measures ensuring that the cumulative amounts of the anti-dumping duty and the non-aligned customs duties in Spain and Portugal are not greater than the cumulative amounts of the Common Customs Tariff duty and the anti-dumping duty.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

- (1) A definitive anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of standardized multi-phase electric motors having an output of more than 0,75 kW but not more than 75 kW, falling within subheading ex 85.01 B I b) of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE codes ex 85.01-33, ex 85.01-34 and ex 85.01-36, originating in Yugoslavia.
- (2) The expression 'Standardized multi-phase motors' shall include all motors which are subject to international standardization, in particular to that of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). The motors in question have the following standard rotation speeds: 3 000 rpm, 1 500 rpm, 1 000 rpm or 750 rpm; the following standard output: 1,1, 1,5, 2,2, 3, 4, 5,5, 7,5, 11, 15, 18,5, 22, 30, 37, 45, 55 or 75 kW and the following standard axle heights: 80, 90, 100, 112, 132, 160, 180, 200, 250, 280 or 315 millimetres.
- (3) The amount of duty shall be equivalent, for each type of motor, to the difference between the net unit price, free-at-Community-frontier, not cleared through customs, and the price specified in the Annex.

The said free-at-Community-frontier price, not cleared through customs, shall be net if the actual terms and conditions of sale provide that payment shall be made within 30 days of the date of dispatch; it shall be lowered by 1 % for each month by which payment is actually deferred.

- (4) (a) Where it appears to the customs authorities that there is an association or a compensatory agreement between the exporter and the importer or a third party within the meaning of Article 2 (8) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, the price actually paid or payable for the product sold for export to the Community may not be used as a reference in establishing the net unit price, free-at-Community-frontier, mentioned in paragraph 3.

(1) OJ No L 83, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1980, p. 1.

The unit price, free-at-Community-frontier, shall in this case correspond to the customs value as it would be determined in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80. Failing this, where in the case of an associated importer it would not be possible to determine the customs value in accordance with the above provisions, the net price, free-at-frontier, shall correspond to the customs value as would be determined in accordance with Article 2 (3) of that Regulation.

- (b) The provisions of subparagraph (a) shall apply in particular to motors originating in Yugoslavia imported by the companies named below :
- Sever Agrovodina, Copenhagen,
 - Sever Agrovodina, Munich.

- (5) The provisions in force with regard to customs duties shall apply subject to this Regulation.

Article 2

Amounts secured by way of the provisional anti-dumping duty imposed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 5 August 1987.

1043/87 shall be collected at the level of the definitive duties imposed.

Article 3

The anti-dumping duties imposed or collected pursuant to Articles 1 and 2 shall be collected on imports into Spain and Portugal only in so far as the cumulative amount of the customs duty in force in the Member State concerned and the anti-dumping duty does not, for the product in question, exceed the cumulative amount of the Common Customs Tariff duty and the anti-dumping duty concerning the same product.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

For the Council

The President

K.E. TYGESEN

ANNEX

Minimum prices for imports into the Community of certain standardized multi-phase electric motors originating in Yugoslavia

The minimum import prices referred to in Article 1 (3) of this Regulation are shown in the following table, expressed in ECU.

These prices apply to type B3 multi-phase electric motors (with retaining legs).

For other types (e.g. type B5 or B14) a supplement of 7 % must be added to the prices given below.

kW	hp	3 000 rpm	1 500 rpm	1 000 rpm	750 rpm
1,1	1,5	40,3	41,7	57,9	89,1 ¹
1,5	2	45,4	49,1	68,3	105,0
2,2	3	59,1	60,4	89,1	135,8
3	4	70,0	72,5	108,3	162,0
4	5,5	87,5	92,0	136,2	195,8
5,5	7,5	113,3	117,0	177,4	241,2
7,5	10	143,7	150,8	204,5	299,5
11	15	194,1	200,3	295,7	403,2
15	20	244,9	261,6	387,3	519,4
18,5	25	314,0	319,0	475,2	644,3
22	30	375,7	375,7	558,1	794,7
30	40	501,5	495,6	739,3	1 023,3
37	50	627,2	614,8	911,3	1 244,1
45	60	704,7	729,3	1 090,8	1 461,1
55	75	945,5	911,3	1 356,1	1 776,8
75	100	1 261,5	1 207,0	1 799,7	2 287,4

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2438/87

of 12 August 1987

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (⁽¹⁾), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987) (⁽²⁾), and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

<i>(tonnes)</i>			
Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
01.0030	31.05	Other fertilizers ; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg	40 840

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 16 August to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
01.0030	31.05	Other fertilizers ; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg	Yugoslavia

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

(¹) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(²) OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 August 1987.

For the Commission

Manuel MARÍN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2541/87
of 24 August 1987
amending Regulation (EEC) No 2491/87 introducing a countervailing charge on
certain varieties of plums originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2275/87⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2491/87⁽³⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on certain varieties of plums originating in Yugoslavia;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge intro-

duced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended; whereas if those conditions are taken into consideration the countervailing charge on the import of certain varieties of plums originating in Yugoslavia must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2491/87, '6,63 ECU' is hereby replaced by '29,72 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 August 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 August 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 209, 31. 7. 1987, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 231, 18. 8. 1987, p. 8.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2691/87

of 3 September 1987

extending the provisional anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of urea originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Kuwait, Libya, Saudi Arabia, the USSR, Trinidad and Tobago and Yugoslavia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 of 23 July 1984 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 1289/87⁽³⁾ the Commission imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of urea originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Kuwait, Libya, Saudi Arabia, the USSR, Trinidad and Tobago and Yugoslavia;

Whereas an exporter has requested that the period of validity of the provisional anti-dumping duty be extended claiming that this extra time is needed to enable it to defend its interests; whereas this request appears to be justified;

Whereas the other exporters have been informed and have had the opportunity to make their points of view known within the permitted time-limit;

Whereas, since it has not been possible, within the prescribed time-limits, to examine all the facts and to grant

hearings to some of the interested parties, the extension requested should be granted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The provisional anti-dumping duty imposed by Regulation (EEC) No 1289/87 on imports of urea originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Kuwait, Libya, Saudi Arabia, the USSR, Trinidad and Tobago and Yugoslavia is hereby extended for a period not exceeding two months.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Subject to Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 and any other Council decision, this Regulation shall apply until such time as definitive measures are adopted by the Council, but not later than the end of a period of two months starting on 10 September 1987.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 September 1987.

For the Council

The President

K. E. TYGESEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1987, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 121, 9. 5. 1987, p. 11.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2776/87

of 17 September 1987

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987)⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
01.0140	70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass, (including flash glass), in rectangles	5 364

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 21 September to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
01.0140	70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass, (including flash glass) in rectangles	Yugoslavia

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 September 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2988/87

of 6 October 1987

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987)⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

<i>(tonnes)</i>			
Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
01.0230	85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions; generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors C. Parts	1 620

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 10 October to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
01.230	85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions; generators, motors, converters (rotary or static) transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors : C. Parts	Yugoslavia

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 6 October 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2989/87

of 6 October 1987

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987)⁽²⁾,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

<i>(tonnes)</i>			
Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
04.0040	73.02	Ferro-alloys : D. Ferro-silico-manganese	891

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 10 October to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
04.0040	73.02	Ferro-alloys : D. Ferro-silico-manganese	Yugoslavia

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 6 October 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3303/87

of 3 November 1987

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (¹), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987) (²), and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
04.0080	78.01	Unwrought lead (including argentiferous lead), lead waste and scrap : A. Unwrought : II. Other	1 418

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 7 November to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
04.0080	78.01	Unwrought lead (including argentiferous lead), lead waste and scrap : A. Unwrought : II. Other	Yugoslavia

(¹) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(²) OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 November 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3304/87

of 3 November 1987

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (¹), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987) (²), and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
01.0210	79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc ; zinc foil ; zinc powders and flakes	2 551

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 7 November to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
01.0210	79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc ; zinc foil ; zinc powders and flakes	Yugoslavia

(¹) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(²) OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 November 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3339/87

of 4 November 1987

imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of urea originating in Libya and Saudi Arabia and accepting undertakings given in connection with imports of urea originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Kuwait, the USSR, Trinidad and Tobago and Yugoslavia and terminating these investigations

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 of 23 July 1984 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community (1), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/87 (2), and in particular Articles 10 and 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal submitted by the Commission, after consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for under the above Regulation,

Whereas :

A. PROVISIONAL ACTION

- (1) The Commission by Regulation (EEC) No 1289/87 (3), imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of urea originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Kuwait, Libya, Saudi Arabia, the USSR, Trinidad and Tobago and Yugoslavia. That duty was extended for a maximum period of two months by Regulation (EEC) No 2691/87 (4).

B. SUBSEQUENT PROCEDURE

- (2) Following the imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duty the Community producers, several exporters, importers and users of the product concerned requested, and were granted, an oppor-

tunity to be heard by the Commission. The Community producers, most of the exporters, some importers and users also made written submissions making known their views on the provisional duty regulation.

- (3) Certain exporters and importers also requested to be informed of certain facts and essential considerations on the basis of which the Commission intended to recommend definitive action and these requests were granted.
- (4) In addition to the investigations leading to the provisional determination the Commission carried out further investigations at the premises of the following companies :

EEC producers

Nitrogen Eireann Teoranta (Dublin).

Importers

- Ferchimex NV (Antwerpen), importer related to Sojuzpromexport (USSR),
- USC (Industrial) Ltd (London),
- Cerealtoscana SpA (Altopascio),
- Sadepan Chimica (Viadana),
- SIPA (Paris),
- Unifert France SA (Paris).

C. DUMPING

(i) **Normal value**

(a) *Saudi Arabia*

- (5) Normal value was definitively determined on the basis of the domestic prices of SAFCO, which sold the urea produced by SAMAD during the period of investigation and provided sufficient evidence.

(1) OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1987, p. 9.

(3) OJ No L 121, 9. 5. 1987, p. 11.

(4) OJ No L 254, 5. 9. 1987, p. 20.

- (6) For this purpose the sales prices charged by SAFCO to independent customers were used. This approach was adopted because it is considered inappropriate to take account of any transfer price between related companies or branches of any exporter when establishing normal value by means of domestic prices, these prices not being those paid or payable in the ordinary course of trade for the like product. Accordingly, only prices to independent purchasers were used for the determination of normal value.

The evidence gathered during the investigation showed that SAMAD and SAFCO form an integral part of one corporate group (SABIC). The fact that they are legally separate entities does not alter the existence of a single economic entity. What is relevant is not the legal structure, but the fact that SAFCO acts as a sales company with regard to the product concerned manufactured by SAMAD and has functions similar to that of an internal sales department.

The exporter claimed that because of the differences in the quantities sold on the domestic market and for export to the Community, normal value should be based on a restricted sample of transactions which most resembled the quantities sold for export.

The Council agreed with the Commission that such a claim was tantamount to a claim for allowances to be made for differences allegedly affecting price comparability and that such allowances should only be granted in conformity with the objective criteria laid down in Article 2 (10) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84. Therefore, normal value was finally determined on the basis of the prices relating to all domestic transactions during the period under investigation. As for the question of allowances, see recitals 18-21 below.

- (7) Given that on the domestic market both treated and untreated urea was sold, normal value was determined separately for each of these types.

(b) *Kuwait*

- (8) In seeking to determine the normal value, account was taken of the fact that there were no significant sales of the like product on the domestic market of this country. It was therefore decided that the normal value should be established on the basis of the constructed value.

The constructed value was determined by adding the cost of production and a reasonable margin of profit. The cost of production was computed on the

basis of all costs, both fixed and variable, in the ordinary course of trade, in the country of origin, of materials and manufacture, plus a reasonable amount for selling, administrative and other general expenses.

For the provisional determination of normal value a profit margin of 10 % had been added to the cost of production. The exporter argued, however, that this margin was too high, given the losses this company and other producers of urea in the world had incurred for a considerable period of time. In fact, it was suggested that for this reason no profit margin should be added.

However, in the light of the clear wording of Article 2 (3) (b) (ii) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 providing that constructed value shall be determined by adding cost of production and a reasonable profit margin, the question is not one of whether or not a profit margin should be added, but rather of what constitutes a reasonable margin of profit. On the basis of the facts available it is considered that it would be unreasonable to add less than 2,5 %, this being the absolute minimum required for the sector concerned in order to allow a producer to earn the funds necessary to maintain a plant in up-to-date technical conditions.

The producer of urea in Kuwait had suggested, as an alternative, that normal value be established on the basis of export prices to third countries rather than on the basis of constructed value. This suggestion could not be followed because it was made at an extremely late stage of the investigation and, given the situation of greatly depressed prices on the world market, it appeared inappropriate to use export prices to third countries. Indeed, under depressed world market prices there is a strong probability that if an exporter dumps on one market, he will also be dumping on other markets.

(c) *Trinidad and Tobago*

- (9) In seeking to determine the normal value, account was taken of the fact that there were no significant sales of the like product on the domestic market of this country. It was therefore decided that the normal value should be established on the basis of constructed value.

The constructed value was established by adding the cost of production and a reasonable profit margin. The cost of production was computed on the basis of all costs, both fixed and variable, in the ordinary course of trade, in the country of origin, of materials and manufacture, plus a reasonable amount for selling, administrative and other general expenses.

The producer in Trinidad and Tobago requested that amortization and depreciation be excluded from the cost of production on the grounds that it had recently started production of the product concerned and, therefore, that these costs should not be considered as being incurred in the ordinary course of trade. This request cannot be granted because these items are normal elements of the costs of production of a company in a market economy country and reflect actual expenses. It was also requested that financing costs relating to the construction of the plant be excluded because otherwise the Community would be acting in contravention of Articles 129 and 185 of the Third ACP-EEC Convention. However, such a request cannot be granted because these Articles are not relevant for the purpose of establishing normal value. Account can only be taken of the stage of development of the exporting country when examining what measures are most appropriate in the Community's interest, but not when determining dumping, for which objective criteria have to be applied. This interpretation is in line with Article 13 of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the GATT.

The company also requested that part of the costs relating to the construction of a pier used for the shipment of products including urea be excluded from the final determination of normal value. Given that during the on-the-spot investigation these amounts were found to have been effectively charged to the urea plant during the period under investigation and that afterwards no conclusive evidence to the contrary had been received, such a request could not be granted.

As far as the profit margin was concerned, it was argued that it was unreasonable to stick to the figure of 7% used for the preliminary determination, mainly because market prices during the period under investigation were depressed and urea producers throughout the world were unable to make profits. For the reasons set out in recital (8) it is considered reasonable to add a profit margin of 2,5% to the costs of production of the producer in Trinidad and Tobago.

(d) *Yugoslavia*

- (10) As a result of the lack of cooperation on the part of the Yugoslav producer at the initial stage of the investigation, the provisional determination of normal value was based on the facts available, i.e. the price payable on the domestic market as alleged in the complaint. Although at a later stage of the investigation the company concerned had offered to cooperate with the Commission, no evidence with regard to normal value was

submitted. Therefore the Council confirms the provisional determination made by the Commission.

(e) *Libya*

- (11) Given that no comments were made by the producer concerned after the Commission's provisional determination and in the absence of sufficient cooperation and any better information, normal value is finally determined, in accordance with Article 7 (7) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, on the basis of the facts available, i.e. the cost of production put forward in the complaint. With regard to the rate of the profit margin to be added to the costs of production, it is considered appropriate to use the same figure as for the producers in Kuwait and Trinidad and Tobago (see recital (8)).

(f) *Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and the USSR*

- (12) In order to arrive at a provisional determination of normal value the Commission took account of the fact that Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and the USSR do not have market economies. For the purposes of establishing whether the imports from these countries were dumped, determinations were therefore based on the normal value in a market economy country. In this connection the complainants had suggested the Austrian market.
- (13) The Commission, for the reasons set out under recital 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 1289/87, considered, however, that for the purpose of the provisional determination, Saudi Arabia constituted, in this case, an appropriate and not unreasonable choice as an analogue country.
- (14) The producers in Czechoslovakia and the USSR did not contest this choice after the imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duty.

The producer in the German Democratic Republic requested that normal value be determined on the basis of its own costs of production structure rather than on the normal value in a market economy third country. However, this request could not be granted because such method does not fall within one of the possibilities provided for under Article 2 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84.

The Council therefore confirms the Commission's provisional determination.

(ii) **Export prices**

- (15) Export prices were generally determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community.

- (16) With regard to exports to the Community of the product originating in the USSR, it was found that the majority were made through a subsidiary company in the Community. Although in such circumstances the export price is normally constructed, pursuant to Article 2 (8) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, the Commission considered it sufficient for the purpose of a preliminary determination to determine the export price for these transactions on the basis of the invoice value paid by the importer to the exporter. Indeed there was reason to believe that the invoice prices were not very substantially different from the level which would have been reached by constructing the export price.

After the imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duties an on-the-spot investigation took place at the premises of the importer related to the USSR exporter with the primary aim of verifying the prices at which the imported product was first resold by this importer to independent buyers. On the basis of these data export prices were finally constructed pursuant to Article 2 (8) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84.

As for the remainder of the exports made during the investigation period by the USSR exporter, i.e. those made to unrelated importers, export prices were finally determined on the basis of prices actually paid.

(iii) Comparison

- (17) In comparing normal value with export prices, account was taken, where appropriate, of differences affecting price comparability in conformity with the rules laid down in Article 2 (10) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84.

(a) Differences in quantities

- (18) The producer/exporter in Saudi Arabia requested that an allowance be granted pursuant to Article 2 (10) (b) (i) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 in order to take account of the differences in the quantities sold on the domestic market and for exports to the Community. To this end it was suggested that the quantity discount, which was granted on the domestic market for sales of 5 000 tonnes or more, should be applied to all domestic sales in order to make them comparable with the quantities exported.

This request was not granted because no convincing evidence was supplied that all the criteria set out in Article 2 (10) (b) (i) or (ii) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 were met. The Council points

out that account had already been taken of differences in quantities when determining normal value on the basis of the weighted average of all prices actually paid and when making adjustments for the differences in the conditions and terms of sale.

(b) Differences in conditions and terms of sale

- (19) As far as differences in conditions and terms of sale were concerned, allowances were limited to those differences which bore a direct relationship to the sales under consideration, such as credit terms, banking charges, transport, insurance, commissions, warehousing, salemen's salaries, packaging and handling.
- (20) Requests for other adjustments such as differences in technical assistance and publicity were not granted because satisfactory evidence showing that differences in costs were directly related to the sales under consideration was not submitted.

The producer/exporter in Saudi Arabia also requested an additional adjustment for differences in level of trade on the grounds that all sales on the domestic market were made to the end-users, i.e. individual farmers or agricultural companies, except for supplies to one customer who was a large industrial user of urea and who was, in principle, entitled to an additional discount, whereas more than 70 % of shipments to the Community were allegedly for industrial use to customers processing urea into other types of fertilizers.

This request was not granted because it was considered that it was not proven in a satisfactory way that there was a difference in the level of trade since the bulk of the sales, both on the domestic market and on the export side, was made to end-users. Furthermore, it was admitted by the producer/exporter that the customer concerned in Saudi Arabia had not benefited from such discount during the period under investigation.

- (21) The comparison of export prices with normal value was made on the following basis:
- Saudi Arabia: ex-warehouse;
 - Kuwait and Trinidad and Tobago: fob;
 - Yugoslavia, Libya, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and the USSR: ex-works

(iv) Dumping margins

- (22) The margin of dumping was calculated for each exporter as the amount by which the normal value as established exceeds the price for each export transaction to the Community.

The examination of the facts showed the existence of dumping in respect of the producers/exporters involved in this proceeding.

- (23) These margins vary according to the exporter, the weighted average margin for each of the exporters concerned being as follows :

	%
(a) <i>Saudi Arabia</i> SAMAD/SAFCO	55
(b) <i>Kuwait</i> PIC	36
(c) <i>Trinidad and Tobago</i> NEC	37
(d) <i>Yugoslavia</i> INA	78
(e) <i>Libya</i> NAPETCO	58
(f) <i>Czechoslovakia</i> Petrimex	36
(g) <i>German Democratic Republic</i> Chemie-Export-Import	51

(h) *USSR*

Sojuzpromexport

%

60

D. INJURY

- (24) With regard to the injury caused by the dumped imports, the evidence available shows that imports of urea into the Community from Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Kuwait, Libya, Saudi Arabia, the USSR, Trinidad and Tobago and Yugoslavia increased from 95 188 tonnes in 1984 to 236 245 tonnes in 1985, i.e. by 148 %. During the first nine months of 1986 these imports amounted to 722 455 tonnes. Over the full year 1986 these imports amounted to 1 034 051 tonnes, representing an increase of 338 % compared with 1985.

The imports (in tonnes) from each of the countries involved in these proceedings increased between 1984 and 1986 as follows :

	1984	1985	1986 (9 months)	1986 (full year)
Czechoslovakia	34 257	33 621	30 951	42 631
German Democratic Republic	33 771	26 180	72 274	89 739
Kuwait	—	11 212	46 709	46 710
Libya	2 188	15 252	182 369	284 303
Saudi Arabia	—	20 000	110 475	110 475
USSR(*)	9 223	77 650	154 834	270 849
Trinidad and Tobago	—	30 209	94 871	147 936
Yugoslavia	15 749	22 121	29 972	41 408

(*) According to the figures submitted by the USSR exporter, the exports had been even higher, in particular in 1985. However, no conclusive evidence was received.

- (25) This development represented an increase in the market share held by these countries in the Community from 2,45 % in 1984 to 5,85 % in 1985 and to 20,28 % during the first nine months of 1986. If the quantity of urea manufactured by the EEC producers and destined for captive use is deducted from total consumption in the Community, this development represents an increase in market share held by the dumped imports from 3,48 % in 1984 to 8,20 % in 1985 and to 26,29 % during the first nine months of 1986. If this development is related to the use of urea in the agricultural sector only, assuming that 90 % of the dumped imports are sold in this sector, such a development represents an increase in market share from 4,06 % in 1984 to 9,37 % in 1985 and to 29 % during the first nine months of 1986.

- (26) It was argued by several parties that, when assessing the impact of the dumped imports on the Community industry, account should be taken of the fact that Community producers themselves purchased part of the dumped products.

In this respect it was found that during the period under investigation approximately 108 000 tonnes of urea originating in the German Democratic Republic, Libya, Trinidad and Tobago and the USSR had been imported directly or indirectly by Community producers of urea.

- (a) During the period under investigation the French producers purchased approximately

68 000 tonnes of dumped products. These transactions took place mainly because one of the Community producers had closed down its main plant for nine months in 1985 in order to improve efficiency and this had resulted in insufficient material available for supplying domestic customers. According to the French producers they also wanted to prevent some of their customers from switching to another source of supply. On the basis of the information available the resale prices of the imported product were similar to the prices charged by the producers for their own product.

- (b) The Italian producers purchased the total quantity of urea originating in the USSR which entered Italy during the period under investigation, i.e. 16 881 tonnes.

Approximately 4 500 tonnes of this quantity was resold to regular customers at prices significantly lower than the sales prices charged for the product manufactured in Italy. With regard to the remaining quantity the resale prices were similar to those charged for the product manufactured and sold in Italy.

- (c) In 1986 the Portuguese producer of urea purchased 17 182 tonnes of the product concerned originating in Libya and approximately 6 000 tonnes of urea originating in the German Democratic Republic. The reason for these transactions was a major breakdown at this producer's plant.

Under these circumstances, the Commission, in its preliminary determination, decided that the French and Italian producers who imported and resold the dumped product should not be excluded from the Community industry affected by the dumped imports. The Council notes that the quantity imported and resold by these producers represented a minor share (0,61 % and 5,34 % in 1985 and the first nine months of 1986 respectively) of total sales of agricultural urea by the complainant producers in the Community and only a minor part, representing 0,29 % and 2,06 % respectively of the total consumption in the Community, was resold at particularly low prices. Insofar as injury was caused to Community producers by these low priced sales, the Council considered that this injury was self-inflicted. Given the limited importance of the transactions in question and the fact that the bulk of the imports made by Community producers were resold at prices corresponding to the producers' own prices, the Council took the view that the

producers in question should not be excluded from the Community industry within the meaning of Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84. However, since the Portuguese producer had no significant production of its own in 1986, the Council considered it appropriate to exclude this company from the injury assessment.

Several parties interested in the outcome of these proceedings argued that, account should be taken of dumped imports by Community producers after the end of the investigation period. This argument has to be rejected since it would be contrary to Article 7 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, which provides that the investigation of dumping shall cover the period prior to the initiation of the proceeding, to take into consideration dumped imports made after the end of the investigation period.

- (27) It was found that between 1984 and 1986, assuming that the trend during the first nine months continued during the last three months of 1986, consumption of urea in the Community increased from 2 737 503 tonnes to 3 734 977 tonnes, i.e. by approximately 36 % on the free market and from 2 108 503 tonnes to 3 054 009 tonnes, i.e. by approximately 44 % for agricultural purposes.

When examining the impact of the dumped imports on the Community market it was found that the total production of urea fell from approximately 5 567 000 tonnes in 1984 to 4 870 000 tonnes in 1985 and to 4 313 000 tonnes in 1986 (assuming that the rate of production for the first nine months of 1986 continued during the remaining three months of 1986), i.e. by 12,5 % and 11,4 % in 1985 and 1986 respectively. The production of urea available for the free market (i.e. total production minus captive use) fell from an estimated 4 415 321 tonnes in 1984 to an estimated 3 710 000 tonnes in 1985 and to an estimated 3 228 000 tonnes in 1986, assuming that the rate of production for the first nine months of 1986 continued during the remaining months of 1986. This development would represent a decrease of 16 % and 13 % in 1985 and 1986 respectively, in comparison with preceding years.

- (28) As far as the capacity utilisation of the Community industry is concerned, it decreased from approximately 85 % in 1984 to approximately 77 % in 1985 and further to approximately 66 % in 1986. Separate data concerning the capacity utilisation relating to the production of urea for the free market only were not available because figures relating to production capacity were not distinguished according to future uses of the product.

(29) Total sales in the Community of urea manufactured in the Community increased from approximately 3 587 000 tonnes in 1984 to approximately 3 615 000 tonnes in 1985. In 1986 they decreased to approximately 3 461 000 (assuming that the trend for the first nine months of 1986 continued during the last three months of 1986), i.e. to a level 3,5 % below that of 1984. The sales of the Community producers of urea destined for the free market in the Community decreased from 2 435 771 tonnes in 1984 to 1 782 315 tonnes during the first nine months of 1986. Assuming that the trend of sales over the first nine months of 1986 continued during the remaining three months of 1986, sales would have amounted to 2 376 420 tonnes in 1986 corresponding to a decrease of 2,44 % compared to 1984. These companies sales of urea for agricultural purposes remained stable during the same period (1984 — 1986).

Community producers' sales of urea outside the Community fell from approximately 1 901 000 tonnes in 1984 to approximately 1 492 000 in 1985 and to approximately 728 000 tonnes in 1986 (assuming that the trend during the first nine months continued during the last three months).

(30) The share of the non-captive urea market in the Community held by the Community producers amounted to 89 % in 1984. In 1985 it decreased to 85,27 % and for the first nine months of 1986 it decreased further to approximately 65 %. These producers' share of the market of urea used for agricultural purposes from approximately 87 % in 1984 to approximately 83 % in 1985 and to approximately 61 % for the first nine months of 1986.

In France and Italy, which represented the main markets for agricultural urea before the Accession of Spain and Portugal to the Community, the Community producers' share of the agricultural urea market dropped from approximately 95 % and approximately 88 % respectively in 1984 to approximately 74 % and approximately 71 % respectively during the first nine months of 1986.

In the United Kingdom the market share held by the domestic producer of the freely available urea market decreased from approximately 44 % in 1984 to approximately 39 % during the first nine months of 1986. In Ireland the market share held by the domestic producer decreased from approximately 78 % in 1984 to approximately 54 % during the first nine months of 1986. This develop-

ment reflects the fact that the Community producers could not take advantage of the increased consumption which was totally absorbed by the dumped imports.

(31) As far as prices and profitability are concerned, it was considered appropriate to examine the following:

(i) the development of the sales prices at which the complainant producers sold urea throughout the period from 1 July 1985 to 30 September 1986 in the Community;

(ii) the relationship between these prices, the cost of production incurred by the Community producers of urea during this period and the profitability relating to their sales of urea in the Community;

(iii) the relationship between the prices charged by the complainant producers and the prices at which the dumped products were sold in the Community.

Considering that the findings relating to the Italian and French markets laid out in recitals 31 to 32 of Regulation (EEC) No 1289/87 were not significantly disputed after the imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duty, the Council confirms these findings.

(32) After the imposition of the provisional duty the Commission further investigated the position of the Community producers in the United Kingdom and Ireland representing 6,4 % and 4 % respectively of the agricultural urea market in the Community.

With regard to the domestic producer in the United Kingdom, it was found that costs of production (per unit) in 1985 were 105 % higher than in 1984 whereas the average net sales price increased by approximately 13 % within the same period. It was also found that during the first nine months of 1986 compared to the first nine months of 1985, the costs of production per unit remained relatively stable whilst the average net price per unit after discounts had fallen by 17 %. It was also found that its sales prices before discounts on the home market had fallen by 14,9 % between 1 July 1985 and 30 June 1986, leading to a significant decrease in profitability. It was found that this producer started incurring losses in 1985 and the losses increased drastically during the first nine months of 1986. In addition a weighted average margin of price undercutting of 4,8 % was found with regard to sales during the period under investigation.

In Ireland the sales prices of the sole domestic producer fell by 14,3 % between January 1986 and June 1986, the period in which the dumped imports first achieved a significant market share and the Irish producer's sales decreased correspondingly. Weighted average margins of price undercutting varying between 18 % and 23 % were also found on this market.

For this producer, costs of production rose by 41,6 % between 1984 and 1985 whereas net sales prices on the domestic market increased by 7,5 %. During the first nine months of 1986, the cost of production per unit had decreased by 20,4 % compared with the same period in 1985 whilst the average unit sales price after discounts had fallen by 26,9 %.

As far as the profitability of this producer is concerned, profits were found to have fallen by approximately 17 % in 1985 and approximately 7 % in the first nine months of 1986.

(33) With regard to the prices and profitability of producers in Spain, the Council confirms the position taken by the Commission in recital 33 of Regulation (EEC) No 1289/87 which has not been contested.

(34) In establishing the impact of the dumped imports on the Community industry the effects of all dumped imports from all countries concerned were considered. In analysing whether aggregation was appropriate, the Commission considered whether the dumped imports in question contributed to the material injury sustained by the Community. In reaching its conclusion the Commission considered the comparability of the imported products in terms of chemical and physical characteristics, the extent to which each of the imported products competed in the Community with the like product of the Community industry, the volumes imported and the increase in volume of imports since 1984 from each of the exporting countries.

With regard to the comparability of the imported products, which were mainly in prilled form, it was found that both within the agricultural and technical sectors, the products were used interchangeably irrespective of the country of origin, the chemical and physical characteristics of the products concerned being very similar. It was also found that the product originating in each of the exporting countries involved in these proceedings competed with the Community product.

As to the imports of the product originating in Trinidad and Tobago, it was argued that these did not compete with the product originating in the

other third countries involved in the proceeding since the material produced and exported to the Community was of the granulated type used for blending into mixed fertilizers, whereas the type originating in the other countries involved in this proceeding and sold in the Community was the prilled material. Furthermore, it was argued that granulated urea was generally sold at prices higher than those charged for prilled urea.

However, it was found during the investigation that granulated and prilled urea are like products. Firstly, prilled and granulated urea are chemically identical. Secondly, the physical differences such as unit size, crushing strength or abrasion resistance, do not significantly affect the interchangeability of both types. Also, no evidence was found to show that during the period under investigation a premium was paid for granulated urea. As far as import prices of the product originating in Trinidad and Tobago are concerned, it was found that the average price charged by the exporter in Trinidad and Tobago during the period under investigation was not higher than that charged during the same period by most other exporters involved in this proceeding.

As far as the volumes of the dumped imports are concerned, and in particular their increase between 1984 and 1986, the following development took place:

— Czechoslovakia	+ 24 %
— German Democratic Republic	+ 165 %
— Libya	+ 12 893 %
— USSR	+ 2 836 %
— Yugoslavia	+ 162 %

With regard to the newcomers on the market, i.e. Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Trinidad and Tobago, who started exporting to the Community in 1985, their exports increased between 1985 and 1986 as follows:

— Kuwait	+ 316 %
— Saudi Arabia	+ 452 %
— Trinidad and Tobago	+ 389 %

On the basis of such analysis the Commission concluded that for the purpose of assessing the injury sustained by the Community industry, regard should be paid to the effect of the dumped imports aggregated from all exporting countries concerned.

The Council confirms these findings and conclusions.

(35) Under these circumstances the Council finds that the Community industry is materially injured by reason of the dumped imports.

(36) Examination took place to see whether injury had been caused by other factors such as the worldwide glut of urea which, according to a number of exporters and importers, had led to overall price depression and to a loss of export markets for the Community producers. Furthermore, some parties suggested that, if it were established that Community producers were encountering difficulties, these were due to severe competition amongst the Community producers themselves and not to imports from third countries.

On the basis of the information available it appears that since 1984 there has been a significant worldwide unused production capacity and an excess of production over consumption of urea and other fertilizers which, even in the absence of dumped imports, might have led to a fall in prices in the Community, particularly as the fertilizer market is a highly transparent market in which information in general is readily available to buyers and sellers.

It was also found, that due to increased production capacity in third countries, Community producers lost part of their export markets. Therefore, the impact of the dumped imports has been even more strongly felt by the Community industry. In addition, account has to be taken of the fact that it was the dumped imports alone that entirely captured the increase in consumption which took place within the Community over the last three years (see recital (27)).

With regard to intra-Community sales it was found that significant quantities of urea for agricultural applications were sold on the French market by Community producers established in other Member States. Since urea is a very price sensitive product, these producers had also to align their final sales prices on those of the dumped imports by retroactively granting rebates. No significant sales by other Community producers took place in Italy.

As to imports from third countries not involved in these proceedings which took place prior to the initiation of these proceedings, the Commission examined the shares held by each of these exporting countries on the Community market, on the basis of the *prima facie* evidence submitted by the complainants. It was found that these countries did not hold market shares important enough to contribute significantly to the alleged injury and they, therefore, were not included in the original proceedings.

It was also argued that account should be taken of imports from third countries not involved in the

proceedings, but which had significantly increased after the initiation of the present proceedings. In this respect the Commission received, in September 1987, a request from the complainant asking that imports from Austria, Hungary, Malaysia, Romania, the USA and Venezuela be included in the present anti-dumping proceeding. To this end the Commission published a notice (1) extending the proceedings.

- (37) With regard to the export prices charged for supplies to the Community, several exporters argued that they had no choice but to sell at the low prices found by the Commission during the investigation because of the worldwide depressed price level of this product.

In this respect the Commission found contradictory information which showed that prices outside the Community were sometimes higher and sometimes lower than within the Community. In any event, the Council confirms the fact that, although prices for a particular product are depressed outside the Community, that does not constitute any justification whatsoever for exporters to sell their products at dumped prices within the Community nor does it constitute a reason for not protecting the Community industry if and when it has been established that it suffered material injury because of dumped imports.

- (38) The Council took into account the facts mentioned above and considered that the substantial increase in dumped imports and the particularly low prices at which they were offered for sale in the Community were major factors in forcing the Community industry to align its prices downwards to levels insufficient to enable it to cover its costs. In particular for a commodity such as urea, for which the purchase price appears to be the determining factor and for which the loyalty between supplier and customer appears to be of little or no importance, low priced offers from outside are bound to have serious adverse effects on the domestic industry, more especially in this case as producers are deprived of the benefit of increased consumption. This led the Council to determine that, despite the existing over-capacity and glut, the effects of the dumped imports of urea originating in the countries concerned in this proceeding, taken in isolation, have to be considered as causing material injury to the Community industry concerned.

(1) OJ No 271, 9 10. 1987, p. 4.

E. COMMUNITY INTEREST

- (39) Farmers' associations argued that it was not in the Community's interest that action be taken as it would increase the purchase price of urea to be paid by farmers. However, no evidence was submitted to show that protective measures would have a significant impact on the costs of production of farmers or that they would be prevented from passing on such an increase to the consumers.

Spanish users of the technical type of urea (used for the production of glues and resins) put forward the argument that technical urea should be excluded from any definitive measure because protective measures would have a serious impact on the production of glues and resins in Spain as well as on the users of these derived products such as the manufacturers of particle board. However, the present proceedings concern imports into the entire Community and not only into Spain. Similar submissions from users of technical urea in other Member States had not been made. Also, the exclusion of imports of a particular type of the product concerned in one Member State would be very difficult, if not impossible, to operate for reasons of customs control.

Furthermore, it has not been proven that the disadvantages to users of urea (agricultural and technical) which might result from taking protective measures would outweigh the benefits to the Community which would result from the introduction of protective measures aimed at creating market conditions under which Community producers of urea would be able to produce and sell the product concerned in the Community without incurring major losses due to large imports at dumped prices.

- (40) It was also argued that protective measures would discourage Community producers of urea from reducing their sales prices of the product concerned to reflect the substantial fall in the price of gas, the main raw material in the production of urea, which has occurred since the beginning of 1986. However, it was found that during the period under investigation the prices of Community producers generally decreased by much more than the reduction in their costs of production.

One exporter argued that anti-dumping measures might, in the present case, have a counter-productive effect because, due to the expected reduced imports into the Community, competition on third markets would increase and therefore lead to a further loss of exports for Community producers. The Council considered that it was difficult, if

not impossible, to predict whether or not protective measures would have negative effects on the export activities of Community producers.

- (41) Furthermore, it was argued that it was not in the Community's interests to take protective measures against certain countries such as Trinidad and Tobago, Yugoslavia, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia in the light of the special features of the relations between the Community and these third countries.

The Council considered that, although good relations with these countries represent a great interest to the Community, normal trade relations imply that sales do not take place at dumped prices. Also, the Community would be acting in a discriminatory manner if it took protective measures against exporters from some countries which sold at dumped prices in the Community but not against exporters from other countries which were engaged in the same practices.

- (42) In view of the particularly serious difficulties facing the Community industry the Commission has come to the conclusion that it is in the Community's interest that definitive action be taken.

The Council confirms this conclusion.

F. UNDERTAKINGS

- (43) The following producers/exporters offered undertakings pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 :

- Czechoslovakia :
Petrimex Foreign Trade Company Ltd (Bratislava),
- the German Democratic Republic :
Chemie-Export-Import (Berlin),
- Trinidad and Tobago :
National Energy Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Ltd (Port of Spain),
- Kuwait :
Petrochemical Industry Company (Kuwait),
- USSR :
Sojuzpromexport (Moscow),
- Yugoslavia :
INA-Petrokemija (Kutina) and INA Commerce (Zagreb).

These undertakings were acceptable to the Commission on the grounds that they were considered to provide adequate relief to the Community industry because they will reduce future imports of urea from these countries to a reasonable share of

the Community consumption of urea. Furthermore, such remedies are also, in so far as they relate to developing countries, in conformity with Article 13 of the GATT Anti-dumping Code.

— Czechoslovakia :	19,5 %
— German Democratic Republic :	17,5 %
— Kuwait :	17,5 %
— Libya :	34 %
— Saudi Arabia :	40 %
— USSR	45,9 %

G. DEFINITIVE DUTY

- (44) With regard to the product concerned originating in Libya and Saudi Arabia, the action should take the form of definitive anti-dumping duties.

Having regard to the extent of the injury caused, the rate of such duty should be less than dumping margins finally established but adequate to remove the injury caused.

- (45) In order to determine the amount of duty necessary to eliminate the injury suffered by the Community industry, the Council considered, in particular, the selling price necessary to cover the cost of production incurred during the period from 1 July 1985

Chemie-Export-Import 30 September 1986 and to provide an adequate profit margin to the Community industry and the gap between this target and the import prices of dumped urea in the Community.

Having given these elements careful consideration, the Commission found it appropriate for Regulation (EEC) No 1289/87 to determine the amount of the duty at such a level that a representative Community producer was enabled to reach break-even level on the basis of the costs of production incurred during the period from 1 July 1985 to 30 September 1986. The Community industry argued, however, that this was unjustified because in order to make new investments a producer of urea or a similar product would normally need a profit margin of at least 15 %. In view of the nature of the product concerned, the Council considered, however, that it would not be justified to add such a profit margin to the cost production. It was therefore considered reasonable to add a profit margin of 2,5 %, which appears necessary to enable a producer of urea to maintain a plant in up-to-date technical conditions. The representative Community producer was chosen by taking into consideration the company's size, the variety, the age and the efficiency of the production installations and the overall production costs. On this basis the Commission calculated the following rates of duty on the net, free-at-Community frontier rice, before duty :

- (46) Since the abovementioned exporters in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and the USSR are the exclusive exporters of urea from these countries, and their undertakings cover all exports of the product originating in these countries, all imports of urea originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and the USSR can be excluded from the definitive duty.

As far as imports of urea originating in Kuwait, Trinidad and Tobago and Yugoslavia are concerned, it was found that the exporters investigated actually constituted the sole exporters to the Community and that it is unlikely that in these countries other exporters will start exporting to the Community. Therefore, these countries may also be excluded from the definitive anti-dumping duty.

H. COLLECTION OF PROVISIONAL DUTY

- (47) In view of the importance of the dumping margins found and the seriousness of the injury caused to the Community producers, the Council considers it necessary that amounts secured by way of provisional anti-dumping duty shall be collected, either in full or to a maximum of the duty definitively imposed in these cases where the amount of the definitive duty is less than the amount of the provisional duty. However, collection is considered inappropriate with regard to the products originating in Trinidad and Tobago and Yugoslavia in order to provide for special and differential treatment contemplated by Article 13 of the GATT Anti-dumping Code.

I. PROCEDURE

- (48) As certain objections were raised in the Advisory Committee with regard to the acceptance by the Commission of undertakings offered by exporters, a proposal on that matter was submitted by the Commission to the Council.
- (49) The Council has noted that other proceedings have, in the meantime, been opened involving the same product originating in other countries (see recital (36)). The Council, therefore, considers that the present measures are, on that account, of a transitional nature and will have to be re-examined at the end of the pending proceedings.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. A definitive anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of urea falling within Common Customs Tariff subheadings 31.02 B and ex 31.02 C corresponding to NIMEXE codes 31.02-15 and 31.02-80 and originating in Libya and Saudi Arabia.

2. The rates of the definitive anti-dumping duty on the net, free-at-Community-frontier price, before duty, shall be as follows :

- Libya : 34 %,
- Saudi Arabia : 40 %.

3. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

Article 2

1. The undertakings offered by the companies listed below are herewith accepted :

- Czechoslovakia :
Petrimex Foreign Trade Company Ltd (Bratislava),
- the German Democratic Republic :
Chemie-Export-Import (Berlin),
- Trinidad and Tobago :
National Energy Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Ltd (Port of Spain),
- Kuwait :
Petrochemical Industry Company (Kuwait),
- the USSR :
Sojuzpromexport (Moscow),
- Yugoslavia :
INA-Petrokemija (Kutina) and INA Commerce (Zagreb).

2. The investigations with regard to imports of urea originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Kuwait, Trinidad and Tobago, the USSR and Yugoslavia are hereby terminated.

Article 3

1. The amounts secured by way of a provisional anti-dumping duty under Regulation (EEC) No 1289/87 with regard to imports of urea originating in Libya and Saudi Arabia shall be collected up to the amounts defined in accordance with Article 1 (2).

2. The amounts secured by way of a provisional anti-dumping duty under Regulation (EEC) No 1289/87 with regard to imports of urea originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Kuwait and the USSR shall be collected up to the amounts not exceeding the following percentages on the net, free-at-Community frontier price, before duty, namely :

- Czechoslovakia : 19,5 %,
- German Democratic Republic : 17,5 %,
- Kuwait : 17,5 %,
- USSR : 45,9 %.

3. The amounts secured by way of a provisional anti-dumping duty under Regulation (EEC) No 1289/87 with regard to imports of urea originating in Trinidad and Tobago and Yugoslavia shall be released.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 November 1987.

For the Council
The President
U. ELLEMANN-JENSEN

COUNCIL DECISION

of 11 December 1986

concerning the provisional application of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products

(87/537/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Commission has, on behalf of the European Economic Community, negotiated an Agreement with Macao on trade in textile products;

Whereas the said Agreement should be applied provisionally as from 1 January 1987 pending the completion of the procedures necessary for its conclusion, provided that there is a reciprocal provisional application on the part of the contracting country,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Agreement between the European Economic Community and Yugoslavia on trade in textile products shall

be applied provisionally as from 1 January 1987 pending its formal conclusion provided that there is a reciprocal provisional application on the part of the contracting country.

The text of the Agreement is attached to this Decision ⁽¹⁾.

Article 2

The Commission is invited to inform the contracting country of this Decision and seek its agreement thereto, which will be duly communicated to the Council.

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1986.

For the Council
The President
K. CLARKE

⁽¹⁾ For technical reasons this Agreement is published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* in the language in which it was negotiated.

PROTOCOLE COMPLÉMENTAIRE

à l'accord de coopération entre la Communauté économique européenne et la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie relatif au commerce des produits textiles

(Paraphé à Bruxelles le 10 octobre 1986.)

LE CONSEIL DES COMMUNAUTÉS EUROPÉENNES,

d'une part, et

LE CONSEIL EXÉCUTIF FÉDÉRAL DE L'ASSEMBLÉE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE FÉDÉRATIVE DE YOUGOSLAVIE,

d'autre part,

DÉSIREUX de promouvoir dans une perspective de coopération permanente et dans des conditions assurant toute sécurité dans les échanges, l'expansion réciproque et le développement ordonné et équitable du commerce des produits textiles entre la Communauté économique européenne, ci-après dénommée «la Communauté», et la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie, ci-après dénommée «la Yougoslavie»,

DÉCIDÉS à tenir le plus grand compte des graves problèmes économiques et sociaux que connaît actuellement l'industrie textile des pays importateurs et exportateurs et, en particulier, à éliminer les risques réels de perturbation du marché communautaire et les risques réels de perturbation du commerce des produits textiles de la Yougoslavie,

AYANT EN VUE les objectifs de l'accord de coopération signé à Belgrade le 2 avril 1980 entre la Communauté et la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie, et notamment ceux mentionnés dans son article 14,

VU l'accord de coopération, et notamment son article 17,

ONT DÉCIDÉ de conclure le présent protocole et ont désigné à cette fin comme plénipotentiaires:

LE CONSEIL DES COMMUNAUTÉS EUROPÉENNES:

LE CONSEIL EXÉCUTIF FÉDÉRAL DE L'ASSEMBLÉE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE FÉDÉRATIVE DE YOUGOSLAVIE:

LESQUELS SONT CONVENUS DE CE QUI SUIT.

Article premier

Le présent protocole établit le régime applicable au commerce des produits textiles de coton, de laine ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles originaires de Yougoslavie qui sont énumérés dans l'annexe I.

Le présent protocole fait partie intégrante de l'accord de coopération.

TITRE PREMIER

Régime quantitatif

Article 2

1. Aux fins de l'application du présent titre, le classement des produits couverts par le présent protocole est fondé sur la

nomenclature du tarif douanier commun et sur la nomenclature des marchandises pour les statistiques du commerce extérieur de la Communauté et du commerce entre ses États membres (Code Nîmexe).

Dès l'entrée en vigueur de la convention internationale sur le système harmonisé de désignation et codification des marchandises (SH), ce classement sera fondé sur le système harmonisé et sur les nomenclatures communautaires basées sur celui-ci.

2. Aux fins de l'application du présent titre, l'origine des produits couverts par le présent protocole est déterminée conformément aux dispositions en vigueur dans la Communauté.

La Yougoslavie est tenue informée de toute modification aux dites dispositions.

Les modalités de contrôle de l'origine des produits visés ci-dessus sont définies dans l'appendice A.

Article 3

La Yougoslavie accepte de limiter pour chacune des années du protocole ses exportations vers la Communauté de produits visés dans l'annexe II aux quantités qui y sont fixées.

L'exportation de produits textiles énumérés dans l'annexe II fait l'objet d'un système de double contrôle dont les modalités sont précisées dans l'appendice A.

Article 4

La Yougoslavie et la Communauté reconnaissent le caractère spécial et différencié des réimportations dans la Communauté de produits textiles après perfectionnement, transformation ou ouvrison en Yougoslavie, comme une forme particulière de la coopération industrielle et commerciale.

Lesdites réimportations, pour autant qu'elles soient effectuées en conformité avec les réglementations relatives au perfectionnement passif économique en vigueur dans la Communauté, sont admises au bénéfice du régime spécifique visé à l'annexe III.

Article 5

Les exportations de tissus fabriqués sur métier à main ou à pied par l'artisanat familial, de vêtements ou autres articles confectionnés à la main à partir de ces tissus ainsi que de produits du folklore traditionnel fabriqués de façon artisanale ne sont soumis à aucune limite quantitative, pour autant que ces produits remplissent les conditions définies dans l'appendice B.

Article 6

1. Les importations dans la Communauté de produits textiles couverts par le présent protocole ne sont pas soumises aux limites quantitatives fixées dans l'annexe II, pour autant que ces produits soient déclarés comme étant destinés à être réexportés en l'état ou après transformation en dehors de la Communauté, dans le cadre du système administratif de contrôle existant au sein de la Communauté.

Toutefois, la mise à la consommation de produits importés dans les conditions visées ci-dessus est subordonnée à la présentation d'une licence d'exportation délivrée par les autorités de la Yougoslavie et d'une attestation de l'origine, conformément aux dispositions de l'appendice A.

2. Lorsque les autorités compétentes de la Communauté ont la preuve que des produits textiles importés ont été imputés sur l'une des limites quantitatives fixées en vertu du présent protocole, mais que ces produits ont été ensuite réexportés en dehors de la Communauté, elles signalent aux autorités de la Yougoslavie, dans les quatre semaines, les

quantités en cause et autorisent l'importation de quantités identiques de produits de la même catégorie, sans imputation sur la limite quantitative établie en vertu du présent protocole pour l'année en cours ou l'année suivante.

Article 7

1. L'utilisation par anticipation, au cours d'une année couverte par le protocole, d'une fraction d'une limite quantitative fixée pour l'année suivante est autorisée pour chacune des catégories de produits jusqu'à concurrence de 5 % de la limite quantitative de l'année en cours.

Les livraisons anticipées sont déduites des limites quantitatives correspondantes fixées pour l'année suivante.

2. Le report de quantités restant inutilisées au cours d'une année couverte par le protocole sur la limite quantitative correspondante de l'année suivante est autorisée jusqu'à concurrence de 9 % de la limite quantitative de l'année en cours.

3. Les transferts de produits dans les catégories du groupe I ne peuvent s'effectuer que selon les modalités suivantes:

- les transferts entre les catégories 1, 2 et 3 sont autorisés jusqu'à concurrence de 7 % de la limite quantitative fixée pour la catégorie vers laquelle le transfert est opéré,
- les transferts entre les catégories 4, 5, 6, 7 et 8 sont autorisés jusqu'à concurrence de 7 % de la limite quantitative fixée pour la catégorie vers laquelle le transfert est opéré.

Les transferts vers une des catégories des groupes II et III peuvent s'effectuer à partir d'une ou plusieurs catégories des groupes I, II et III, jusqu'à concurrence de 10 % de la limite quantitative fixée pour la catégorie vers laquelle le transfert est opéré.

4. La table des équivalances applicables aux transferts visés ci-dessus est reproduit dans l'annexe I du présent protocole.

5. L'augmentation constatée dans une catégorie de produits par suite de l'application cumulée des dispositions des paragraphes 1, 2 et 3 ci-dessus au cours d'une année du protocole ne doit pas être supérieure à 17 %.

6. Le recours aux dispositions des paragraphes 1, 2 et 3 doit faire l'objet d'une notification préalable par les autorités de la Yougoslavie.

Article 8

1. Les produits textiles exportés, qui ne sont pas énumérés dans l'annexe II du présent protocole ni soumis au régime établi à l'annexe III, peuvent être soumis à des limites quantitatives fixées selon les modalités définies dans les paragraphes suivants.

2. Si la Communauté constate que, dans le cadre du système de contrôle administratif existant, le niveau des importations de produits originaires de Yougoslavie non

soumis au régime établi à l'annexe III et appartenant à une catégorie donnée qui n'est pas énumérée dans l'annexe II est au cours d'une année d'application du protocole supérieur, si on le compare au volume total des importations de l'année précédente dans la Communauté des produits appartenant à cette catégorie, aux pourcentages suivants:

- pour les catégories de produits du groupe I: 1,25%,
- pour les catégories de produits du groupe II: 6,25%,
- pour les catégories de produits du groupe III: 12,50%,

elle peut demander que des consultations soient engagées conformément à la procédure décrite à l'article 17 du présent protocole, afin de parvenir à un accord sur un niveau de limitation approprié pour les produits appartenant à cette catégorie.

3. Dans l'attente d'une solution mutuellement satisfaisante, la Yougoslavie s'engage, à partir de la date de la notification de la demande de consultation, à limiter pour une période provisoire de trois mois les exportations de produits appartenant à la catégorie concernée vers la Communauté ou la ou les régions du marché de la Communauté spécifiées par la Communauté. Cette limite provisoire est égale à 25 % du niveau des importations atteint au cours de l'année civile précédant celle au cours de laquelle les importations ont dépassé le niveau résultant de l'application de la formule établie au paragraphe 2 et ont donné lieu à la demande de consultations ou à 25 % du niveau résultant de l'application de la formule établie au paragraphe 2, le niveau à retenir étant le plus élevé des deux.

4. Si les consultations ne permettent pas aux parties de dégager une solution satisfaisante dans le délai précisé à l'article 17 du protocole, la Communauté est autorisée à introduire une limite quantitative à un niveau annuel qui ne soit pas inférieur au niveau résultant de la formule établie au paragraphe 2 ou à 106 % du niveau atteint au cours de l'année civile précédant celle au cours de laquelle les importations ont dépassé le niveau résultant de l'application de la formule établie au paragraphe 2 et ont donné lieu à la demande de consultations, le niveau à retenir étant le plus élevé des deux.

5. Les limites introduites au titre des paragraphes 2 ou 4 ne peuvent en aucun cas être inférieures au niveau des importations de 1985 de produits appartenant à cette catégorie et originaires de Yougoslavie.

6. La Communauté peut également fixer des limites quantitatives à l'échelon régional en application des dispositions de l'appendice C.

7. La progression annuelle des limites quantitatives introduites en vertu du présent article est déterminée conformément aux dispositions de l'appendice D.

8. Les dispositions du présent article ne s'appliquent pas lorsque les pourcentages spécifiés au paragraphe 2 ont été atteints par suite d'une diminution du volume total des importations dans la Communauté, et non pas en raison d'une augmentation des exportations de produits originaires de Yougoslavie.

9. Dans le cas d'application des dispositions des paragraphes 2, 3 et 4, la Communauté autorise l'importation des produits qui appartiennent à ladite catégorie et ont été expédiés de Yougoslavie avant la présentation de la demande de consultation.

Si les dispositions des paragraphes 2 ou 4 sont mises en application, la Yougoslavie s'engage à délivrer des licences d'exportation pour les produits couverts par des contrats conclus avant l'introduction de la limite quantitative, à concurrence de la limite quantitative fixée pour l'année en cours.

10. Jusqu'à la date de communication des statistiques visée à l'article 10 paragraphe 6, les dispositions du paragraphe 2 du présent article s'appliquent sur la base des statistiques annuelles communiquées antérieurement par la Communauté.

11. Les dispositions du présent protocole relatives aux exportations de produits soumis à des limites quantitatives fixées à l'annexe II s'appliquent également aux produits pour lesquels des limites quantitatives sont introduites en vertu du présent article.

Article 9

Lorsque les conditions sur le marché de la Communauté qui ont conduit à l'introduction des limites quantitatives conformément aux articles 3 et 8 n'existent plus, la Communauté en informera la Yougoslavie pour que des consultations soient engagées conformément à l'article 17 en vue de supprimer ou réviser en hausse les limites quantitatives fixées.

Article 10

1. La Yougoslavie s'engage à communiquer à la Communauté des informations statistiques précises sur toutes les licences d'exportation délivrées par les autorités de la Yougoslavie pour toutes les catégories de produits textiles soumis aux limites quantitatives établies en vertu du présent protocole, ainsi que sur tous les certificats délivrés par les autorités de la Yougoslavie pour tous les produits visés à l'article 5 et soumis aux dispositions de l'appendice B.

La Communauté s'engage à transmettre de la même façon aux autorités de la Yougoslavie des informations statistiques précises sur les autorisations ou documents d'importation délivrés par les autorités de la Communauté en rapport avec les licences d'exportation et les certificats délivrés par la Yougoslavie.

2. Les informations visées au paragraphe 1 sont transmises pour toutes les catégories de produits, avant la fin du deuxième mois suivant le trimestre auquel les statistiques se rapportent.

3. La Yougoslavie transmet à la demande de la Communauté les informations statistiques disponibles sur toutes les exportations de produits textiles par pays de destination.

La Communauté transmet à la Yougoslavie des informations statistiques sur les produits couverts par le système de

contrôle administratif visé à l'article 8 paragraphe 2, ainsi que sur le produits visés à l'article 6 paragraphe 1.

4. Les informations visées au paragraphe 3 sont transmises pour toutes les catégories de produits avant la fin du troisième mois suivant le trimestre auquel les statistiques se rapportent.

5. S'il apparaît, à l'analyse de ces informations réciproques, qu'il existe des différences significatives entre les relevés effectués à l'exportation et à l'importation, des consultations peuvent être engagées selon la procédure définie à l'article 17 du présent protocole.

6. Aux fins d'application des dispositions de l'article 8, la Communauté s'engage à communiquer aux autorités de la Yougoslavie, avant le 15 avril de chaque année, les statistiques de l'année précédente relatives aux importations de tous les produits textiles couverts par le présent protocole, ventilés par pays fournisseur et par État membre de la Communauté.

Article 11

1. En cas d'opinions divergentes entre les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie et de la Communauté au point d'entrée dans la Communauté concernant le classement de produits couverts par le présent protocole, le classement sera, à titre provisoire, fondé sur les indications fournies par la Communauté dans l'attente de consultations engagées, conformément à l'article 17, afin de parvenir à un accord sur le classement définitif des produits concernés.

2. Les autorités de la Yougoslavie seront informées de toute modification des nomenclatures tarifaires et statistiques en vigueur dans la Communauté ou de toute décision, intervenue dans le cadre des procédures en vigueur dans la Communauté concernant le classement de produits couverts par le présent protocole.

Tout amendement des nomenclatures tarifaires et statistiques en vigueur dans la Communauté ou toute décision, entraînant une modification du classement de produits couverts par le présent protocole, ne doit pas avoir pour conséquence de réduire une des limites quantitatives établies à l'annexe II.

Les procédures relatives à l'application du présent paragraphe sont établies à l'appendice A.

Article 12

1. La Yougoslavie et la Communauté conviennent de coopérer pleinement pour prévenir le contournement du présent protocole par le jeu de la réexpédition, du déroutement ou par d'autres moyens.

2. Lorsqu'à la suite des enquêtes menées conformément aux procédures établies à l'appendice A, les informations dont dispose la Communauté apportent la preuve que des produits d'origine yougoslave soumis aux limites quantitatives établies en vertu du présent protocole ont été reexpé-

diés, déroutés ou importés autrement dans la Communauté en contournant le présent protocole, la Communauté peut demander l'ouverture de consultations conformément à la procédure décrite à l'article 17 du présent protocole en vue de parvenir à un accord sur un ajustement équivalent des limites quantitatives correspondantes établies en vertu du présent protocole.

3. Dans l'attente du résultat des consultations visées au paragraphe 2, la Yougoslavie prendra, à titre de précaution, si la Communauté le demande, les mesures nécessaires pour assurer que les ajustements des limites quantitatives susceptibles d'être convenues à la suite des consultations visées au paragraphe 2, puissent être pris pour l'année du quota au cours de laquelle fut présentée, conformément au paragraphe 2, la demande de consultations ou pour l'année suivante si le quota de l'année en cours est épuisé, lorsque le contournement est clairement prouvé.

4. Si les consultations ne permettent pas aux parties de dégager une solution satisfaisante dans le délai précisé à l'article 17 du protocole, la Communauté est autorisée, lorsque le contournement a été clairement prouvé, à déduire des limites quantitatives établies en vertu du présent protocole, un volume équivalent de produits d'origine yougoslave.

Article 13

1. La Yougoslavie s'efforce d'assurer que les exportations de produits textiles soumises à des limites quantitatives soient échelonnées aussi régulièrement que possible sur l'année, compte tenu en particulier des facteurs saisonniers.

2. En cas de concentration excessive des importations d'un produit appartenant à une catégorie soumise à des limites quantitatives au titre du présent protocole, la Communauté peut demander que des consultations soient engagées selon la procédure définie à l'article 17 du présent protocole afin de remédier à cette situation.

Article 14

En cas de recours aux dispositions de l'article 21 paragraphe 4, les limites quantitatives établies à l'annexe II sont réduites proportionnellement.

Article 15

1. Aux fins de la gestion du présent protocole, les limites visées à l'article 3 sont réparties par la Communauté en quotes-parts distribuées entre ses États membres.

2. Les fractions des limites quantitatives fixées à l'annexe II qui restent inutilisées dans un État membre de la Communauté peuvent être allouées à un autre État membre selon les procédures en vigueur dans la Communauté.

La Communauté s'engage à examiner attentivement et à répondre dans les quatre semaines à toute demande de nouvelle répartition présentée par la Yougoslavie. En cas

d'accord sur une nouvelle répartition ainsi effectuée, les dispositions en matière de flexibilité contenues à l'article 7 continuent à s'appliquer aux niveaux résultant de la répartition originale.

Si, au cours de l'application du protocole, la Yougoslavie considère que la répartition d'une limite quantitative fixée à l'annexe II crée des difficultés, elle peut demander que des consultations soient engagées conformément à la procédure visée à l'article 17 afin de parvenir à une solution mutuellement acceptable.

3. Après le 1^{er} juin de chaque année d'application du protocole, la Yougoslavie peut sous réserve d'une notification préalable à la Communauté, transférer les quantités non utilisées des quotes-parts régionales d'une limite quantitative communautaire, fixée à l'annexe II, sur les quotes-parts de cette même limite des autres régions de la Communauté, pour autant que la quote-part régionale à partir de laquelle le transfert est opéré soit utilisée à moins de 80 % et jusqu'à concurrence des pourcentages suivants de la quote-part vers laquelle le transfert est opéré:

- 2 % au cours de la première année d'application du protocole,
- 4 % au cours de la deuxième année d'application du protocole,
- 8 % au cours de la troisième année d'application du protocole,
- 12 % au cours de la quatrième année d'application du protocole.

Le pourcentage au cours de la cinquième année sera déterminé suite aux consultations entre les deux parties.

4. Au cas où des livraisons supplémentaires sont requises dans une région donnée de la Communauté, cette dernière peut autoriser l'importation de quantités supérieures à celles stipulées à l'annexe II lorsque les mesures prises conformément au paragraphe 1 sont insuffisantes pour couvrir ces besoins.

Article 16

1. La Yougoslavie et la Communauté s'engagent à éviter toute discrimination dans l'attribution des licences d'exportation et des autorisations ou documents d'importation visés aux appendices A et B.

2. Dans l'application du présent protocole, les parties contractantes veillent à maintenir les pratiques et courants commerciaux traditionnels existant entre la Communauté et la Yougoslavie.

3. Si l'une des parties estime que l'application du présent protocole perturbe les relations commerciales existant entre importateurs communautaires et fournisseurs de la Yougoslavie, des consultations sont engagées rapidement, conformément à la procédure définie à l'article 17 du présent protocole, afin de remédier à cette situation.

Article 17

1. Les procédures spéciales de consultation visées par le présent protocole sont régies par les dispositions suivantes:

- la demande de consultation est notifiée par écrit à la partie concernée,
- la demande de consultation est assortie, dans un délai raisonnable (et en tout cas dans les quinze jours à compter de la notification), d'une déclaration exposant les raisons et les circonstances qui, de l'avis de la partie requérante, justifient l'introduction d'une telle demande,
- les parties engagent des consultations au plus tard dans un délai d'un mois à compter de la notification de la demande en vue de parvenir, au plus tard dans un délai d'un mois également, à un accord ou à une conclusion mutuellement acceptable.

2. S'il y a lieu, à la demande d'une des deux parties, des consultations sont engagées sur tout problème découlant de l'application du présent protocole. Les consultations engagées en application des dispositions du présent article se déroulent dans un esprit de coopération et avec la volonté de concilier les divergences existant entre les deux parties.

TITRE II

Régime tarifaire

Article 18

Les annexes II A et II B du protocole n° 1 de l'accord de coopération sont remplacées par l'annexe V du présent protocole.

Article 19

Les dispositions de l'article 1^{er} du protocole n° 1 de l'accord de coopération s'appliquent aux produits repris à l'annexe V du présent protocole. Toutefois, le rythme d'augmentation annuel est indiqué au regard de chacun d'eux à ladite annexe.

TITRE III

Dispositions finales

Article 20

Le présent protocole s'applique aux territoires où le traité instituant la Communauté économique européenne est d'application et dans les conditions prévues par ledit traité, d'un côté, et au territoire de la Yougoslavie de l'autre côté.

Article 21

1. Le présent protocole entre en vigueur le premier jour du mois qui suit la date à laquelle les parties contractantes se notifient l'achèvement des procédures nécessaires à cet effet. Il est applicable jusqu'au 31 décembre 1991.

2. Le présent protocole est applicable avec effet au 1^{er} janvier 1987.

3. Chacune des parties peut, à tout moment, proposer de modifier le présent protocole.

4. Chaque partie peut à tout moment proposer de dénoncer le présent protocole moyennant un préavis d'au

moins soixante jours. Dans ce cas, le protocole prend fin à l'expiration du délai de préavis.

5. Les annexes, appendices, mémorandums conjoints et déclarations joints au présent protocole font partie intégrante de celui-ci.

Article 22

Le présent protocole est rédigé en double exemplaire, en langues allemande, anglaise, danoise, espagnole, française, grecque, italienne, néerlandaise, portugaise et serbo-croate, chacun de ces textes faisant également foi.

ANNEXE I

LISTE DES PRODUITS

1. En l'absence de précision quant à la matière constitutive des produits des catégories 1 à 114, ces produits s'entendent comme étant exclusivement constitués de laine ou poils fins, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles.
2. Les vêtements qui ne sont pas reconnaissables comme étant des vêtements d'hommes ou de garçonnets ou des vêtements de femmes ou de fillettes sont classés avec ces derniers.
3. L'expression «vêtements pour bébés» comprend également les vêtements pour fillettes jusqu'à la taille commerciale 86 comprise.

GROUPE I A

Catégorie	Numéro du tarif douanier commun (1986)	Code Nimese (1986)	Code SH	Désignation des marchandises	Tableau des équivalences	
					pièces/kg	g/pièce
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	55.05	55.05-13, 19, 21, 25, 27, 29, 33, 35, 37, 41, 45, 46, 48, 51, 53, 55, 57, 61, 65, 67, 69, 72, 78, 81, 83, 85, 87	5204.11, 19 5205.11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 5206.11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45	Fils de coton non conditionnés pour la vente au détail		
2	55.09	55.09-03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 29, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 41, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99	5208.11, 12, 13, 19, 21, 22, 23, 29, 31, 32, 33, 39, 41, 42, 43, 49, 51, 52, 53, 59 5209.11, 12, 19, 21, 22, 29, 31, 32, 39, 41, 42, 43, 49, 51, 52, 59 5210.11, 12, 19, 21, 22, 29, 31, 32, 39, 41, 42, 43, 49, 51, 52, 59 5211.11, 12, 19, 21, 22, 29, 31, 32, 39, 41, 42, 43, 49, 51, 52, 59 5212.11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 ex 5811.00	Tissus de coton autres que tissus à point de gaze, bouclés du genre éponge, rubanerie, velours, peluches, tissus bouclés, tissus de chemille, tulles et tissus à mailles nouées		
2 a)	55.09	55.09-06, 07, 08, 09, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 73, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99	5208.31, 32, 33, 39, 41, 42, 43, 49, 51, 52, 53, 59 5209.31, 32, 39, 41, 42, 43, 49, 51, 52, 59 5210.31, 32, 39, 41, 42, 49, 51, 52, 59 5211.31, 32, 39, 41, 42, 43, 49, 51, 52, 59 5212.13, 14, 15, 23, 24, 25 ex 5811.00	a) dont autres qu'écrus ou blanchis		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
3	56.07 A	56.07-01, 04, 05, 07, 08, 10, 12, 15, 19, 20, 22, 25, 29, 30, 31, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 49	5512.11, 19, 21, 29, 91, 99 5513.11, 12, 13, 19, 21, 22, 23, 29, 31, 32, 33, 39, 41, 42, 43, 49 5514.11, 12, 13, 19, 21, 22, 23, 29, 31, 32, 33, 39, 41, 42, 43, 49 5515.11, 12, 13, 19, 21, 22, 29, 91, 92, 99 ex 5811.00	Tissus de fibres synthétiques discontinues, autres que rubanerie, velours, peluches, tissus bouclés (y compris les tissus bouclés du genre éponge) et tissus de chenille:		
3 a)		56.07-01, 05, 07, 08, 12, 15, 19, 22, 25, 29, 31, 35, 38, 40, 41, 43, 46, 47, 49	ex 5905.00 5512.19, 29, 99 5513.21, 22, 23, 29, 31, 32, 33, 39, 41, 42, 43, 49 5514.21, 22, 23, 29, 31, 33, 39, 41, 42, 43, 49 ex 5811.00	a) dont autres qu'écrus ou blanchis		

GRUPE I B

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
4	60.04 B I II a) b) c) IV b) 1 aa) dd) 2 ee) d) 1 aa) dd) 2 dd) ex 60.04 B IV a) ex 60.04 B IV e) ex 60.05 A II b) 4 ll) 11 22 33 44	60.04-19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 41, 50, 58, 71, 79, 89 ex 60.04-38 } ⁽¹⁾ ex 60.04-60 } ex 60.05-88 } ex 60.05-89 } ⁽¹⁾ ex 60.05-90 } ex 60.05-91 }	6105.10, 20, 90 6109.10, 90 ex 6110.20, ex 30	Chemises, chemisettes, <i>T-shirts</i> , sous-pulls (autres qu'en laine ou poils fins), maillots de corps, et articles similaires, en bonneterie	6,48	154
5	60.05 A I a) II b) 4 bb) 11 aaa) bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) 22 bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) fff) ijij) 11	60.05-01, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 81	6110.10, 20, 30 ex 6101.10 ex 6101.20 ex 6101.30 ex 6102.10 ex 6102.20 ex 6102.30	Chandaills, <i>pullovers</i> (avec ou sans manches) <i>twinsets</i> , gilets et vestes (autres que coupées et cousues); anoraks, blousons et similaires	4,53	221
6	61.01 B V d) 1 2 3 e) 1 2 3 61.02 B II e) 6 aa) bb) cc)	61.01-62, 64, 66, 72, 74, 76 61.02-66, 68, 72	ex 6203.41, ex 42, ex 43, ex 49 ex 6204.61, ex 62, ex 63, ex 69	Culottes, <i>shorts</i> (autres que pour le bain) et pantalons, tissés, pour hommes ou garçons; pantalons, tissés, pour femmes ou fillettes, de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles	1,76	568
7	60.05 A II b) 4 aa) 22 33 44 55 61.02 B II e) 7 bb) cc) dd)	60.05-22, 23, 24, 25 61.02-78, 82, 84	6106.10, 20, ex 90 6206.20, 30, 40	Chemisiers, blouses, blouses-chemisiers et chemisettes en bonneterie et autres qu'en bonneterie, de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles	5,55	180
8	61.03 A	61.03-11, 15, 19	6205.10, 20, 30	Chemises et chemisettes, autres qu'en bonneterie, pour hommes ou garçons, de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles	4,60	217

(1) Des nouveaux numéros du tarif douanier commun et codes Nimex remplaceront les «ex» au 1^{er} janvier 1987.

GROUPE II A

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
9	55.08 62.02 B III a) 1	55.08-10, 30, 50, 80 62.02-71	5802.11, 19 6302.60	Tissus de coton bouclés du genre éponge; linge de toilette ou de cuisine, autre qu'en bonneterie, bouclé du genre éponge, de coton		
20	62.02 B I a) c)	62.02-12, 13, 19	6302.21, ex 22, ex 29, 31, ex 32, ex 39	Linge de lit, autre qu'en bonneterie		
22	56.05 A	56.05-03, 05, 07, 09, 11, 13, 15, 19, 21, 23, 25, 28, 32, 34, 36, 38, 39, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47 56.05-21, 23, 25, 28, 32, 34, 36	ex 5508.10 5509.11, 12, 21, 22, 31, 32, 41, 42, 51, 52, 53, 59, 61, 62, 69, 91, 92, 99 5509.31, 32, 61, 62, 69	Fils de fibres synthétiques discontinues, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail a) dont acryliques		
23	56.05 B	56.05-51, 55, 61, 65, 71, 75, 81, 85, 91, 95, 99	ex 5508.20 5510.11, 12, 20, 30, 90	Fils de fibres artificielles discontinues, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail		
32 32 a)	ex 58.04 32 a)	58.04-07, 11, 15, 18, 41, 43, 45, 61, 63, 67, 69, 71, 75, 77, 78 58.04-63	5801.10, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 5802.20, 30 5801.22	Velours, peluches, tissus bouclés et tissus de chenille, à l'exclusion des tissus de coton, bouclés, du genre éponge et de rubanerie, de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles a) dont velours de coton côtelés		
39	62.02 B II a) c) III a) 2 c)	62.02-40, 42, 44, 46, 51, 59, 65, 72, 74, 77	6302.51, ex 53, ex 59, 91, ex 93, ex 99	Linge de table, de toilette ou de cuisine, autre que de bonneterie, autre que de coton bouclé du genre éponge		

GRUPE II B

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
12	60.03 A B I II b) C D	60.03-11, 19, 20, 27, 30, 90 60.04-33, 34 60.06-92	6115.12, 19, ex 20 6115.91, 92, ex 93, 99	Bas, sous-bas, chaussettes, socquettes, protégé-bas ou articles similaires en bonneterie, autres que pour bébés, y compris les bas à varices, autres que les bas de la catégorie 70	24,3 paires	41
13	60.04 B IV b) 1 cc) 2 dd) d) 1 cc) 2 cc) ex 60.04 B IV a) ex 60.04 B IV e)	60.04-48, 56, 75, 85 ex 60.04-38 ex 60.04-60	6107.11, 12, 19 6108.21, 22, 29	Slips et caleçons pour hommes ou garçons, slips et culottes pour femmes ou fillettes, en bonneterie, de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles	17	59
14	61.01 A II a) B V b) 1 2 3	61.01-07, 41, 42, 44, 46, 47	ex 6201.11, ex 12, ex 13 6210.20	Pardessus, imperméables et autres manteaux, y compris les capes, tissés, pour hommes ou garçons, de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles (autres que parkas) (de la catégorie 21)	0,72	1 389
15	61.02 B I a) B II e) 1 aa) bb) cc) 2 aa) bb) cc)	61.02-05, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40	ex 6202.11, ex 12, ex 13 6210.30 6204.31, ex 32, ex 33, ex 39	Manteaux, imperméables (y compris les capes) et vestes, tissés, pour femmes ou fillettes, de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles (autres que parkas) (de la catégorie 21)	0,84	1 190
16	61.01 B V c) 1 2 3	61.01-51, 54, 57	6203.11, 12, 19, 21, ex 22, ex 23, ex 29	Costumes, complets et ensembles, autres que de bonneterie, pour hommes et garçons, de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles, à l'exception des vêtements de ski	0,80	1 250
17	61.01 B V a) 1 2 3	61.01-34, 36, 37	6203.31, ex 32, ex 33, ex 39	Vestes et vestons autres que de bonneterie, pour hommes et garçons, de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles	1,43	700
18	61.01 B III 61.02 B II c) 61.03 B C 61.04 B	61.01-24, 25, 26 61.02-22, 23, 24 61.03-51, 55, 59, 81, 85, 89 61.04-11, 13, 18, 91, 93, 98	6207.11, 19, 21, 22, 29, 91, 92, 99 6208.11, 19, 21, 22, 29, 91, 92, 99	Gilets de corps, slips, caleçons, chemises de nuit, pyjamas, peignoirs de bain, robes de chambre et articles similaires pour hommes ou garçons autres qu'en bonneterie Gilets de corps et chemises de jour, combinaisons ou fonds de robes, jupons, slips, chemises de nuit, pyjamas, déshabillés, peignoirs de bain, robes de chambre et articles similaires, pour femmes ou fillettes autres qu'en bonneterie		

(1) Des nouveaux numéros du tarif douanier commun et codes Nimex remplaceront les «ex» au 1^{er} janvier 1987.

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
19	61.05 A C	61.05-10, 99	6213.20, 90	Mouchoirs et pochettes, autres qu'en bonneterie	59	17
21	61.01 B IV 61.02 B II d)	61.01-29, 31, 32 61.02-25, 26, 28	ex 6201.11, ex 12, ex 13 6201.91, 92, 93 ex 6202.11, ex 12, ex 13 6202.91, 92, 93	Parkas; anoraks, blousons et similaires autres qu'en bonneterie, de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles	2,3	435
24	60.04 B IV b) 1 bb) 2 aa) bb) d) 1 bb) 2 aa) bb) ex 60.04 B IV a) ex 60.04 B IV c) ex 60.05 A II b) 4 ll) ex 11 ex 22 ex 33 ex 44	60.04-47, 73 60.04-51, 53, 81, 83 ex 60.04-38 ex 60.04-60 ex 60.05-88 ex 60.05-89 ex 60.05-90 ex 60.05-91	6107.21, 22, 29, 91, 92, 99 6108.31, 32, 39, 91, 92, 99	Chemises de nuit, pyjamas, peignoirs de bain, robes de chambre et articles similaires, en bonneterie, pour hommes ou garçonnets Chemises de nuit, pyjamas, déshabillés, peignoirs de bain, robes de chambre et articles similaires, en bonneterie, pour femmes ou fillettes	3,9	257
26	60.05 A II b) 4 cc) 11 22 33 44 61.02 B II e) 4 bb) cc) dd) ee)	60.05-45, 46, 47, 48 61.02-48, 52, 53, 54	6104.41, 42, 43, 44 6204.41, 42, 43, 44	Robes pour femmes ou fillettes, de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles	3,1	323
27	60.05 A II b) 4 dd) 61.02 B II e) 5 aa) bb) cc)	60.05-51, 52, 54, 58 61.02-57, 58, 62	6104 51, 52, 53, 59 6204.51, 52, 53, 59	Jupes, y inclus jupes-culottes, pour femmes ou fillettes	2,6	385
28	60.05 A II b) 4 ee) ex 60.05 A II b) 4 ll) ex 11 ex 22 ex 33 ex 44	60.05-61, 62, 64 ex 60.05-88 ex 60.05-89 ex 60.05-90 ex 60.05-91	6103.41, 42, 43, 49 6104.61, 62, 63, 69	Pantalons, salopettes à bretelles, culottes et shorts (autres que pour le bain), en bonneterie, de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles	1,61	620
29	61.02 B II e) 3 aa) bb) cc)	61.02-42, 43, 44	6204.11, 12, 13, ex 19, 21, ex 22, ex 23, ex 29	Costumes-tailleurs et ensembles autres qu'en bonneterie pour femmes ou fillettes, de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles, à l'exception des vêtements de ski	1,37	730

(1) Des nouveaux numéros du tarif douanier commun et codes Nimex remplaceront les -ex- au 1^{er} janvier 1987

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
31	61.09 D	61.09-50	6212.10	Soutiens-gorge et bustiers, tissés ou en bonneterie	18,2	55
68	ex 60.03 ⁽¹⁾ 60.04 A I II a) b) c) III a) b) c) d) 60.05 A II b) 1 ex 60.05 A II b) 5 } ⁽¹⁾ 61.02 A I a) b) 61.04 A ex 61.11 ⁽¹⁾	ex 60.03 ⁽¹⁾ 60.04-02, 03, 04, 06, 07, 08, 10, 11, 12, 14 60.05-06, 07, 08, 09, ex 93, ex 94, ex 95 ⁽¹⁾ 61.02-01, 03 61.04-01, 09 ex 61.11-00 ⁽¹⁾	ex 6111.10 ex 6111.20 ex 6111.30 ex 6111.90 6209.10, 20, 30, 90	Vêtements et accessoires de vêtements pour bébés, à l'exception des gants en bonneterie compris dans la catégorie 10		
73	60.05 A II b) 3	60.05-16, 17, 19	6112.11, 12, 19	Survêtements de sport (<i>trainings</i>) en bonneterie, de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles	1,67	600
76	61.01 B I 61.02 B II a)	61.01-13, 15, 17, 19 61.02-12, 14	ex 6203.22, ex 23, ex 29, ex 32, ex 33, ex 39, ex 42, ex 43, ex 49 ex 6204.22, ex 23, ex 29, ex 32, ex 33, ex 39, ex 62, ex 63, ex 69 ex 6211.32, ex 33, ex 42, ex 43	Vêtements de travail, autres qu'en bonneterie pour hommes ou garçons Tabliers, blouses et autres vêtements de travail, autres qu'en bonneterie, pour femmes ou fillettes		
77	61.01 B V f) 1 ex 61.01 B V ex g) } ⁽¹⁾ ex 1 ex 2 ex 3 61.02 B II e) 8 aa) ex 61.02 B II e) 9 } ⁽¹⁾ ex aa) ex bb) ex cc)	61.01-81 ex 61.01-92 } ⁽¹⁾ ex 61.01-95 ex 61.01-96 61.02-85 ex 61.02-90 } ⁽¹⁾ ex 61.02-91 ex 61.02-92	6211.20	Combinaisons et ensembles de ski, autres qu'en bonneterie		

⁽¹⁾ Des nouveaux numéros du tarif douanier commun et codes Nimex remplaceront les «ex» au 1^{er} janvier 1987.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
78	61.01 A I 61.01 A II b) ex 61.01 BV g) } ex 1 } ⁽¹⁾ ex 2 } ex 3 } 61.02 A II B I b) ex 61.02 B II e) ex 9 aa) } ex bb) } ⁽¹⁾ ex cc) }	61.01-03, 09 ex 61.01-92 } ex 61.01-95 } ⁽¹⁾ ex 61.01-96 } 61.02-04, 07 ex 61.02-90 } ex 61.02-91 } ⁽¹⁾ ex 61.02-92 }	ex 6203.41, ex 42, ex 43, ex 49 ex 6204.61, ex 62, ex 63, ex 69 6210.40, 50 6211.31, ex 32, ex 33, 41, ex 42, ex 43	Vêtements, autres qu'en bonneterie, à l'exclusion des vêtements des catégories 6, 7, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 26, 27, 29, 68, 72, 76 et 77		
83	60.05 A I b) 60.05 A II a) b) 4 hh) 11 22 33 44 kk) 11 ex ll) 11 } ex 22 } ⁽¹⁾ ex 33 } ex 44 }	60.05-03, 04, 76, 77, 78, 79, 85 ex 60.05-88 } ex 60.05-89 } ⁽¹⁾ ex 60.05-90 } ex 60.05-91 }	ex 6101.10, ex 20, ex 30 ex 6102.10, ex 20, ex 30 6103.31, 32, 33, 39 6104.31, 32, 33, 39 ex 6113.00 6114.10, 20, 30	Manteaux, vestes, vestons et autres vêtements, y compris les combinaisons et les ensembles de ski, en bonneterie, à l'exclusion des vêtements des catégories 4, 5, 7, 13, 24, 26, 27, 28, 68, 69, 72, 73, 74, 75		

(¹) Des nouveaux numéros du tarif douanier commun et codes Nimex remplaceront les «ex-» au 1^{er} janvier 1987.

GROUPE III A

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
33	51.04 A III a) 62.03 B II b) 1	51.04-06 62.03-51, 59	ex 5407.20 ex 5811.00 ex 6305.31	Tissus de fils de filaments synthétiques obtenus à partir de lames ou formes similaires de polyéthylène ou de polypropylène, d'une largeur de moins de 3 mètres; sacs et sachets d'emballage, autres qu'en bonneterie, obtenus à partir de ces lames ou formes similaires		
34	51.04 A III b)	51.04-08	ex 5407.20 ex 5811.00	Tissus de fils de filaments synthétiques, obtenus à partir de lames ou formes similaires de polyéthylène ou de polypropylène, d'une largeur de 3 mètres ou plus		
35	51.04 A II IV	51.04-05, 10, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 21, 23, 25, 27, 28, 32, 34, 36, 41, 48 51.04-10, 15, 17, 18, 23, 25, 27, 28, 32, 34, 41, 48	5407.10, 30, 41, 42, 43, 44, 51, 52, 53, 54, 60, 71, 72, 73, 74, 81, 82, 83, 84, 91, 92, 93, 94 ex 5811.00 ex 5905.00 5407.42, 43, 44, 52, 53, 54, ex 60, 72, 73, 74, 82, 83, 84, 92, 93, 94 ex 5811.00 ex 5905.00	Tissus de fibres synthétiques continues, autres que ceux pour pneumatiques de la catégorie 114 a) dont autres qu'écrus ou blanchis		
36	51.04 B II B III	51.04-54, 55, 56, 58, 62, 64, 66, 72, 74, 76, 81, 89, 93, 94, 97, 98 51.04-55, 58, 62, 64, 72, 74, 76, 81, 89, 94, 97, 98	5408.10, 21, 22, 23, 24, 31, 32, 33, 34 ex 5905.00 5408.10, 22, 23, 24, 32, 33, 34 ex 5905.00	Tissus de fibres artificielles continues, autres que ceux pour pneumatiques de la catégorie 114 a) dont autres qu'écrus ou blanchis		
37	56.07 B	56.07-50, 51, 55, 56, 59, 60, 61, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 82, 83, 84, 87 56.07-50, 55, 56, 59, 61, 65, 67, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 77, 78, 83, 84, 87	5516.11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 31, 32, 33, 34, 41, 42, 43, 44, 91, 92, 93, 94 ex 5905.00 5516.12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 32, 33, 34, 42, 43, 44, 92, 93, 94 ex 5905.00	Tissus de fibres artificielles discontinues a) dont autres qu'écrus ou blanchis		
38 A	60.01 B I b) 1	60.01-40	ex 5811.00 ex 6002.43 ex 6002.93	Étoffes synthétiques en bonneterie pour rideaux et vitrages		
38 B	62.02 A II	62.02-09	ex 6303.91 ex 6303.92 ex 6303.99	Vitrages, autres qu'en bonneterie		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
40	62.02 B IV a) c)	62.02-83, 85, 89	ex 6303.91 ex 6303.92 ex 6303.99 6304.19, 92, 93, 99	Rideaux, stores d'intérieur, cantonnières, tours de lits et autres articles d'ameublement, autres qu'en bonneterie, de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles		
41	ex 51.01 A	51.01-01, 02, 03, 04, 08, 09, 10, 12, 20, 22, 24, 27, 29, 30, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 48	ex 5401.10 5402.10, 20, 31, 32, 33, 39, 49, 51, 52, 59, 61, 62, 69	Fils de filaments synthétiques continus, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail, autres que fils non texturés, simples, sans torsion ou d'une torsion jusqu'à 50 tours au mètre		
42	ex 51.01 B	51.01-50, 61, 67, 68, 71, 77, 78, 80	ex 5401.20 5403.10, 20, ex 32, ex 33, 39, 41, 42, 49	Fils de fibres synthétiques et artificielles continues, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail: B. Fils de fibres artificielles Fils de filaments artificielles, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail, autres que fils simples de rayonne viscosé sans torsion ou d'une torsion jusqu'à 250 tours au mètre et fils simples non texturés d'acétate de cellulose		
43	51.03 55.06 56.06 B	51.03-10, 20 55.06-10, 90 56.06-20	ex 5401.10 ex 5401.20 5406.10, 20 5204.20 5207.10, 90 ex 5508.20 ex 5511.30	Fils de filaments synthétiques ou artificiels, fils de fibres artificielles discontinues, fils de coton, conditionnés pour la vente au détail		
46	ex 53.05	53.05-10, 22, 29, 31, 38, 39	5105.10, 21, 29, 30	Laine et poils fins, cardés ou peignés		
47	53.06 53.08 A	53.06-21, 25, 31, 35, 51, 55, 71, 75 53.08-11, 15	5106.10, 20 5108.10	Fils de laine ou de poils fins, cardés, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail		
48	53.07 53.08 B	53.07-02, 08, 12, 18, 30, 40, 51, 59, 81, 89 53.08-21, 25	5107.10, 20 5108.20	Fils de laine ou de poils fins, peignés, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail		
49	ex 53.10	53.10-11, 15	5109.10, 90	Fils de laine ou de poils fins, conditionnés pour la vente au détail		
50	53.11	53.11-01, 03, 07, 11, 13, 17, 20, 30, 40, 52, 54, 58, 72, 74, 75, 82, 84, 88, 91, 93, 97	5111.11, 19, 20, 30, 90 5112.11, 19, 20, 30, 90 ex 5811.00	Tissus de laine ou de poils fins		
51	55.04	55.04-00	5203.00	Coton cardé ou peigné		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
53	55.07	55.07-10, 90	5803.10	Tissus de coton à point de gaze		
54	56.04 B	56.04-21, 23, 28	5507.00	Fibres artificielles, discontinues, y compris les déchets, cardées, peignées ou autrement transformées pour la filature		
55	56.04 A	56.04-11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18	5506.10, 20, 30, 90	Fibres synthétiques discontinues, y compris les déchets, cardées ou peignées ou autrement transformées pour la filature		
56	56.06 A	56.06-11, 15	ex 5508.10 5511.10, 20	Fils de fibres synthétiques discontinues (y compris les déchets), conditionnés pour la vente au détail		
58	58.01	58.01-01, 11, 13, 17, 30, 80	5701.10, 90	Tapis à points noués ou enroulés, même confectionnés		
59	58.02 ex A B 59.02 ex A	58.02-04, 06, 07, 09, 56, 61, 65, 71, 75, 81, 85, 90 59.02-01, 09	5702.10, 31, 32, 39, 41, 42, 49, 51, 52, 59, 91, 92, 99 5703.10, 20, 30, 90 5704.10, 90 5705.00	Tapis et autres revêtements de sol en matière textiles, autres que les tapis de la catégorie 58		
60	58.03	58.03-00	5805.00	Tapisseries tissées à la main (genre Gobelins, Flandres, Aubusson, Beauvais et similaires) et tapisseries à l'aiguille (au pent point, au point de croix, etc.), même confectionnées		
61	58.05 A I a) c) II B 59.13	58.05-01, 08, 30, 40, 51, 59, 61, 69, 73, 77, 79, 90 59.13-01, 11, 13, 15, 19, 32, 34, 35, 39	5806.10, 20, 31, 32, 39, 40	Rubannerie et rubans sans trame en fils ou fibres parallélisés et encollés (bolducs), à l'exclusion des étiquettes et articles similaires de la catégorie 62 Tissus (autres que de bonneterie) élastiques, formés de matières textiles associées à des fils de caoutchouc		
62	58.06 58.07 58.08 58.09 58.10	58.06-10, 90 58.07-31, 39, 50, 80 58.08-10, 90 58.09-11, 19, 21, 31, 35, 39, 91, 95, 99 58.10-21, 29, 41, 45, 49, 51, 55, 59	5807.10 ex 5606.00 5808.10, 90 5804.10, 21, 29, 30 5810.10, 91, 92, 99	Étiquettes, écussons et articles similaires, en matière textile, non brodés, en pièces, en rubans ou découpés, tissés Fils de chenille; fils guipés (autres que fils métallisés et fils de crin guipés); tresses en pièces; autres articles de passementerie et autres articles ornementaux analogues, en pièces; glands, floches, olives, noix, pompons et similaires Tulles, tulles-bobinots et tissus à mailles nouées; dentelles (à la mécanique ou à la main), en pièces, en bandes ou en motifs Broderies en pièces, en bandes ou en motifs		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
63	60.01 B I a) 60.06 A 60.01 B I b) 2 3	60.01-30 60.06-11, 18 60.01-51, 55	ex 5811.00 6002.10 5905.91 6002.30 6001.10 ex 6002.20 ex 6002.43 ex 6002.93	Étoffes de bonneterie de fibres synthétiques contenant en poids 5 % ou plus de fils d'élastomères et étoffes de bonneterie contenant en poids 5 % ou plus de fils de caoutchouc Dentelles Raschel et étoffes à longs poils de fibres synthétiques		
65	60.01 A B I b) 4 II C I	60.01-01, 10, 62, 64, 65, 68, 72, 74, 75, 78, 81, 89, 92, 94, 96, 97	ex 5811.00 6001.20, 22, 29, 91, 92, 99 ex 6002.20 6002.41, 42, ex 43, 91, 92, ex 93	Étoffes de bonneterie autres que les articles des catégories 38 A et 63 de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles		
66	62.01 A B I II a) b) c)	62.01-10, 20, 81, 85, 93, 95	6301.10 ex 6301.20 ex 6301.30 ex 6301.40 ex 6301.90	Couvertures autres que de bonneterie, de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles		

GROUPE III B

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
10	60.02 A B	60.02-40 60.02-50, 60, 70, 80	ex 6111.10, ex 20, ex 30, ex 90 6116.10, 91, 92, 93, 99	Ganterie de bonneterie	17 paires	59
67	60.05 ex A II b) 5 (1) B 60.06 B III	ex 60.05-93, ex 94, ex 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 (1) 60.06-96, 98	ex 6113.00 6117.10, 20, 80, 90 ex 6301.20 ex 6301.30 ex 6301.40 ex 6301.90 6302.10, 40 6303.11, 12, 19 6304.11, 91 ex 6305.20 ex 6305.31 ex 6305.39 ex 6305.90 ex 6307.10 ex 6307.90 ex 6305.31	Vêtements et accessoires du vêtement, autres que pour bébés, en bonneterie; linge de tous types en bonneterie; rideaux, vitrages, stores d'intérieur, cantonnières, tours de lits et autres articles d'ameublement en bonneterie; couvertures en bonneterie; autres articles en bonneterie, y compris les parties de vêtements ou d'accessoires du vêtement		
67 a)		60.05-97	ex 6305.31	a) dont sacs et sachets d'emballage obtenus à partir de lames ou formes similaires de polyéthylène ou de polypropylène		
69	60.04 B IV b) 2 cc) } ex 60.04 B IV a) } ex 60.04 B IV c) } (1)	60.04-54 ex 60.04-38 } ex 60.04-60 } (1)	6108.11, 19	Combinaisons ou fonds de robes et jupons, en bonneterie	7,8	128
70	60.04 B III a) 1 60.03 B II a)	60.04-31 60.03-24, 26	6115.11 ex 6115.20, ex 93	Collants (bas-culottes), de fibres synthétiques, titrant en fils simples de 67 decitex (6,7 tex) Bas pour femmes de fibres synthétiques	30,4	33
72	60 05 A II b) 2 60.06 B I 61.01 B II 61.02 B II b)	60.05-11, 13, 15 60.06-91 61.01-22, 23 61.02-16, 18	6112.31, 39, 41, 49 6214.11, 12	Maillots, culottes et slips de bain, de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles	9,7	103
74	60.05 A II b) 4 gg) 11 22 33 44	60.05-71, 72, 73, 74	6104.11, 12, 13, 19, 21, 22, 23, 29	Costumes-tailleurs et ensembles, en bonneterie, pour femmes ou fillettes, de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles, à l'exception des vêtements de ski	1,54	650

(1) Des nouveaux numéros du tarif douanier commun et codes Nimexa remplaceront les «ex» au 1^{er} janvier 1987.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
75	60.05 A II b) 4 ff)	60.05-66, 68	6103.11, 12, 19, 21, 22, 23, 29	Costumes, complets et ensembles en bonneterie, pour hommes et garçons, de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles, à l'exception des vêtements de ski	0,80	1 250
84	61.06 B C D E	61.06-30, 40, 50, 60	6214.20, 30, 40, 90	Châles, écharpes, foulards, cache-nez, cache-col, mantilles, voiles et voilettes, et articles similaires, autres qu'en bonneterie, de coton, de laine, de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles		
85	61.07 B C D	61.07-30, 40, 90	6215.20, 90	Cravates, nœuds papillons et foulards cravates, autres qu'en bonneterie, de laine, de coton ou de fibres synthétiques ou artificielles	17,9	56
86	61.09 A B C E	61.09-20, 30, 40, 80	6212.20, 30, 90	Corsets, ceintures-corsets, gaines, bretelles, jarretelles, jarretières, supports-chaussettes et articles similaires et leur parties, même en bonneterie	8,8	114
87	ex 61.10 (1)	ex 61.10-00 (1)	6216.00	Ganterie, autre qu'en bonneterie à l'exception des gants pour bébés de la catégorie 68		
88	ex 61.11 (1)	ex 61.10-00 ex 61.11-00 } (1)	6217.10, 90	Bas, chaussettes, socquettes, autres qu'en bonneterie. Autres accessoires de vêtement, parties de vêtement ou d'accessoires de vêtement, autres qu'en bonneterie		
90	ex 59.04	59.04-11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21	5607.41, 49, 50	Ficelles, cordes et cordages, tressés ou non, de fibres synthétiques		
91	62.04 A II B II	62.04-23, 73	6306.21, 22, 29	Tentes		
93	62.03 B I b) II a) b) 2 c)	62.03-30, 40, 97, 98	6305.20, 39, 90	Sacs et sachets d'emballage en tissus, autres que ceux obtenus à partir de lames ou formes similaires de polyéthylène ou de polypropylène		
94	59.01	59.01-07, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 21, 29	5601.10, 21, 22, 29, 30 ex 5811.00	Ouates de matières textiles et articles en ces ouates; fibres textiles d'une largeur n'excédant pas 5 mm (tonnises) nœuds et noppes (boutons) de matières textiles		
95	ex 59.02	59.02-35, 41, 47, 51, 57, 59, 91, 95, 97	5602.10, 21, 29, 90 ex 5811.00 ex 5905.00 ex 6307.90	Feutres et articles en feutre, même imprégnés ou enduits, autres que les revêtements de sol		

1) Des nouveaux numéros du tarif douanier commun et codes Nimex remplaceront les «ex» au 1^{er} janvier 1987.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
96	59.03	59.03-01, 11, 21, 23, 25, 29, 30	5603.00 ex 5811.00 ex 5905.00 6210.10 ex 6301.40, ex 90 ex 6302.22, ex 32, ex 53, ex 93 ex 6303.92, ex 99 ex 6304.19, ex 93, ex 99 ex 6305.39 ex 6307.10, ex 90	Tissus non tissés et articles en tissus non tissés, même imprégnés ou enduits		
97	59.05	59.05-11, 31, 39, 51, 59, 91, 99	5608.11, 19, 90	Filets, fabriqués à l'aide de ficelles, cordes ou cordages, en nappes, en pièces ou en forme; filets en forme pour la pêche, en fils, ficelles ou cordes		
98	59.06	59.06-00	5609.00 ex 5905.00	Articles fabriqués avec des fils, ficelles, cordes ou cordages, à l'exclusion des tissus, des articles en tissus et des articles de la catégorie 97		
99	59.07 59.10 59.11 A I II III b) B 59.12	59.07-10, 90 59.10-10, 31, 39 59.11-11, 14, 17, 20 59.12-00	5901.10, 90 5904.10, 91, 92 5906.10, 99 5907.10	Tissus enduits de colle ou de matières amyliacées, des types utilisés pour la reliure, le cartonnage, la ganerie ou usages similaires; toiles à calquer ou transparents pour le dessin; toiles préparées pour la peinture; bougran et tissus similaires raides des types utilisés pour la chapellerie Linoléums, même découpés; revêtements de sol consistant en un enduit ou un recouvrement appliqué sur support de matières textiles, même découpés Tissus caoutchoutés, autres que de bonneterie, à l'exclusion de ceux pour pneumatiques Autres tissus imprégnés ou enduits; toiles peintes pour décors de théâtres, fonds d'ateliers ou usages analogues, autres que de la catégorie 100		
100	59.08	59.08-10, 51, 61, 71, 79	6903.10, 20, 90 ex 5811.00	Tissus imprégnés, enduits ou recouverts de dérivés de la cellulose ou d'autres matières plastiques artificielles et tissus stratifiés avec ces mêmes matières		
101	ex 59.04	59.04-80	5607.90	Ficelles, cordes et cordages, tressés ou non, autres qu'en fibres synthétiques		
109	62.04 A I B I	62.04-21, 61, 69	6306.11, 12, 19, 31, 39	Bâches, voiles d'embarcations et stores d'extérieur		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
110	62.04 A III B III	62.04-25, 75	6306.41, 49	Matelas pneumatiques, tissés		
111	62.04 A IV B IV	62.04-29, 79	6306.91, 99	Articles de campement, tissés, autres que matelas pneumatiques et tentes		
112	62.05 A B D E	62.05-01, 10, 30, 93, 95, 99	6307.20 ex 6307.90	Autres articles confectionnés en tissus, à l'exception de ceux des catégories 113 et 114		
113	62.05 C	62.05-20	ex 6307.10	Serpillières, lavettes et chamoisettes, autres qu'en bonneterie		
114	51.04 A I B I 59.11 A III a) 59.14 59.15 59.16 59.17 A B II C D	51.04-03, 52 59.11-15 59.14-00 59.15-10, 90 59.16-00 59.17-10, 29, 32, 38, 49, 51, 59, 71, 79, 91, 93, 95, 99	5902.10, 20, 90 5908.00 5909.00 5910.00 5911.10, 20, 31, 32, 40, 90	Tissus et articles pour usage technique		

ANNEXE II

Pour des raisons d'ordre pratique, les descriptions de produits utilisées à l'annexe I sont données dans la présente annexe sous forme abrégée

LIMITES QUANTITATIVES COMMUNAUTAIRES

Catégorie	Description	Unité	Année	Limites quantitatives CEE
1	Fils de coton	tonnes	1987	8 250
			1988	8 436
			1989	8 625
			1990	8 819
			1991	9 018
2	Tissus de coton	tonnes	1987	10 150
			1988	10 404
			1989	10 664
			1990	10 930
			1991	11 204
2 a	dont: autres qu'écrus ou blanchis	tonnes	1987	2 273
			1988	2 330
			1989	2 388
			1990	2 448
			1991	2 509
3	Tissus de fibres synthétiques discontinues	tonnes	1987	1 000
			1988	1 045
			1989	1 092
			1990	1 141
			1991	1 193
5	Chandails, blousons et similaires	1 000 pièces	1987	1 925
			1988	2 012
			1989	2 102
			1990	2 197
			1991	2 296
6 (*)	Pantalons tissés	1 000 pièces	1987	900
			1988	945
			1989	992
			1990	1 042
			1991	1 094
7	Chemisiers et blouses tissés et de bonneterie	1 000 pièces	1987	500
			1988	528
			1989	557
			1990	587
			1991	619
8	Chemises tissées pour hommes	1 000 pièces	1987	2 800
			1988	2 912
			1989	3 028
			1990	3 150
			1991	3 276
9	Tissus éponge et linge de toilette	tonnes	1987	820
			1988	869
			1989	921
			1990	977
			1991	1 035

(*) Aux fins d'imputation de la limite quantitative convenue pour la catégorie 6, un taux de conversion de cinq vêtements (autres que des vêtements de bébés) d'une taille commerciale maximale de 130 centimètres, pour trois vêtements dont la taille commerciale excède 130 centimètres peut être appliqué jusqu'à concurrence de 5 % des limites quantitatives.

Catégorie	Description	Unité	Année	Limites quantitatives CEE
15	Manteaux, imperméables, capes et vestes pour femmes, autres qu'en bonneterie	1 000 pièces	1987	650
			1988	689
			1989	730
			1990	774
			1991	821
16	Costumes et ensembles tissés pour hommes	1 000 pièces	1987	540
			1988	572
			1989	607
			1990	643
			1991	682
67	Accessoires du vêtement autres que pour bébés et autres articles de bonneterie	tonnes	1987	700 ⁽¹⁾
			1988	742 ⁽¹⁾
			1989	787 ⁽¹⁾
			1990	834 ⁽¹⁾
			1991	884 ⁽¹⁾
67 a	dont sacs et sachets d'emballages ⁽¹⁾			

⁽¹⁾ À l'intérieur de ces limites quantitatives, pour les exportations vers la France, sous-plafonds au niveau régional suivants s'appliquent pour les produits relevant du code Nimex 60.05-97 (sacs et sachets d'emballage de la catégorie 67 a)).

	<i>(en tonnes)</i>				
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
FR	30	32	33	35	36

Pour la république fédérale d'Allemagne, à l'intérieur de ces limites/quantitatives, les sous-plafonds au niveau régional suivants d'appliquent pour le linge de lit de bonneterie en coton, relevant, entre autres produits, du code Nimex 60.05-99.

	<i>(en tonnes)</i>				
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
RFA	110	117	124	131	139

LIMITES QUANTITATIVES RÉGIONALES

Catégorie	Description	Unité	Année	Limites quantitatives CEE
4 ⁽¹⁾ UK	Chemises, chemisettes, T-shirts et similaires de bonneterie	1 000 pièces	1987	767
			1988	802
			1989	838
			1990	875
			1991	915
17 UK	Vestes et vestons tissés pour hommes	1 000 pièces	1987	210
			1988	225
			1989	240
			1990	257
			1991	275

⁽¹⁾ Aux fins d'imputation des limites quantitatives convenues pour la catégorie 4, un taux de conversion de cinq vêtements (autres que des vêtements de bébés) d'une taille commerciale maximale de 130 centimètres, pour trois vêtements dont la taille commerciale excède 130 centimètres peut être appliqué jusqu'à concurrence de 5% des limites quantitatives.

ANNEXE III

1. Les réimportations visées à l'article 4 du présent protocole sont soumises aux dispositions dudit protocole sous réserve des dispositions spécifiques établies à la présente annexe.
2. Les réimportations de produits visés à l'annexe IV du présent protocole sont soumises aux limites quantitatives spécifiques correspondantes établies pour chacun de ces produits à l'annexe IV.
3. À l'initiative de la Communauté, et après la consultation de la Yougoslavie conformément aux procédures de l'article 17, les réimportations de produits non visés à l'annexe IV du présent protocole peuvent être soumises à des limites quantitatives spécifiques.
4. La Communauté peut, de sa propre initiative, ou dans le cadre d'une demande de consultation formulée par la Yougoslavie, conformément aux procédures décrites à l'article 17 du protocole:
 - a) examiner les possibilités de transferts entre catégories et d'anticipation ou de reports d'une partie des limites quantitatives spécifiques d'une année sur l'autre;
 - b) prendre en considération la nécessité de réallouer une partie de certaines limites quantitatives spécifiques non utilisées dans une région de la Communauté vers une autre région en conformité avec les procédures en vigueur dans la Communauté.
5. Toutefois, la Communauté peut procéder à des transferts automatiques dans les limites suivantes:
 - a) transfert entre catégories jusqu'à concurrence de 25 % de la quote-part de la catégorie vers laquelle le transfert est effectué;
 - b) report d'une limite quantitative spécifique d'une année à l'autre jusqu'à concurrence de 13,5 % de la quote-part de l'année effective d'utilisation;
- c) utilisation anticipée de limites quantitatives spécifiques, d'une année à l'autre jusqu'à concurrence de 7,5 % de la quote-part de l'année effective d'utilisation.
6. La Communauté informe la Yougoslavie des mesures prises au titre des paragraphes 3, 4 et 5.
7. L'imputation sur une limite quantitative spécifique visée aux paragraphes 2 et 3 ou la comptabilisation des produits couverts par la présente annexe mais non visés à l'annexe IV du protocole, est effectuée par les autorités compétentes de la Communauté au moment de la délivrance de l'autorisation préalable prévue par la réglementation communautaire relative au perfectionnement passif économique. L'imputation ou la comptabilisation est effectuée sur l'année au cours de laquelle l'autorisation préalable est délivrée.
8. Un certificat d'origine est délivré, pour tous les produits couverts par la présente annexe, par les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie, en conformité avec les dispositions de l'appendice A portant une référence à l'autorisation préalable visée au paragraphe 7 attestant que l'opération de perfectionnement décrite dans l'autorisation préalable a été réalisée en Yougoslavie.
9. Aux fins de l'application de l'annexe V, le certificat de circulation des marchandises EUR 1 délivré conformément aux dispositions du protocole n° 3 de l'accord de coopération, remplace le certificat d'origine visé au paragraphe 8, avec les mêmes références à l'autorisation préalable.
10. La Communauté communique à la Yougoslavie les noms, adresses et spécimens d'empreintes de cachets des autorités compétentes de la Communauté pour la délivrance des autorisations préalables visées au paragraphe 7.

ANNEXE IV

Pour des raisons pratiques, la désignation des marchandises figurant à l'annexe I est reprise dans la présente annexe sous forme abrégée

OBJECTIFS TPP

Catégorie	Description	Unité	Année	Limites quantitatives CEE
5	Chandails, blousons et similaires	1 000 pièces	1987	3 148
			1988	3 350
			1989	3 566
			1990	3 795
			1991	4 039
6	Pantalons tissés	1 000 pièces	1987	9 918
			1988	10 652
			1989	11 440
			1990	12 287
			1991	13 196
7	Chemisiers et blouses tissés et de bonneterie	1 000 pièces	1987	5 471
			1988	5 789
			1989	6 126
			1990	6 483
			1991	6 860
8	Chemises tissées pour hommes	1 000 pièces	1987	14 410
			1988	15 058
			1989	15 736
			1990	16 444
			1991	17 184
15	Manteaux, imperméables, capes et vestes pour femmes, autres qu'en bonneterie	1 000 pièces	1987	5 140
			1988	5 654
			1989	6 219
			1990	6 841
			1991	7 525
16	Costumes et ensembles tissés pour hommes	1 000 pièces	1987	2 990
			1988	3 259
			1989	3 552
			1990	3 872
			1991	4 221

ANNEXE V

(Relative aux plafonds tarifaires textiles)

Pour des raisons d'ordre pratique, les descriptions de produits utilisées à l'annexe I sont données dans la présente annexe sous forme abrégée

Catégorie	Description	Unité	Année	Plafonds importations directes	Plafonds TPP
1	Fils de coton, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail	tonnes	1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	4 950 5 905 6 900 7 937 9 018	
2	Tissus de coton	tonnes	1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	6 090 7 283 8 531 9 837 11 204	
2 a)	dont: autres qu'écrus ou blanchis		1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	1 364 1 631 1 910 2 203 2 509	
3	Tissus de fibres synthétiques discontinues	tonnes	1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	600 732 874 1 027 1 193	
5	Chandails, blousons et similaires	1000 pièces	1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	1 155 1 408 1 682 1 977 2 296	3 148 3 350 3 566 3 795 4 039
6	Pantalons tissés pour hommes et femmes et culottes pour hommes	1000 pièces	1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	540 662 794 938 1 094	9 918 10 652 11 440 12 287 13 196
7	Chemisiers et blouses tissés et de bonneterie	1000 pièces	1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	300 370 446 528 619	5 471 5 789 6 126 6 483 6 860
8	Chemises tissées pour hommes	1000 pièces	1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	1 680 2 038 2 422 2 835 3 276	14 410 15 058 15 736 16 444 17 184
9	Tissus de coton bouclés du genre éponge	tonnes	1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	492 608 737 879 1 035	

Catégorie	Description	Unité	Année	Plafonds importations directes	Plafonds TPP
15	Manteaux, imperméables, capes et vestes tissés pour femmes	1000 pièces	1987	390	5 140
			1988	482	5 654
			1989	584	6 219
			1990	697	6 841
			1991	821	7 525
16	Costumes et ensembles tissés pour hommes	1000 pièces	1987	324	2 990
			1988	400	3 259
			1989	486	3 552
			1990	579	3 872
			1991	682	4 221
67	Accessoires du vêtement autres que pour bébés et autres articles de bonneterie	tonnes	1987	420	
			1988	519	
			1989	630	
			1990	751	
			1991	884	

Appendice A

TITRE PREMIER
CLASSIFICATION

Article premier

1. Les autorités compétentes de la Communauté s'engagent à informer la Yougoslavie de toute modification des nomenclatures tarifaires et statistiques avant leur entrée en vigueur dans la Communauté.

2. Les autorités compétentes de la Communauté s'engagent à informer la Yougoslavie de toute décision concernant le classement des produits couverts par le présent protocole, au plus tard dans le mois qui suit leur adoption. Cette communication comprendra:

- a) une description des produits concernés;
- b) la catégorie appropriée, ainsi que les références tarifaires et statistiques y relatives;
- c) les raisons qui ont déterminé la décision.

3. Lorsque une décision de classement entraîne une modification des classements précédents ou un changement de catégorie de tout produit couvert par le présent protocole les autorités compétentes de la Communauté accorderont un délai de trente jours, à partir de la date de la communication de la Communauté, pour la mise en vigueur de la décision.

Aux produits expédiés avant la date de mise en vigueur de la décision seront applicables les classements préexistants, à condition que ces produits soient présentés pour l'importation dans la Communauté dans un délai de soixante jours à partir de cette date.

TITRE II
ORIGINE

Article 2

1. Les produits originaires de la Yougoslavie sont admis à l'exportation vers la Communauté sous le régime établi par le présent protocole sur présentation d'un certificat d'origine conforme au modèle annexé au présent protocole.

2. Ce certificat d'origine est délivré par les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie si les produits en cause peuvent être considérés comme originaires de Yougoslavie au sens des dispositions en vigueur en la matière dans la Communauté.

3. Toutefois, les produits du groupe III peuvent être importés dans la Communauté sous le régime établi par le présent protocole sur présentation d'une déclaration de l'exportateur sur la facture ou un autre document commer-

cial attestant que les produits en question sont originaires de Yougoslavie au sens des dispositions en vigueur en la matière dans la Communauté.

4. Le certificat d'origine visé au paragraphe 1 n'est pas requis à l'importation de marchandises couvertes par un certificat de circulation EUR 1 ou un formulaire EUR 2 délivré conformément au protocole n° 3 de l'accord de coopération.

Article 3

Le certificat d'origine n'est délivré sous la responsabilité de l'exportateur que sur demande écrite de celui-ci ou de son représentant habilité. Il incombe à l'autorité compétente de la Yougoslavie de veiller à ce que les certificats d'origine soient remplis correctement; à cet effet, elle réclame toutes pièces justificatives nécessaires ou procède à tout contrôle qu'elle juge utile.

Article 4

Lorsque, pour des produits relevant de la même catégorie, sont fixés des critères de détermination de l'origine différents, les certificats ou déclarations d'origine doivent comporter une description des marchandises suffisamment précise pour permettre d'apprécier le critère sur la base duquel le certificat a été délivré ou la déclaration établie.

Article 5

La constatation de légères discordances entre les mentions portées sur le certificat d'origine et celles portées sur les documents produits au bureau de douane, en vue de l'accomplissement des formalités d'importation des produits, n'a pas pour effet, *ipso facto*, de mettre en doute les énonciations du certificat.

TITRE III

SYSTÈME DE DOUBLE CONTRÔLE POUR LES CATÉGORIES DE PRODUITS SOUMIS À LIMITES QUANTITATIVES

Section première

Exportation

Article 6

Les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie délivrent une licence d'exportation pour toutes les expéditions des produits textiles visés à l'annexe II à concurrence des limites quantitatives y relatives et éventuellement modifiées en vertu des articles 7, 14 et 15 du protocole et des produits textiles soumis aux limites quantitatives définitives ou provisoires établies en application de l'article 8 du protocole.

Article 7

1. La licence d'exportation est conforme au modèle qui figure en annexe au présent appendice. Elle doit notamment certifier que la quantité du produit en cause a été imputée sur la limite quantitative prévue pour la catégorie de produits en cause.

2. Chaque licence d'exportation couvre uniquement une des catégories des produits énumérés à l'annexe II du protocole. Elle peut être employée pour un ou plusieurs envois des produits en question.

3. En cas d'application du taux de conversion prévue à l'annexe II, la mention suivante doit être insérée dans la case 9 de la licence d'exportation: «Taux de conversion pour vêtement de taille commerciale n'excédant pas 130 centimètres doit être appliqué».

Article 8

Les autorités compétentes de la Communauté doivent être informées immédiatement du retrait ou de la modification de toute licence d'exportation déjà délivrée.

Article 9

1. Les exportations sont à imputer sur les limites quantitatives établies pour l'année au cours de laquelle l'embarquement des marchandises a eu lieu, même si la licence d'exportation est délivrée après l'embarquement.

2. Au sens du paragraphe 1, l'embarquement des marchandises est considéré comme ayant lieu à la date de leur chargement, en vue de leur exportation, sur l'avion, le véhicule ou le bateau.

Article 10

La présentation d'une licence d'exportation, en application de l'article 12 ci-après, doit être effectuée au plus tard le 31 mars de l'année suivant celle au cours de laquelle les marchandises couvertes par la licence ont été embarquées.

Section II

Importation

Article 11

Les importations dans la Communauté de produits textiles soumis à une limite quantitative sont subordonnées à la présentation d'une autorisation, ou d'un document d'importation.

Article 12

1. Les autorités compétentes de la Communauté délivrent automatiquement l'autorisation ou le document d'importa-

tion visé ci-dessus dans les cinq jours ouvrables qui suivent la présentation par l'importateur de l'original de la licence d'exportation correspondante.

L'autorisation ou le document d'importation est valable pour une période de trois mois.

2. Les autorités compétentes de la Communauté annuleront l'autorisation ou le document d'importation déjà délivré dans le cas où la licence d'exportation correspondante a été retirée.

Toutefois, si les autorités compétentes de la Communauté n'ont été informées du retrait ou de l'annulation de la licence d'exportation qu'après que les produits ont été importés dans la Communauté, les quantités en cause seront imputées sur les limites quantitatives établies pour la catégorie et le quota de l'année concernée.

Article 13

1. Lorsque les autorités compétentes de la Communauté constatent que le volume total couvert par les licences yougoslaves d'exportation délivrées par les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie pour une certaine catégorie au cours d'une année d'application du protocole dépasse la limite quantitative pour cette catégorie fixée à l'annexe II et éventuellement modifiée par les articles 7, 14 et 15 du protocole ou toutes limites définitives ou provisoires établies en application de l'article 8 de ce protocole, lesdites autorités peuvent suspendre la délivrance des autorisations ou des documents d'importation. Dans ce cas, les autorités compétentes de la Communauté en informent immédiatement les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie et la procédure spéciale de consultation définie à l'article 17 du protocole est engagée immédiatement.

2. Les autorités compétentes de la Communauté peuvent refuser de délivrer des autorisations ou des documents d'importations pour des produits originaires de Yougoslavie qui ne sont pas couverts par des licences d'exportation délivrées conformément aux dispositions du présent appendice.

Toutefois, sans préjudice de l'application de l'article 12 du protocole, si les importations de tels produits sont autorisées dans la Communauté par les autorités compétentes de la Communauté, les quantités en cause ne sont pas à imputer sur les limites quantitatives applicables fixées à l'annexe II ou établies en application de l'article 8 du protocole sans l'accord exprès de la Yougoslavie.

TITRE IV

**FORME ET PRÉSENTATION DES LICENCES
D'EXPORTATION ET CERTIFICATS D'ORIGINE
ET DISPOSITIONS COMMUNES**

Article 14

1. La licence d'exportation et le certificat d'origine peuvent comporter des copies supplémentaires dûment désignées

comme telles. Ils sont établis en anglais ou en français. S'ils sont établis à la main, ils doivent être remplis à l'encre et en caractères d'imprimerie.

Le format de ces documents est de 210 x 297 millimètres. Le papier utilisé doit être du papier blanc à lettre encollé ne contenant pas de pâte mécanique et pesant au minimum 25 grammes par mètre carré.

Lorsque ces documents comportent plusieurs copies, seulement le premier feuillet constituant l'original est revêtu d'une impression de fond guillochée. Ce feuillet est revêtu de la mention «original» et les autres copies de la mention «copie». Les autorités communautaires compétentes n'acceptent que l'original aux fins de contrôler l'exportation vers la Communauté sous le régime établi par le présent protocole.

2. Chaque document est revêtu d'un numéro de série standard imprimé ou non destiné à l'individualiser.

Ce numéro est composé des éléments suivants:

- deux lettres identifiant Yougoslavie comme suit: YU,
- deux lettres identifiant le pays de destination comme suit:
 - BL = Benelux
 - DE = Allemagne
 - DK = Danemark
 - ES = Espagne
 - FR = France
 - GB = Royaume-Uni
 - GR = Grèce
 - IR = Irlande
 - IT = Italie
 - PT = Portugal,
- un numéro indiquant l'année contingentaire correspondant au dernier chiffre dans l'année, par exemple 7 pour 1987,
- des numéros allant de 01 à 99 identifiant le bureau de licence,
- des numéros de cinq chiffres allant de 00001 à 99999 alloués au pays de destination.

Article 15

La licence d'exportation et le certificat d'origine peuvent être délivrés après l'expédition des produits auxquels ils se rapportent. En pareil cas, ils doivent être revêtus de la mention «délivré *a posteriori*» ou «issued retrospectively».

Article 16

1. En cas de vol, de perte ou de destruction d'une licence d'exportation ou d'un certificat d'origine, l'exportateur peut réclamer à l'autorité gouvernementale compétente qui les a délivrés un duplicata établi sur la base des documents d'exportation qui sont en sa possession. Le duplicata ainsi délivré doit être revêtu de la mention «duplicata».

2. Le duplicata doit reproduire la date de la licence d'exportation ou du certificat d'origine original.

TITRE V

COOPÉRATION ADMINISTRATIVE

Article 17

La Communauté et la Yougoslavie coopèrent étroitement dans la mise en œuvre des dispositions du présent protocole. À cette fin, tout contact et échange de vues (y compris technique) est facilité par les deux parties.

Article 18

Afin d'assurer l'application correcte du présent protocole, la Communauté et la Yougoslavie se prêtent mutuellement assistance pour le contrôle de l'authenticité et de la véracité des licences d'exportation et des certificats d'origine délivrés ou des déclarations faites aux termes du présent appendice.

Article 19

La Yougoslavie transmet à la Commission des Communautés européennes les noms et adresses des autorités compétentes pour délivrer les licences d'exportation et les certificats d'origine, ainsi que des spécimens des empreintes des cachets utilisés par ces autorités. La Yougoslavie informe la Commission de toute modification intervenue dans ces informations.

Article 20

1. Le contrôle *a posteriori* des certificats d'origine ou des licences d'exportation est effectué par sondage et chaque fois que les autorités compétentes de la Communauté ont des doutes fondés en ce qui concerne l'authenticité du certificat ou de la licence ou l'exactitude des renseignements relatifs à l'origine réelle des produits en cause.

2. Dans de tels cas, les autorités compétentes au sein de la Communauté renvoient le certificat d'origine ou la licence d'exportation ou une copie de celui-ci à l'autorité compétente de la Yougoslavie en indiquant, le cas échéant, les motifs de forme ou de fond qui justifient une enquête. Si la facture a été produite, elles joignent au certificat ou à la licence ou à la copie de ceux-ci, la facture ou une copie de celle-ci. Les autorités fournissent également tous les renseignements qui ont pu être obtenus et donnent lieu de supposer que les mentions portées sur ledit certificat ou licence sont inexactes.

3. Les dispositions du paragraphe 1 sont applicables aux contrôles *a posteriori* des déclarations d'origine visées à l'article 2 du présent appendice.

4. Les résultats des contrôles *a posteriori* effectués conformément aux paragraphes 1 et 2 sont portés à la connaissance des autorités compétentes de la Communauté au plus tard dans un délai de trois mois. Les informations communiquées indiquent si le certificat, la licence ou la déclaration litigieuse

se rapportent aux marchandises effectivement exportées et si ces marchandises, peuvent être exportées sous le régime établi par le présent protocole. À la demande de la Communauté, ces informations comprennent également les copies de toute documentation nécessaire à l'établissement des faits, particulièrement pour la détermination de l'origine véritable des marchandises.

Si les vérifications effectuées font apparaître que des irrégularités ont été commises de façon systématique dans l'utilisation des déclarations d'origine, la Communauté peut soumettre les importations des produits en cause aux dispositions de l'article 2 paragraphe 1 du présent appendice.

5. Aux fins des contrôles *a posteriori* des certificats d'origine ou des licences d'exportation, les copies de ces certificats ainsi que les documents d'exportation qui s'y réfèrent doivent être conservés, au moins pendant trois ans, par l'autorité compétente de la Yougoslavie.

6. Le recours à la procédure de contrôle par sondage visée au présent article ne doit pas constituer un obstacle à la mise à la consommation des produits en cause.

Article 21

1. Lorsque la procédure de vérification visée à l'article 20 ou des informations obtenues par la Communauté ou les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie indiquent ou tendent à indiquer que les dispositions du présent protocole ont été transgressées, les deux parties coopèrent étroitement et avec la diligence nécessaire afin d'empêcher une telle transgression.

2. À cet effet, les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie entreprennent de leur propre initiative ou à la demande de la Communauté, les enquêtes nécessaires sur les opérations pour lesquelles la Communauté considère ou tend à considérer qu'elles transgressent le présent protocole. Les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie communiquent à la Communauté les résultats des enquêtes susvisées ainsi que les informations susceptibles de permettre d'établir l'origine véritable des marchandises.

3. Par accord entre la Communauté et la Yougoslavie, des représentants désignés par la Communauté peuvent coopérer sur place avec les services compétents de la Yougoslavie au sujet des enquêtes visées au paragraphe 2.

4. Dans le cadre de la coopération visée au paragraphe 1, les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie et la Communauté échangent toute information que l'une ou l'autre des parties estime utile à la prévention de la transgression des dispositions du présent protocole. Ces échanges peuvent comprendre des renseignements sur la production de produits textiles en Yougoslavie et le commerce du type de produits textiles couverts par le présent protocole entre la Yougoslavie et d'autres pays surtout lorsque la Communauté a de sérieux motifs d'estimer que les produits en question pourraient être en transit sur le territoire de la Yougoslavie avant leurs importations dans la Communauté. À la demande de la Communauté, ces informations peuvent inclure des copies de toute documentation appropriée.

5. Lorsqu'il est établi que les dispositions du présent protocole ont été transgressées, les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie et la Communauté peuvent convenir de prendre les mesures qui s'avèrent nécessaires à la prévention d'une nouvelle transgression.

Annexe à l'appendice A. art. 2 (1)

1 Exporter (name full address country) Exportateur (nom adresse complete pays)	ORIGINAL	2 No	
	3 Quota year Année contingentaire	4 Category number Numéro de catégorie	
5 Consignee (name full address country) Destinataire (nom adresse complete pays)	CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Textile products)		
	CERTIFICAT D'ORIGINE (Produits textiles)		
	6 Country of origin Pays d'origine	7 Country of destination Pays de destination	
8 Place and date of shipment - Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement - Moyen de transport	9 Supplementary details Données supplémentaires		
10 Marks and numbers - Number and kind of packages - DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros - Nombre et nature des colis - DÉSIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES		11 Quantity (1) Quantité (1)	12 FOB Value (2) Valeur fob (2)
13 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY - VISA DE L'AUTORITÉ COMPÉTENTE I, the undersigned, certify that the goods described above originated in the country shown in box No 6, in accordance with the provisions in force in the European Economic Community. Je soussigné certifie que les marchandises désignées ci-dessus sont originaires du pays figurant dans la case 6, conformément aux dispositions en vigueur dans la Communauté économique européenne.			
14 Competent authority (name full address country) Autorité compétente (nom adresse complete pays)		At - À	, on - le
		(Signature)	(Stamp - Cachet)

(1) Show net weight (kg) and also quantity in the unit prescribed for category where other than net weight - Indiquer le poids net en kilogrammes ainsi que la quantité dans l'unité prévue pour la catégorie si, cette unité n'est pas le poids net.
 (2) In the currency of the sale contract - Dans la monnaie du contrat de vente.

Annexe à l'appendice A. art. 7 (1)

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	ORIGINAL	2 No
	3 Quota year Année contingentaire	4 Category number Numéro de catégorie
5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)	EXPORT LICENCE (Textile products) <hr/> LICENCE D'EXPORTATION (Produits textiles)	
	6 Country of origin Pays d'origine	7 Country of destination Pays de destination
8 Place and date of shipment – Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement – Moyen de transport	9 Supplementary details Données supplémentaires	
10 Marks and numbers – Number and kind of packages – DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros – Nombre et nature des colis – DESIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES	11 Quantity (¹) Quantité (¹)	12 FOB Value (²) Valeur fob (²)
13 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY - VISA DE L'AUTORITÉ COMPÉTENTE I, the undersigned, certify that the goods described above have been charged against the quantitative limit established for the year shown in box No 3 in respect of the category shown in box No 4 by the provisions regulating trade in textile products with the European Economic Community Je soussigné certifie que les marchandises désignées ci-dessus ont été imputées sur la limite quantitative fixée pour l'année indiquée dans la case 3 pour la catégorie désignée dans la case 4 dans le cadre des dispositions régissant les échanges de produits textiles avec la Communauté économique européenne.		
14 Competent authority (name, full address, country) Autorité compétente (nom, adresse complète, pays)	At – À _____, on – le _____ (Signature) (Stamp – Cachet)	

(¹) Show net weight (kg) and also quantity in the unit prescribed for category where other than net weight – Indiquer le poids net en kilogrammes ainsi que la quantité dans l'unité prévue pour la catégorie si cette unité n'est pas le poids net.
 (²) In the currency of the sale contract – Dans la monnaie du contrat de vente

Appendice B

1. L'exemption prévue à l'article 5 du protocole, concernant les produits de l'artisanat familial, ne vise que les produits suivants:

- a) les tissus obtenus sur des métiers actionnés exclusivement à la main ou au pied, et qui soient d'un type fabriqué traditionnellement par l'artisanat familial yougoslave;
- b) les vêtements et autres articles en textiles d'un type relevant du folklore traditionnel yougoslave, obtenus à la main, fabriqués traditionnellement par l'artisanat familial yougoslave, à partir des tissus visés ci-dessus, et cousus uniquement à la main sans l'aide d'aucune machine;
- c) les produits textiles du folklore traditionnel yougoslave fabriqués à la main par l'artisanat familial yougoslave comme définis dans une liste à convenir entre les deux parties.

L'exemption ne vise que les produits couverts par un certificat délivré par les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie conformément au modèle annexé au présent appendice. Ces certificats doivent indiquer les motifs justifiant leur délivrance; les autorités compétentes de la Communauté les acceptent après avoir constaté que les produits concernés remplissent les conditions établies dans cet appendice. Les certificats concernant les produits visés au point c) ci-dessus doivent être revêtus d'un cachet bien visible «FOLKLORE». En cas de divergence entre la Yougoslavie et les autorités compétentes de la Communauté du point d'entrée dans la Communauté concernant la nature de ces produits, des consultations seront tenues dans un mois afin de résoudre ces divergences. Au cas où les importations de tout produit parmi ceux visés ci-dessus atteindraient des proportions telles qu'elles causeraient des difficultés à la Communauté, les deux parties engageront des consultations suivant la procédure établie à l'article 17 du protocole en vue de parvenir à une solution en ce qui concerne les quantités.

2. Les dispositions des titres IV et V de l'appendice A seront appliquées *mutatis mutandis* aux produits visés au paragraphe 1 du présent appendice.

Annexe à l'appendice B

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	ORIGINAL	2 No
3 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)	CERTIFICATE in regard to HANDLOOMS, TEXTILE HANDICRAFTS and TRADITIONAL TEXTILE PRODUCTS, OF THE COTTAGE INDUSTRY, issued in conformity with and under the conditions regulating trade in textile products with the European Economic Community	
6 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport	CERTIFICAT relatif aux TISSUS TISSÉS SUR MÉTIERS À MAIN, aux PRODUITS TEXTILES FAITS À LA MAIN, et aux PRODUITS TEXTILES RELEVANT DU FOLKLORE TRADITIONNEL, DE FABRICATION ARTISANALE, délivré en conformité avec et sous les conditions régissant les échanges de produits textiles avec la Communauté économique européenne	
7 Supplementary details Données supplémentaires	4 Country of origin Pays d'origine	5 Country of destination Pays de destination
8 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages — DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis — DÉSIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES	9 Quantity Quantité	10 FOB Value (*) Valeur fob (*)
11 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'AUTORITÉ COMPÉTENTE I, the undersigned, certify that the consignment described above includes only the following textile products of the cottage industry of the country shown in box No 4 a) fabrics woven on looms operated solely by hand or foot (handlooms) (*) b) garments or other textile articles obtained manually from the fabrics described under a) and sewn solely by hand without the aid of any machine (handicrafts) (*) c) traditional folklore handicraft textile products made by hand, as defined in the list agreed between the European Economic Community and the country shown in box No 4 Je soussigné certifie que l'envoi décrit ci-dessus contient exclusivement les produits textiles suivants relevant de la fabrication artisanale du pays figurant dans la case 4 a) tissus tissés sur des métiers actionnés à la main ou au pied (handlooms) (*) b) vêtements ou autres articles textiles obtenus manuellement à partir de tissus décrits sous a) et cousus uniquement à la main sans l'aide d'une machine (handicrafts) (*) c) produits textiles relevant du folklore traditionnel fabriqués à la main, comme définis dans la liste convenue entre la Communauté économique européenne et le pays indiqué dans la case 4		
12 Competent authority (name, full address, country) Autorité compétente (nom, adresse complète, pays)	At — À	on — le
(Signature)	(Stamp — Cachet)	

(*) In the currency of the sale contract — Dans la monnaie du contrat de vente
 (**) Delete as appropriate — Biffer la (les) mention(s) inutile(s)

Appendice C

Conformément à l'article 8 paragraphe 6 du protocole, une limite quantitative peut être fixée au niveau régional lorsque les importations d'un produit déterminé dans une région de la Communauté dépassent, par rapport aux quantités déterminées dans les conditions prévues au paragraphe 2 dudit article 8, le pourcentage suivant affecté à ces régions:

République fédérale d'Allemagne	25,5 %
Benclux	9,5 %
France	16,5 %
Italie	13,5 %
Danemark	2,7 %
Irlande	0,8 %
Royaume-Uni	21 %
Grèce	1,5 %
Espagne	7,5 %
Portugal	1,5 %

Appendice D

Le taux de croissance annuel des limites quantitatives introduites en vertu de l'article 8 du protocole est déterminé comme suit. Pour les produits de la catégorie 4 et des catégories des groupes II et III, le taux de croissance est fixé d'un commun accord entre les parties dans le cadre de la procédure de consultation établie à l'article 17 du protocole.

Déclaration de la Communauté relative à l'article 2 paragraphe 2 du protocole

La Communauté déclare que, conformément aux règles d'origine communautaires visées à l'article 2 paragraphe 2 du protocole, tout amendement apporté auxdites règles restera fondé sur des critères n'exigeant pas, pour conférer le caractère originaire, des opérations plus importantes que celles constituant un processus unique et complet.

La Communauté déclare en outre que si un amendement est apporté auxdites règles d'origine, elle prendra, avec l'accord de la Yougoslavie, les mesures appropriées en vue d'éviter une éventuelle réduction, qui en découlerait, des possibilités d'utilisation par la Yougoslavie de la limite quantitative établie à l'annexe II du présent protocole pour le produit concerné.

Pour la Communauté économique européenne

Déclaration commune relative à l'article 4

Les deux parties soulignent l'importance qu'elles attachent aux réimportations dans la Communauté des produits textiles après perfectionnement en Yougoslavie en tant que forme particulière de coopération industrielle et commerciale et conviennent de s'efforcer de la maintenir et de la développer en tenant compte des intérêts mutuels des deux parties.

Les deux parties conviennent d'établir une coopération étroite en vue d'assurer que la mise en œuvre du régime spécifique visé à l'annexe III du protocole réponde aux objectifs cités ci-dessus. À cette fin, et notamment en vue de faciliter l'établissement de prévisions de production à moyen et à long terme, elles conviennent de procéder régulièrement à des échanges d'informations sur l'application des réglementations relatives aux opérations de perfectionnement ainsi que sur l'état des réalisations effectives des opérations autorisées par la Communauté.

*Pour le conseil exécutif fédéral
de l'assemblée de la république
socialiste fédérative de
Yougoslavie*

*Pour la Communauté
économique européenne*

Mémorandum conjoint

La Communauté économique européenne et la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie sont convenues que le report des limites quantitatives, pour l'année 1987, de quantités non utilisées en 1986, est autorisé jusqu'à concurrence de 7% des limites quantitatives correspondantes de 1987. L'utilisation par anticipation d'une partie d'une limite quantitative fixée pour 1987 est autorisée pour chaque catégorie de produits à concurrence de 5% de la limite quantitative de l'année 1986.

*Chef de la délégation de la
république socialiste fédérative
de Yougoslavie*

*Chef de la délégation de la
Communauté économique européenne*

Mémorandum conjoint

En référence à l'article 15 paragraphe 3 du protocole sur le commerce des produits textiles entre la Communauté économique européenne et la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie, paraphé le 10 octobre 1986, il est entendu que le pourcentage pour la cinquième année d'application du protocole sera au moins égal au pourcentage applicable au cours de la quatrième année.

*Chef de la délégation de la
république socialiste fédérative
de Yougoslavie*

*Chef de la délégation de la
Communauté économique européenne*

Note verbale

La mission de la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie présente ses compliments à la direction générale des relations extérieures de la Commission des Communautés européennes et a l'honneur de se référer au protocole relatif au commerce de produits textiles entre la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie et la Communauté économique européenne paraphé le 10 octobre 1986.

La mission souhaite informer la direction générale que, en attendant l'accomplissement des procédures nécessaires à la conclusion et à l'entrée en vigueur du protocole, le gouvernement de la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie est prêt à accepter que les dispositions du protocole soient appliquées *de facto* à partir du 1^{er} janvier 1987.

La mission serait reconnaissante si la Communauté pouvait confirmer son accord sur ce qui précède.

La mission de la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie saisit cette occasion pour renouveler à la direction générale des relations extérieures l'assurance de sa très haute considération.

Bruxelles, le 10 octobre 1986.

*Direction générale des
relations extérieures de la
Commission des Communautés européennes
rue de la Loi 200,
B-1049 Bruxelles*

Note verbale

La direction générale des relations extérieures de la Commission des Communautés européennes présente ses compliments à la mission de la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie et a l'honneur de se référer à la note verbale relative au protocole sur le commerce de produits textiles entre la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie et la Communauté économique européenne paraphé le 10 octobre 1986.

La direction générale souhaite confirmer que, en attendant l'accomplissement des procédures nécessaires à la conclusion et à l'entrée en vigueur du protocole, la Communauté est prête à accepter que les dispositions du protocole soient appliquées *de facto* à partir du 1^{er} janvier 1987.

La direction générale des relations extérieures saisit cette occasion pour renouveler à la mission de la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie l'assurance de sa très haute considération.

Bruxelles, le 10 octobre 1986.

*Mission de la république
socialiste fédérative de
Yougoslavie
Avenue D. Demot 11,
B-1050 Bruxelles*

Information concerning the Agreement between the Community and Yugoslavia on trade in textile products

In accordance with Article 2 of the Council Decision of 11 December 1986 concerning the provisional application of the Agreement with Yugoslavia on trade in textile products, the Commission has notified the Council of Yugoslavia's agreement, given on 23 December 1987.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3774/87

of 16 December 1987

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987)⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
01.0110	64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial material	454

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 20 to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
01.0110	64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial material	Yugoslavia

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 December 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3775/87

of 16 December 1987

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/86 of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987)⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
01.0270	87.14	Other vehicles (including trailers) not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof. B. Trailers and semi-trailers : II. Other Other	2 058

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 20 to 31 December 1987, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Origin
01.0270	87.14	Other vehicles (including trailers) not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof : B. Trailers and semi-trailers : II. Other	Yugoslavia

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 35.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 December 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3949/87
of 21 December 1987

again amending Articles 6 and 17 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾ was signed on 2 April 1980 and entered into force on 1 April 1983;

Whereas Article 6 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the said Agreement (hereinafter referred to as 'the Protocol'), as amended by Decision No 2/83⁽²⁾, of the Cooperation Council, provides that, in the case of an automatic change in the base date applicable to the amounts expressed in ECU, the Community may introduce revised amounts when necessary;

Whereas the equivalent value of the ECU in certain national currencies on 1 October 1986 was less than the

corresponding value on 1 October 1984; whereas the automatic change in the base date would, in the case of conversion into the national currencies concerned, have the effect of reducing the limits which permit the presentation of simplified documentary evidence; whereas, in order to avoid this effect, it is necessary to increase such limits expressed in ECU,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Protocol is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1), '2 355 ECU' is replaced by '2 590 ECU'.
2. In Article 17 (2), '165 ECU' is replaced by '180 ECU' and '470 ECU' by '515 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

For the Council
The President
B. HAARDER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 3. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 192, 16. 7. 1983, p. 3.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 4129/87

of 9 December 1987

specifying the conditions for the inclusion of certain live animals of the domestic bovine species and certain meat of the bovine species under the combined nomenclature subheadings listed in Annex C to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 of 28 June 1968 on the Common Customs Tariff⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3529/87⁽³⁾, established the Common Customs Tariff on the basis of the nomenclature of the Convention of 15 December 1950 concerning the nomenclature to be used for the classification of goods in customs tariffs;

Whereas, on the basis of Council Regulation (EEC) No 97/69 of 16 January 1969 on measures to be taken for the uniform application of the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2055/84⁽⁵⁾, Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1725/80⁽⁶⁾, specified the conditions for the inclusion of certain live animals of the domestic bovine species and certain meat of the bovine species under subheadings 01.02 A II a), 02.01 A II a) 1 aa), 02.01 A II a) 2 aa) and 02.01 A II a) 3 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff as listed in Annex C to the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and Yugoslavia;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 has repealed and replaced, on the one hand, Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 in adopting the new tariff and statistical nomenclature (combined nomenclature) based on the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System and, on the other hand, Regulation (EEC) No 97/69; whereas it is consequently appropriate, for reasons of clarity, to replace Regulation (EEC) No 1725/80 by a new regulation taking over the new nomenclature as well as the new legal base;

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia approved by Council Regulation (EEC) No

314/83⁽⁷⁾, lists in Annex C the following products under subheadings 0102 90 31 to 37, 0201 10 90, 0201 20 11, 0201 20 31, 0201 20 39, 0201 20 51 and 0201 20 59 of the domestic bovine species, respectively:

1. live animals including buffalo other than purebred breeding animals, not yet having any permanent teeth, of a weight of not less than 350 kg but not more than 450 kg in respect of male animals, or of not less than 320 kg but not more than 420 kg in respect of female animals;
2. carcasses, fresh or chilled, of a weight of not less than 180 kg but not more than 270 kg, and half carcasses or 'compensated' quarters of bovine animals other than calves, fresh or chilled, of a weight of not less than 90 kg but not more than 135 kg, with a low degree of ossification of the cartilages (in particular those of the symphysis pubis and the vertebral apophyses), the meat of which is a light pink colour and the fat of which, of extremely fine texture, is white to light yellow in colour;
3. forequarters, fresh or chilled, of a weight of not less than 45 kg but not more than 68 kg, with a low degree of ossification of the cartilages (in particular those of the vertebral apophyses), the meat of which is a light pink colour and the fat of which, of extremely fine texture, is white to light yellow in colour;
4. hindquarters, fresh or chilled, of a weight of not less than 45 kg but not more than 68 kg (not less than 38 kg but not more than 61 kg in the case of 'Pistola' cuts), with a low degree of ossification of the cartilages (in particular those of the vertebral apophyses), the meat of which is a light pink colour and the fat of which, of extremely fine texture, is white to light yellow in colour;

Whereas inclusion under those subheadings is subject to production of the certificate referred to in Article 24 (2) (c) of the aforementioned Agreement; whereas the certificate must show that the goods to which it relates correspond exactly to the wording of those subheadings and that they originated in and come from Yugoslavia;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 172, 22. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 336, 26. 11. 1987, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 14, 21. 1. 1969, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 191, 19. 7. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 170, 3. 7. 1980, p. 4.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 1.

concept of the origin of goods ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, the certificate must comply with certain conditions;

Whereas it is appropriate to specify the form which such certificate must take and the conditions for its use; whereas it is appropriate to lay down certain rules governing the appointment of issuing bodies so as to enable the Community to ensure that the conditions of issue of certificates are observed;

Whereas the wording of the certificate and the conditions for issue and use thereof were determined by mutual agreement with the competent authorities of Yugoslavia; whereas those authorities have communicated the name of the issuing body;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 20 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 467/87 ⁽³⁾, the general rules for the interpretation of the combined nomenclature and detailed rules for the application thereof apply to the classification of products covered by that Regulation;

Whereas the certificate should be drawn up in an official Community language and, where appropriate, an official language of the exporting country;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Nomenclature Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The inclusion of certain live animals of the domestic bovine species and certain meat of the bovine species under subheadings:

- ex 0102 90 31 to 37
- ex 0201 10 90 and ex 0201 20 11
- ex 0201 20 31 and ex 0201 20 39
- ex 0201 20 51 and ex 0201 20 59

referred to in Annex C to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia shall be subject to the conditions laid down in this Regulation.

Article 2

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68, a certificate issued in Yugoslavia and fulfilling the requirements laid down in this Regulation shall be submitted when the products referred to in Article 1 are placed in free circulation in the Community.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 48, 17. 2. 1987, p. 1.

Article 3

1. The certificate, corresponding to the specimen in Annex I, shall be prepared in one original and two copies. It shall be printed and completed in one of the official languages of the Community and also, where appropriate, in the official language or one of the official languages of the exporting country.

The competent authority of the Member State in which the products are presented may require a translation of the certificate.

2. The original and the copies thereof shall be typewritten or completed by hand. In the latter case they must be completed in ink and in block capitals.

3. The size of the certificate shall be about 210 × 297 mm. The paper used shall weigh not less than 40 grams per square metre. White paper shall be used for the original, pink for the first copy and yellow for the second copy.

4. Each certificate shall bear an individual serial number followed by the nationality symbol 'YU'.

The copies shall bear the same serial number and the same nationality symbol as the original.

Article 4

1. The original and the first copy of the certificate shall be submitted, with the products to which they refer and within 12 days of the date of issue, to the customs authorities of the Member State in which the products are placed in free circulation.

2. The second copy of the certificate shall be sent by the issuing body direct to the competent authorities of the Member State in which the products are placed in free circulation.

Article 5

1. A certificate shall be valid only if it is duly authenticated by an issuing body appearing in the list in Annex II.

2. A duly authenticated certificate is one which shows the place and date of issue and bears the stamp of the issuing body and the signature of the person or persons authorized to sign it.

Article 6

1. An issuing agency may appear on the list only if:

- (a) it is recognized as such by the exporting country;
- (b) it undertakes to verify the particulars shown in the certificates;
- (c) it undertakes to provide the Commission and Member States, on request, with all appropriate information to enable an assessment to be made of the particulars shown in the certificates;
- (d) it undertakes to send to the authorities indicated in Article 4 (2) the second copy of each authenticated certificate within three days of the date of issue.

2. The list shall be revised where the condition specified in paragraph 1 (a) is no longer satisfied or where an issuing body does not fulfil any of the obligations which it has undertaken.

Article 7

Invoices produced in support of customs declarations shall bear the serial number(s) of the corresponding certificate(s).

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 9 December 1987.

Article 8

Yugoslavia shall send the Commission of the European Communities specimens of the stamps used by its issuing authorities. The Commission shall forward this information to the customs authorities of the Member States.

Article 9

Regulation (EEC) No 1725/80 is hereby repealed.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

However, until 31 March 1988, the products covered by this Regulation shall also be admitted under the relevant subheadings listed in Article 1 on presentation of a certificate of the kind used until 31 December 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

CERTIFICATE No 0000
ORIGINAL

YU

CERTIFICATE
FOR EXPORTS TO THE EEC OF BOVINE ANIMALS
AND MEAT OF BOVINE ANIMALS
(Application of Article 24 (2) (c) of the Agreement between the EEC
and Yugoslavia)

1 Consignor (full name and address)

2 Consignee (full name and address)

NOTES

- A This certificate shall be prepared in one original and two copies.
B The original and its two copies shall be typewritten or completed by hand; in the latter case, they must be completed in block letters in ink.
C The original and the first copy of the certificate shall be submitted, with the products to which they refer, to the customs authorities of the Member State in which the products are placed in free circulation within 12 days of the date of issue.

3 Item number; marks, numbers, number and kind of packages or head of cattle; description of goods

4 Combined
nomenclature
subheading

5 Gross weight
(kg)

6 Net weight
(kg)

7 Net weight (kg) (In words)

8 I, the undersigned _____, acting on behalf of the authorized issuing body (box No 9) certify that the goods described above were subjected to health inspection at _____ in accordance with the attached veterinary certificate of _____ originate in and come from Yugoslavia and correspond exactly to the definition contained in Annex C to the Interim Agreement of 24 January 1983 between the EEC and Yugoslavia.

9 Authorized issuing body

Place:

Date:

(Stamp of issuing body)

(Signature)

ANNEX II

Issuing body: SAVEZNI TRŽIŠNI INSPEKTORAT BEOGRAD

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4150/87

of 21 December 1987

laying down arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Yugoslavia and amending Regulation (EEC) No 449/86 and No 2573/87

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas a Cooperation Agreement has been concluded between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ⁽¹⁾;

Whereas the Protocol to the abovementioned Agreement which is to be concluded as a result of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the Community must be approved by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures;

Whereas pending completion of those procedures, without which the Protocol cannot enter into force, it is necessary to establish the arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Yugoslavia which are to replace the arrangements established by Council Regulation (EEC) No 449/86 ⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 laid down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other, pending the entry into force of the Protocols to be concluded with those countries following the accession of Spain and Portugal;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 should be adjusted insofar as trade between Spain and Portugal with Yugoslavia is concerned; whereas those adjustments should appear in the Annex to this Regulation;

Whereas it is necessary to amend Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 449/86,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply to trade in the products covered by the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia the arrangements resulting from that Agreement, subject to the specific conditions provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87.

2. Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 shall apply to trade with Yugoslavia subject to the special arrangements set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 449/86, 'Yugoslavia' shall be added to the Mediterranean non-member countries.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

It shall apply until the entry into force of the Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, consequent upon the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 50, 28. 2. 1986, p. 40.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

For the Council

The President

B. HAARDER

ANNEX

Special arrangements for applying the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 to trade between Spain and Portugal and Yugoslavia

The provisions of the Articles and Annexes of Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 which are indicated below shall be applied subject to the following special arrangements:

Article 2

This Article shall be replaced where Yugoslavia is concerned by the following:

'1. For products originating in Yugoslavia, the Kingdom of Spain shall progressively align its customs duties on those resulting from the application of the Agreement, as provided for in paragraphs 2 to 5.

2. The Kingdom of Spain shall apply a duty which reduces the difference between the basic duty and the preferential duty in accordance with the following timetable:

- on the date of entry into force of this Regulation, the difference shall be reduced to 62,5 % of the initial difference,
- on 1 January 1989 the difference shall be reduced to 47,5 % of the initial difference,
- on 1 January 1990 the difference shall be reduced to 35 % of the initial difference,
- on 1 January 1991 the difference shall be reduced to 22,5 % of the initial difference,
- on 1 January 1992 the difference shall be reduced to 10 % of the initial difference.

The Kingdom of Spain shall apply the preferential rates in full from 1 January 1993.

3. The duties calculated in accordance with paragraph 2 shall be rounded down to one decimal place.'

Article 3

This Article shall be replaced where Yugoslavia is concerned by the following:

'1. The basic duty for each product to which the successive reductions provided for in Article 2 (2) are to be applied shall be the duty actually applied by the Kingdom of Spain *vis-à-vis* the Community on 1 January 1985.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1:

- in the case of products listed in Annex I, the basic duty shall be the duty applied by the Kingdom of Spain *vis-à-vis* Yugoslavia on 1 January 1985,
- for crude petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals originating in Yugoslavia, the basic duty applied by the Kingdom of Spain shall be zero.'

Article 6

This Article shall be replaced where Yugoslavia is concerned by the following:

'For products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80, listed in Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement and originating in Yugoslavia, the Kingdom of Spain shall:

- progressively align its customs duties on the duties constituting the fixed component of the charge resulting from the application of the Agreement, starting from the basic duties indicated in Annex V and in accordance with the timetable laid down in Article 3 (2),
- from the date of entry into force of this Regulation, apply the preferential rates resulting from the Agreement to the variable component of the charge.'

Article 12

This Article shall be replaced where Yugoslavia is concerned by the following:

'1. For products originating in Yugoslavia, the Portuguese Republic shall align its customs duties, from the date of entry into force of this Regulation, on the duties resulting from the application of the Agreement.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, for the products referred to in Annex X, originating in Yugoslavia, the Portuguese Republic shall apply a duty which reduces the difference between the basic duty and the preferential duty in accordance with the following timetable:

- on the date of entry into force of this Regulation, the difference shall be reduced to 65 % of the initial difference,
- on 1 January 1989 the difference shall be reduced to 50 % of the initial difference,
- on 1 January 1990 the difference shall be reduced to 40 % of the initial difference,
- on 1 January 1991 the difference shall be reduced to 30 % of the initial difference,
- on 1 January 1992 the difference shall be reduced to 15 % of the initial difference.

The Portuguese Republic shall apply the preferential rates in full from 1 January 1993.

3. The duties calculated in accordance with paragraph 2 shall be rounded down to one decimal place by deleting the second decimal.'

Article 13

Paragraph 2 of this Article shall be replaced where Yugoslavia is concerned by the following:

'By way of derogation from paragraph 1, for the products listed in Annex XI, the basic duties to which the successive reductions provided for in Article 12 (2) are to be applied shall be the duties indicated in that Annex, provided the said duties are higher than the duties actually applied by the Portuguese Republic *vis-à-vis* Yugoslavia on 1 January 1985.'

Article 17

This Article shall be supplemented by the following:

'The Portuguese Republic may apply quantitative restrictions to imports of the following product until 31 December 1992 provided that it applies similar measures *vis-à-vis* non-preferential third countries; the restrictions shall take the form of a quota:

CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
ex 64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material: — Footwear with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material	5 180 pairs

The quota shall be increased by 20 % at the beginning of each year; each successive increase shall be added to the quota and the following increase calculated on the basis of the total thus obtained. Where it is found that Portuguese imports of the product concerned originating in Yugoslavia have been less than 90 % of the quota level in two consecutive years, imports thereof shall be liberalized at the beginning of the year following the two years in question.'

Article 18

This Article shall be replaced where Yugoslavia is concerned by the following:

'For products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80, listed in Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement, originating in Yugoslavia, the Portuguese Republic shall:

- progressively align its customs duties on the duties constituting the fixed component of the charge resulting from the application of the Cooperation Agreement, starting from the basic duties indicated in Annex XIII and in accordance with the timetable laid down in Article 12 (2),
- in respect to the variable component of this charge, apply the preferential rates provided for the Agreement from the date in the first year of the second stage of the transitional arrangements on which the second-stage rules come into force in respect of the commodities whose marketing year starts the latest.'

Article 25

For Yugoslavia the date '1 September 1987' shall be replaced by that of '1 January 1988'.

ANNEX I

List provided for in Article 2, applicable to Yugoslavia

CCT heading No	Description
31.02	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous
39.02	Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloracetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins)
55.06	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton
56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale
56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)
58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanic' rugs and the like (made up or not)
58.04	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No 58.05)
60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized
60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs
62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles
69.08	Glazed sets, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles
69.11	Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of porcelain or china (including biscuit porcelain and parian)
84.40	Machinery for washing, cleaning, drying, bleaching, dyeing, dressing, finishing or coating textile yarns, fabrics or made-up textile articles (including laundry and dry-cleaning machinery), fabric folding, reeling or cutting machines; machines of a kind used in the manufacture of linoleum or other floor coverings for applying the paste to the base fabric or other support; machines of a type used for printing a repetitive design, repetitive words or overall colour on textiles, leather, wallpaper, wrapping paper, linoleum or other materials, and engraved or etched plates, blocks or rollers therefor:
84.41	Sewing machines; furniture especially designed for sewing machines; machine needles
89.01	Ships, boats and other vessels not falling within any of the following headings of this Chapter:
	B. Other

ANNEX II

List provided for in the first indent of Article 5 (1), applicable to Yugoslavia

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
1	85.15	<p>Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus:</p> <p>A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras:</p> <p>III. Receivers, whether or not incorporating sound recorders or reproducers:</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>2. Other:</p> <p>ex cc) Television receivers, with integral tube:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — for colour television, the diagonal measurement of the screen of which is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — from more than 42 cm up to and including 52 cm — more than 52 cm ex dd) Television receivers, without integral tube: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — for colour television, the diagonal measurement of the screen of which is <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — from more than 42 cm up to and including 52 cm — more than 52 cm 	69 units
2	87.01	<p>Tractors (other than those falling within heading No 87.07), whether or not fitted with power take-offs, winches or pulleys:</p> <p>ex B. Agricultural tractors (excluding walking tractors) and forestry tractors, wheeled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — With an engine of a cylinder capacity of 4 000 cm³ or less 	35 units

ANNEX III

List provided for in the second indent of Article 5 (1), applicable to Yugoslavia:

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
1	25.03	Sulphur of all kinds, other than sublimed sulphur, precipitated sulphur and colloidal sulphur	69 tonnes
2	29.03 36.01 36.02 36.04 36.05 36.06	<p>Sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons:</p> <p>B. Nitrated and nitrosated derivatives</p> <p>ex I. Trinitrotoluenes and dinitronaphthalenes:</p> <p>— Trinitrotoluenes</p> <p>Propellent powders</p> <p>Prepared explosives, other than propellent powders</p> <p>Safety fuses: detonating fuses; percussion and detonating caps; igniters; detonators:</p> <p>A. Safety fuses; detonating fuses</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— Other than electrical detonators</p> <p>Pyrotechnic articles (for example, fireworks, railway fog signals, amorces, rain rockets)</p> <p>Matches (excluding Bengal matches)</p>	9 tonnes
3	39.02	<p>Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins):</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>I. Polyethylene:</p> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex II. Polytetrahaloethylenes:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex III. Polysulphohaloethylenes:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex IV. Polypropylene:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex V. Polyisobutylene:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p> <p>VI. Polystyrene and copolymers of styrene:</p> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p>	55 tonnes

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	39.02 (cont'd)	<p>C. VII. Polyvinylchloride:</p> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex VIII. Polyvinylidene chloride and copolymers of vinylidene chloride with vinylchloride:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex IX. Polyvinylacetate:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex X. Copolymers of vinyl chloride with vinyl acetate:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex XI. Polyvinyl alcohols, acetals and ethers:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex XII. Acrylic polymers, methacrylic and acrylo-methacrylic copolymers:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex XIII. Coumarone resins, indene resins and coumarone-indene resins:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p> <p>XIV. Other polymerization or copolymerization products:</p> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <p>— Waste and scrap</p>	
4	39.07	<p>Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Of regenerated cellulose</p> <p>III. Of hardened proteins:</p> <p>V. Of other materials:</p> <p>a) Spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12</p> <p>c) Corset buses and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories</p> <p>ex d) Other:</p> <p>— excluding airtight clothing affording protection against radiation or radioactive contamination, not combined with breathing apparatus</p>	2 000 ECU
5	ex 58.01 58.02	<p>Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not), other than handmade</p> <p>Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanic' rugs and the like (made up or not):</p> <p>A. Carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting</p>	860 kg

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	60.05 <i>(cont'd)</i>	<p>A. II. b) Other:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babies' garments, girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> cc) Of cotton 2. Bathing costumes and trunks: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> bb) Of cotton 3. Track suits: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> bb) Of cotton 4. Other outer garments: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Blouses and shirt-blouses for women, girls and infants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 55. Of cotton bb) Jerseys, pullovers, slipovers, waistcoats, twinsets, cardigans, bed jackets and jumpers; (other than jackets referred to under subheading 60.05 A II b) 4 hh): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Men's and boys': <ol style="list-style-type: none"> eee) Of cotton 22. Women's, girls' and infants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> fff) Of cotton cc) Dresses: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 44. Of cotton dd) Skirts, including divided skirts: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 33. Of cotton ee) Trousers; bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ex 33. Of other textile materials: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> — Of cotton ff) Suits and coordinate suits (excluding ski suits) for men and boys: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ex 22. Of other textile materials: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> — Of cotton gg) Suits and coordinate suits (excluding ski suits), and costumes, for women, girls and infants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 44. Of cotton hh) Coats, jackets (excluding anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like) and blazers: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 44. Of cotton ijj) Anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ex 11. Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> — Of cotton kk) Ski suits: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ex 11. Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> — Of cotton ll) Bath robes, dressing gowns and similar articles: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ex 11. Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> — Of cotton mm) Other outer garments: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 44. Of cotton 	

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	60.05 <i>(cont'd)</i>	<p>A. II. b) 5. Clothing accessories:</p> <p>ex aa) For babies:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>bb) Other:</p> <p>ex 33. Of other textile materials:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex III. Of other textile materials:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p>	
8	61.01	<p>Men's and boys' outer garments:</p> <p>A. Garments of the 'cowboy' type and other similar garments for amusement and play less than commercial size 158; garments of textile fabric of heading Nos 59.09, 59.11 or 59.12:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>ex a) Coats:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Industrial and occupational clothing:</p> <p>a) Overalls, including boiler suits and bibs and braces:</p> <p>1. Of cotton</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>1. Of cotton</p> <p>II. Swimwear:</p> <p>ex b) Of other textile materials:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>III. Bath robes, dressing gowns and similar articles:</p> <p>b) Of cotton</p> <p>IV. Parkas, anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like:</p> <p>b) Of cotton</p> <p>V. Other:</p> <p>a) Jackets (excluding waister jackets) and blazers:</p> <p>3. Of cotton</p>	160 kg ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ This quota shall apply without prejudice to the provisions of the Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement, concerning trade in textiles.

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	61.01 <i>(cont'd)</i>	<p>B. V. b) Overcoats, raincoats and other coats; cloaks and capes:</p> <p>3. Of cotton</p> <p>c) Suits and coordinate suits (excluding ski suits):</p> <p>3. Of cotton</p> <p>d) Shorts:</p> <p>3. Of cotton</p> <p>e) Trousers:</p> <p>3. Of cotton</p> <p>f) Ski suits:</p> <p>ex 1. Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>g) Other garments:</p> <p>3. Of cotton</p>	
	61.02	<p>Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments:</p> <p>A. Babies' garments, girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86; garments of the 'cowboy' type and other similar garments for amusement and play, less than commercial size 158:</p> <p>I. Babies' garments, girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86:</p> <p>a) Of cotton</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Garments of textile fabric of heading Nos 59.08, 59.11 or 59.12:</p> <p>ex a) Coats:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Aprons, overalls, smock-overalls and other industrial and occupational clothing (whether or not also suitable for domestic use):</p> <p>1. Of cotton</p> <p>b) Swimwear:</p> <p>ex 2. Of other textile materials:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>c) Bath robes, dressing gowns and similar articles:</p> <p>2. Of cotton</p> <p>d) Parkas, anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like:</p> <p>2. Of cotton</p> <p>e) Other:</p> <p>1. Jackets (excluding waister jackets) and blazers:</p> <p>cc) Of cotton</p> <p>2. Coats and raincoats, cloaks and capes:</p> <p>cc) Of cotton</p> <p>3. Suits and coordinate suits (excluding ski suits), and costumes:</p> <p>cc) Of cotton</p> <p>4. Dresses:</p> <p>ee) Of cotton</p>	

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
11	85.15	<p>Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus:</p> <p>A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras:</p> <p>III. Receivers, whether or not incorporating sound recorders or reproducers:</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>ex cc) Television receivers, with integral tube:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — for colour television, the diagonal measurement of the screen of which is: — from more than 42 cm to and including 52 cm — more than 52 cm <p>ex dd) Television receivers, without integral tube:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — for colour television, the diagonal measurement of the screen of which is: — from more than 42 cm to and including 52 cm — more than 52 cm 	34 units
12	87.01	<p>Tractors (other than those falling within heading No 87.07), whether or not fitted with power take-offs, winches or pulleys:</p> <p>A. Agricultural walking tractors, with either a spark ignition or a compression ignition engine</p>	17 units
13	93.02 93.04 93.05 93.06	<p>Revolvers and pistols, being firearms:</p> <p>Other firearms, including Very pistols, pistols and revolvers for firing blank ammunition only, line-throwing guns and the like:</p> <p>ex A. Sporting and target-shooting guns, rifles and carbines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding single-barrelled, rifled sporting and target-shooting guns and carbines, and other than ring firing, of a unit value greater than 200 ECU <p>Arms of other descriptions, including air, spring and similar pistols, rifles and guns</p> <p>Parts of arms, including gun barrel blanks, but not including parts of sidearms</p>	3 800 ECU
14	93.07	<p>Bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, guided weapons and missiles and similar munitions of war, and parts thereof; ammunition and parts thereof, including cartridge wads, lead shot prepared for ammunition</p>	2 tonnes

ANNEX IV

List provided for in the last subparagraph of Article 5 (1), applicable to Yugoslavia:

CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
39.02	<p>Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins):</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>VII. Polyvinyl chloride:</p> <p>a) In one of the forms referred to in Note 3 (a) or (b) of this Chapter</p> <p>ex b) In other forms</p> <p>— Excluding waste and scrap</p>	14 tonnes
84.41	<p>Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles:</p> <p>A. Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines:</p> <p>II. Other sewing machines and other heads for sewing</p> <p>III. Parts; furniture specially designed for sewing machines</p> <p>B. Sewing machine needles</p>	2 tonnes
85.21	<p>Thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas-filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes and mercury arc rectifying valves and tubes); photocells; mounted piezo-electric crystals; diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; light emitting diodes; electronic microcircuits:</p>	5 tonnes
89.01	<p>Ships, boats and other vessels not falling within any of the following headings of this Chapter:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Sea-going vessels</p>	135 000 ECU

ANNEX V

List provided for in Article 6 applicable to Yugoslavia

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
17.04	<p>Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa:</p> <p>B. Chewing gum containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Less than 60 %</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">II. 60 % or more</p> <p>C. White chocolate</p> <p>D. Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">1. 5 % or more but less than 30 %</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">2. 30 % or more but less than 40 %</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">3. 40 % or more but less than 50 %:</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">aa) Containing no starch</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">bb) Other</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">4. 50 % or more but less than 60 %</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">5. 60 % or more but less than 70 %</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">6. 70 % or more but less than 80 %</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">7. 80 % or more but less than 90 %</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">8. 90 % or more</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">II. Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">1. 5 % or more but less than 30 %</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">2. 30 % or more but less than 50 %</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">3. 50 % or more but less than 70 %</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">4. 70 % or more</p>	<p></p> <p></p> <p>24,21</p> <p>22,65</p> <p>0,00</p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>26,93</p> <p>29,28</p> <p>29,80</p> <p></p> <p>27,67</p> <p>25,12</p> <p>23,22</p> <p>21,62</p> <p>21,38</p> <p>18,81</p> <p>20,56</p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>13,06</p> <p></p> <p>20,71</p> <p>11,59</p> <p>7,29</p> <p>20,91</p>
18.06	<p>Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa:</p> <p>A. Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addition of sucrose, containing by weight of sucrose:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Less than 65 %</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">II. 65 % or more but less than 80 %</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">III. 80 % or more</p>	<p></p> <p></p> <p>20,71</p> <p>7,35</p> <p>0,00</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
18.06 (cont'd)	<p>B. Ice-cream (not including ice-cream powder) and other ices:</p> <p>I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 3 % by weight of such fats</p> <p>II. Containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p> a) 3 % or more but less than 7 %</p> <p> b) 7 % or more</p> <p>C. Chocolate and chocolate goods, whether or not filled; sugar confectionery and substitutes therefor made from sugar substitution products, containing cocoa:</p> <p>I. Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p> a) Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats and containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p> 1. Less than 50 %</p> <p> 2. 50 % or more</p> <p> b) Containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p> 1. 1,5 % or more but less than 3 %</p> <p> 2. 3 % or more but less than 4,5 %</p> <p> 3. 4,5 % or more but less than 6 %</p> <p> 4. 6 % or more</p> <p>D. Other:</p> <p>I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats:</p> <p> a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less</p> <p> b) Other</p> <p>II. Containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p> a) 1,5 % or more but not more than 6,5 %:</p> <p> 1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less</p> <p> 2. Other</p> <p> — In immediate packings of a net capacity exceeding 500 g but not more than 1 kg</p> <p> — Other</p> <p> b) More than 6,5 % but less than 26 %:</p> <p> 1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less</p> <p> 2. Other:</p> <p> — In immediate packings of a net capacity exceeding 500 g but not more than 1 kg</p> <p> — Other</p>	<p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>10,92</p> <p>12,71</p> <p>9,66</p> <p>7,04</p> <p>10,03</p> <p>10,02</p> <p>7,37</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>3,96</p> <p>3,96</p> <p>9,96</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>0,00</p> <p>6,00</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
21.07 (cont'd)	<p>G. III. Containing 6 % or more but less than 12 % by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 16,80</p> <p>2. Containing by weight of starch:</p> <p>aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 % 16,80</p> <p>bb) 32 % or more 16,80</p> <p>b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 15 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 16,80</p> <p>2. Other 16,80</p> <p>c) Containing 15 % or more but less than 30 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 16,80</p> <p>2. Other 16,80</p> <p>d) Containing 30 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 16,80</p> <p>2. Other 16,80</p> <p>e) Containing 50 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) 16,80</p> <p>IV. Containing 12 % or more but less than 18 % by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 16,80</p> <p>2. Other 16,80</p> <p>b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 15 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 16,80</p> <p>2. Other 16,80</p> <p>c) Containing 15 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) 16,80</p> <p>V. Containing 18 % or more but less than 26 % by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 16,80</p> <p>2. Other 16,80</p> <p>b) Containing 5 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) 16,80</p>	

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
21.07 <i>(cont'd)</i>	G. VI. Containing 26 % or more but less than 45 % by weight of milkfats: — in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less — other	16,80 22,80
	VII. Containing 45 % or more but less than 65 % by weight of milkfats: — in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less — other	16,80 22,80
	VIII. Containing 65 % or more but less than 85 % by weight of milkfats: — in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less — other	16,80 22,80
	IX. Containing 85 % or more by weight of milkfats — in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less — other	16,80 22,80

ANNEX X

List provided for in Article 12 (2) applicable to Yugoslavia

CCT heading No	Description
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's foot oil and fats from bones or waste)
15.10	Fatty acids; acid oils from refining, fatty alcohols C. Other fatty acids; acids oils from refining
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa: A. Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addition of sucrose, containing by weight of sucrose I. less than 65 % II. 65 % or more but less than 80 % III. 80 % or more C. Chocolate and chocolate goods, whether or not filled; sugar confectionery and substitutes therefor made from sugar substitution products, containing cocoa ex D. Other: — Excluding products containing 26 % or more by weight of milkfats
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products): A. Obtained from maize
21.04	Sauces, mixed condiments and mixed seasonings
21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders: ex A. Active natural yeasts: — Excluding dried bakers' yeast C. Prepared baking powders
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included: A. Cereals in grain or ear form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared: II. Rice B. Ravioli, macaroni, spaghetti and similar products, not stuffed, cooked; the foregoing preparations stuffed, whether or not cooked C. Ice-cream (not including ice-cream powder) and other ices: I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 3 % by weight of such fats

CCT heading No	Description
21.07 (cont.)	<p>D. Prepared yoghurt; prepared milk, in powder form, for use as infants' food or for dietetic or culinary purposes:</p> <p>I. Prepared yoghurt:</p> <p>b) Other, containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>1. Less than 1,5 %</p> <p>ex G. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats, — Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose and containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch)
22.01	Waters, including spa waters and aerated waters; ice and snow
28.03	Carbon (including carbon black)
29.01	<p>Hydrocarbons:</p> <p>A. Acyclic:</p> <p>ex I. For use as power or heating fuels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding acetylene <p>B. Cyclanes and cyclenes:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>ex a) For use as power or heating fuels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding decahydronaphthalene
29.15	<p>Polycarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrosated derivatives:</p> <p>C. Aromatic polycarboxylic acids:</p> <p>1. Phthalic anhydride</p> <p>ex III. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Dibutyl phthalates(ortho) — Diocetyl orthophthalates — Diisooctyl, diisonomyl and diisodecyl phthalates — Other esters of diiso-butyl
29.16	<p>Carboxylic acids with alcohol, phenol, aldehyde or ketone function and other single or complex oxygen function carboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:</p> <p>A. Carboxylic acids with alcohol function:</p> <p>ex III. Tartaric acid and its salts and esters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Tartaric acid

CCT heading No	Description
29.44	<p>Antibiotics:</p> <p>ex A. Penicillins:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Ampicillin and amoxicillin <p>C. Other antibiotics:</p> <p>ex II. Tetracyclins:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Oxytetracyclin and its salts <p>III. Other antibiotics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Erythromycin
30.03	<p>Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments):</p> <p>A. Not put up in forms or in packings of a kind sold by retail:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Containing penicillin, streptomycin or their derivatives b) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Containing antibiotics or derivatives thereof, other than those falling in subheading A II a) <p>B. Put up in forms or in packing of a kind sold by retail:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Containing penicillin, streptomycin or their derivatives b) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Containing antibiotics or their derivatives other than those listed under subheading B II a)
31.02	<p>Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous:</p> <p>A. Natural sodium nitrate</p> <p>ex C. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding ammonium nitrate calcium nitrate having a nitrogen content of not more than 16 %, calcium nitrate and magnesium nitrate
32.09	<p>Varnishes and lacquers; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; paints and enamels; pigments dispersed in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine or other media of a kind used in the manufacture of paints or enamels; stamping foils; dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packing of a kind sold by retail; solution as defined by Note 4 to this Chapter:</p> <p>A. Varnishes and lacquers; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; paints and enamels; pigments dispersed in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine or other media of a kind used in the manufacture of paints or enamels; solutions as defined by Note 4 to this Chapter:</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding non-precious metals in paste form used in the manufacture of paints <p>C. Dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail</p>

CCT heading No	Description
32.12	Glazier's putty, grafting putty, painters' fillings, non-refractory surfacing preparations, stopping, sealing and similar mastics, including resin mastics and cements
32.13	Writing ink, printing ink and other inks:
	B. Printing ink
	C. Other inks
ex 34.02	Organic surface-active agents; surface-active preparations and washing preparations, whether or not containing soap:
	— Ethoxylates
35.06	Prepared glues not elsewhere specified or included; products suitable for use as glues put up for sale by retail as glues in packages not exceeding a net weight of 1 kg:
	A. Prepared glues not elsewhere specified or included
	B. Products suitable for use as glues put up for sale by retail as glues in packages not exceeding a net weight of 1 kg:
	I. Cellulose based glues
	II. Other:
	ex a) Glues obtained by chemical reaction:
	1. Of polyurethane systems
	b) Other
ex 37.03	Sensitized paper, paperboard and cloth, unexposed or exposed, but not developed:
	— Printing paper
38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included:
	Q. Foundry core binders based on synthetic resins
	X. Other:
	ex II. Anti-scaling and similar compounds, for boilers and for the treatment of industrial cooling water
	ex III. Auxiliary products for foundries:
	a) For metals:
	— Refractory linings to improve the surface of castings

CCT heading No	Description
39.01	<p>Condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products, whether or not modified or polymerized and whether or not linear (for example, phenoplasts, aminoplasts, alkyds, polyallyl esters and other unsaturated polyesters, silicones):</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>I. Phenoplasts:</p> <p>a) In one of those forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Resins, excluding those of the Novolak type <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed, with the exception of copper-plated rigid laminates for the manufacture of printed circuits — Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>II. Aminoplasts:</p> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m², not printed <p>III. Alkyds and other polyesters:</p> <p>ex a) In one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (d) to this Chapter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Sheet or plate of glass fibre-reinforced polyester, weighing more than 160 g/m² <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — non alkydic polyesters, unsaturated in one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter for polyurethanes, other than for moulding or extruding <p>ex IV. Polyimides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m², not printed <p>ex V. Polyurethanes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — In one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter — Plates, sheets or strips, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m², not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>ex VI. Silicones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m², not printed

CCT heading No	Description
39.01 (cont.)	<p>ex VII. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m², not printed — Resins, other than epoxide resins, in one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Polyether alcohols — Systems for Polyurethanes
39.02	<p>Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins):</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>I. Polyethylene:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) In one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter: ex b) In other forms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed — Waste and scrap <p>ex II. Polytetrahaloethylenes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>ex III. Polysulfohaloethylenes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>ex IV. Polypropylene:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — In one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter and waste and scrap — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>ex V. Polyisobutylene:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>VI. Polystyrene and copolymers of styrene:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex b) In other forms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>VII. Polyvinyl chloride:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex a) In one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Products for moulding — Emulsion type resins for pastes ex b) In other forms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed

CCT heading No	Description
39.02 (cont.)	<p>C. ex VIII. Polyvinylidene chloride; copolymers of vinylidene chloride with vinyl chloride:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>ex IX. Polyvinyl acetate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>ex X. Copolymers of vinyl chloride with vinyl acetate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>ex XI. Polyvinyl alcohols, acetals and ethers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>ex XII. Acrylic polymers, methacrylic polymers and acrylo-methacrylic copolymers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>XIV. Other polymerization or copolymerization products:</p> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed
39.03	<p>Regenerated cellulose, cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate, and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid), vulcanized fibre:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Regenerated cellulose:</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets or strip of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m², not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed <p>II. Cellulose nitrates:</p> <p>b) Plasticized:</p> <p>1. With camphor or otherwise (for example, celluloid):</p> <p>ex aa) Film in rolls or in strips, for cinematography or photography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — of celluloid <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Plates, sheets, strips or tubes, of celluloid — Other plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed

CCT heading No	Description
39.03 (cont.)	<p>B. III. Cellulose acetates:</p> <p>(b) Plasticized:</p> <p>4. Other:</p> <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <p>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed</p> <p>IV. Other cellulose esters:</p> <p>(b) Plasticized:</p> <p>4. Other:</p> <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <p>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed</p> <p>V. Cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose:</p> <p>b) Plasticized:</p> <p>— Other:</p> <p>ex aa) Ethylcellulose:</p> <p>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed</p> <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <p>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed</p> <p>ex VI. Vulcanized fibre:</p> <p>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m², whether or not printed, of artificial plastic materials</p>
39.07	<p>Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex I. Of regenerated cellulose:</p> <p>— Excluding: artificial sausage casings; floor coverings; fans and hand screens, comprising sheets of plastic materials and frames and handles of all materials, except for precious metals; corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories; articles of clothing and articles for the manufacture of machinery falling within heading No 84.53 by domestic industry</p> <p>ex II. Of vulcanized fibre:</p> <p>— Excluding: fans and hand screens comprising sheets of plastic materials and frames and handles of all materials, except for precious metals; corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories and articles of machinery falling within heading No 84.53 by domestic industry</p> <p>ex III. Of hardened proteins:</p> <p>— Excluding: artificial sausage casings; fans and hand screens comprising sheets of plastic materials and frames and handles of all materials, except for precious metals, tubes obtained by giving, as a substitute for dry sausage casings, and articles for the manufacture of machinery falling within heading No 84.53 by domestic industry</p>

CCT heading No	Description
39.07 (cont.)	<p>B. ex IV. Of chemical derivatives of rubber:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding: floor coverings; fans and hand screens, comprising sheets of plastic materials and frames and handles of all materials except for precious metals, corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories; articles of clothing <p>V. Of other materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12 <p>ex d) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding: artificial sausage casings, floor coverings; articles of clothing, articles and accessories for machinery falling within heading No 84.53, and articles for civil engineering
ex 40.10	<p>Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of vulcanized rubber:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding transmission belts or belting, of trapezoidal cross-section
40.11	<p>Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds:</p> <p>ex A. Solid or cushion tyres and interchangeable tyre treads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Interchangeable tyre treads weighing up to 20 kg each <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Weighing up to 20 kg each
42.02	<p>Travel goods (for example, trunks, suit-cases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping bags, handbags, satchels, brief-cases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric:</p> <p>ex A. Of artificial plastic sheeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Wallets, small valises and ladie' handbags <p>ex B. Of other materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Wallets, small valises and ladie' handbags
48.11	<p>Wallpaper and lincrusta; window transparencies of paper</p>
48.13	<p>Carbon and other copying papers (including duplicator stencils) and transfer papers cut to size, whether or not put up in boxes</p>
48.15	<p>Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Toilet paper

CCT heading No	Description
56.01	Man made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning ex A. Synthetic textile fibres: — Regenerated textile fibres, of polyethylene and polypropylene
56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous): ex A. Of synthetic textile fibres: — Fibres of polyester and acrylic fibres
56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous) not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning: ex A. Of synthetic textile fibres — Fibres of polyester and acrylic fibres
56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning: ex A. Synthetic textile fibres: — Fibres of polyester and acrylic fibres
ex 59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio backcloths or the like: — Impregnated or coated textile fabrics of a weight not exceeding 1 400 g/m ² , flocked
68.02	Worked monumental or building stone, and articles thereof (including mosaic cubes), other than goods falling within heading No 68.01 or within Chapter 69
68.04	Hand polishing stones, whetstones, oilstones, hones and the like, and millstones, grindstones, grinding wheels and the like (including grinding, sharpening, polishing, truing and cutting wheels, heads, discs and points), of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery, with or without cores, shanks, sockets, axles and the like of other materials, but without frameworks; segments and other finished parts of such stones and wheels, of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery:
ex 68.06	Natural or artificial abrasive powder or grain, on base of woven fabric of paper, or paperboard or of other materials, whether or not cut to shape or sewn or otherwise made up: — Excluding abrasives only on woven fabric xx, in rolls of a maximum width of 1400 mm, and those on woven fabric xx, in combination with paper or paperboard, in rolls of a maximum width of 1400 mm
69.02	Refractory bricks, blocks, files and similar refractory constructional goods: ex B. Other: — Containing more than 7 % of alumina (Al ₂ O ₃) by weight — Excluding those containing not less than 93 % of silica (Si O ₂) by weight and those produced by means of electrical sintering

CCT heading No	Description
70.04	<p>Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass), whether figured or not, in rectangles:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— of a thickness of more than 5 mm but no more than 10 mm</p>
ex 70.05	<p>Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles:</p> <p>— of a thickness of 1,8 mm or more but no more than 3 mm</p>
ex 70.06	<p>Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass), in rectangles, surface ground or polished but not further worked:</p> <p>— Not wired of a thickness of not more than 5 mm</p>
70.08	<p>Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not:</p> <p>B. Other:</p>
70.14	<p>Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass:</p> <p>A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings:</p> <p>ex I. Faceted glass, plates, balls, rear-shaped drops, flower-shaped pieces, pendants and similar articles for trimming chandeliers:</p> <p>— Of coloured, matt, irised, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass, or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts</p> <p>ex II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lampshades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces):</p> <p>— Lamp glass</p> <p>— Of coloured, matt, irised, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass, or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— Of coloured, matt, irised, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass, or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts</p>
ex 70.21	<p>Other articles of glass:</p> <p>— Of coloured, matt engraved, irised, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts</p>
ex 73.14	<p>Iron or steel wire/whether or not coated, but not insulated:</p> <p>— Without textile coating</p>

CCT heading No	Description
73.15	<p>Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14:</p> <p>A. High carbon steel:</p> <p>ex VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated:</p> <p>— Not coated, excluding wire for the manufacture of steel cables</p> <p>B. Alloy steel:</p> <p>ex VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated:</p> <p>— Not textile-coated, not metal-coated by any process, not contained in subparagraph (a) of the Additional Note to this Chapter</p>
73.18	<p>Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydroelectric conduits:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex II. Straight and of uniform wall-thickness, other than those falling in B I above, of a maximum length of 4,50 m of alloy steel containing by weight not less than 0,90 % but not more than 1,15 % of carbon, not less than 0,50 % but not more than 2 % of chromium and not more than 0,50 % of molybdenum</p> <p>— Excluding unworked or painted, varnished, enamelled or otherwise treated tubes and pipes (including Mannesmann tubes and tubes obtained by swaging) whether or not with sockets or flanges, but not otherwise worked, seamless</p> <p>ex III. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding unworked or painted, varnished, enamelled or otherwise treated tubes and pipes (including Mannesmann tubes and tubes obtained by swaging), whether or not with sockets or flanges, but not otherwise worked, seamless</p>
ex 73.21	<p>Structures and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, strip, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel:</p> <p>— Excluding lock-gates for hydraulic plant and pylons for electric power lines, of steel or of iron, forged</p>
ex 73.24	<p>Containers, of iron or steel, for compressed or liquefied gas:</p> <p>— Welded, with a capacity not exceeding 300 litres</p>
73.25	<p>Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands, slings and the like, of iron or steel wire, but excluding insulated electric cables:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding closed or semi-closed carrying cables for cable cars and reinforcing cables for pre-stressed concrete</p>

CCT heading No	Description
ex 73.29	<p>Chain and parts thereof, of iron or steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Articulated link chain for Galle, Renold or Morse type, of a pitch not exceeding 2 cm, excluding key chains
73.32	<p>Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screws studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), rivets, cotters, cotter-pins and similar articles, of iron or steel; washers (including spring washers) of iron or steel:</p> <p>B. Threaded or tapped:</p> <p>ex I. Screws and nuts, turned from bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections or wire of solid section, of a shank thickness or hole diameter not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Screws, including threaded or tapped washers and nuts, excluding those for the manufacture of machinery falling within heading No 84.53 <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding those for the manufacture of machinery falling within heading No 84.53.
ex 73.35	<p>Springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Spiral springs, of wire or bars, of a diameter greater than 8 mm or of rectangular bars the smallest side of which measures more than 8 mm
ex 73.37	<p>Boilers (excluding boilers of heading No 84.01) and radiators, for central heating, not electrically heated and parts thereof, of iron or steel; air heaters and hot air distributors (including those which can also distribute cool or conditioned air), not electrically heated, incorporating a motor-driven fan or blower, and parts thereof, of iron or steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of refined, rolled or forged iron or steel
73.38	<p>Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of iron or steel; iron or steelwool, pot scourers and scouring or polishing pads, gloves and the like, of iron or steel:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Sinks and wash basins and parts thereof, of stainless steel</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding iron or steel wool, pot scourers and scouring or polishing pads, gloves and the like, and pressure cookers for direct steam cooking
ex 74.07	<p>Tubes and pipes and blanks thereof, of copper, hollow bars or copper:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding those unworked, painted, varnished, enamelled or otherwise prepared (including Mannesmann tubes and tubes obtained by swaging), whether or not with sockets or flanges, but not otherwise worked, of a wall-thickness greater than 1 mm and with a maximum interior cross-section of more than 80 mm
ex 74.19	<p>Other articles of copper:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding the following articles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Pins, sliding rings and hairpins, excluding ornamental pins, thimbles and fittings for belts, corsets and braces

CCT heading No	Description
ex 74.19 (cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas) of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment — Chain and parts thereof
ex 76.02	<p>Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Wire rod
76.04	<p>Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed or backed with paper or other reinforcing material) of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0,20 mm</p>
76.06	<p>Tubes and pipes and blanks thereof, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium</p> <p>B. Other</p>
76.08	<p>Structures and parts of structures (for example hangars, and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns) of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium</p>
76.12	<p>Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables</p>
76.15	<p>Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium</p>
79.01	<p>Unwrought zinc, zinc waste and scrap</p> <p>ex A. Unwrought:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Electrolytic zinc (ingots) with a Zn content of 99,95 % or more
ex 82.01	<p>Hand tools, the following: spades, shovels, picks, hoes, forks and rakes; axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools; scythes, sickles, hay knives, grass shears, timber wedges and other tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Spades, hoes, forks and rakes, scythes and sickles
82.02	<p>Saws (non-mechanical) and blades for hand or machine saws (including toothless saw blades):</p> <p>A. Saws (non-mechanical)</p> <p>B. Saw blades:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Bandsaw blades</p> <p>ex III. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Handsaw blades

CCT heading No	Description
ex 82.04	<p>Hand tools, including glaziers' diamonds, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter, blow lamps, anvils, vices, and clamps, other than accessories for parts of machine tools, portable forges, grinding wheels with frameworks (hand or pedal operated):</p> <p>— Hammers, mortice chisels, stone chisels, cutters, centre-punchers, chasing chisels and the stocks</p>
82.09	<p>Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No 82.06 and blades therefor:</p> <p>ex A. Knives:</p> <p>— Excluding engineers' knives</p>
ex 82.14	<p>Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter knives, ladles, and similar kitchen or tableware:</p> <p>— Except gilt or silver-plated</p>
82.15	<p>Handles of base metal for articles falling within heading Nos 82.09, 82.13, or 82.14:</p> <p>— Except gilt or silver-plated</p>
83.01	<p>Locks and padlocks (key, combination or electrically operated), and parts thereof, of base metal: frames incorporating locks, for handling, trunks or the like, and parts of such frames, of base metal, keys for any of the foregoing articles, of base metal</p>
83.02	<p>Base metal fittings and mountings of a kind suitable for furniture, doors, staircases, windows, blinds, coachwork, saddlery, trunks, caskets and the like (including automatic door closers); base metal, keys for any of the outgoing articles, hat-pegs, brackets and the like:</p> <p>B. Other:</p>
83.06	<p>Statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors of base metal, photograph, picture and similar frames, of base metal, mirrors of base metal:</p> <p>A. Statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors, except gilt or silver-plated</p>
ex 83.09	<p>Clasps, frames with clasps for handbags and the like, bucklets, buckleclasps, hooks, eyes, eyelets, and the like, of base metal, of a kind commonly used for clothing, travel goods, handbags or other textile or leather goods, tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets, of base metal, beads and spangles, of base metal:</p> <p>— Excluding beads and spangles, tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets</p>
83.13	<p>Stoppers, crown corks, bottle caps, capsules, bung covers, seals and plombs, case corner protectors and other packing accessories of base metal</p>
83.15	<p>Wire, rods, tubes, plates, electrodes and similar products, of base metal or of metal carbides, coated or cored with flux material, of a kind used for soldering, brazing, welding or deposition of metal or of metal carbides; wires and rods, of agglomerated base metal powder, used for metal spraying</p>

CCT heading No	Description
ex 84.01	<p>Steam and other vapour generating boilers (excluding central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super-heated water boilers:</p> <p>— Excluding parts thereof</p>
84.06	<p>Internal combustion piston engines:</p> <p>C. Other engines:</p> <p>I. Spark ignition engines of a cylinder capacity of:</p> <p>(a) 250 cm³ or less:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Of a power of 25 kw or less and for auto-cycles of a cylinder capacity of no more than 50 cm³</p> <p>(b) More than 250 cm³:</p> <p>2. Other:</p> <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <p>— Of a power of 25 kw or less, excluding those for domestic industry</p> <p>II. Compression ignition engines:</p> <p>(b) Other:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Of a power of 25 kw or less, excluding those for domestic industry</p> <p>D. Parts:</p> <p>II. Of other engines:</p> <p>ex (a) For aircraft:</p> <p>— Liner-cylinders, cylinder liners, piston pins, pistons and pistons rings</p> <p>ex (b) Other:</p> <p>— Liner-cylinders, cylinder liners, piston pins, pistons and pistons rings</p>
84.10	<p>Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds:</p> <p>B. Other pumps:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>ex (a) Pumps:</p> <p>— Excluding pumps for sprinklers and submersible pumps with motor attached, without ceramic or rubber living, weighing not more than 1 000 kg each</p>
84.15	<p>Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other):</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>ex I. Refrigerators of a capacity of more than 340 litres:</p> <p>— Weighing more than 200 kg each</p>

CCT heading No	Description
84.15 (cont'd.)	<p>C. ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding equipment mounted on a common base or with interdependent elements, for freezers and cupboards and other items of furniture imported with their own freezing equipment weighing not more than 200 kg, and parts thereof
84.17	<p>Machinery, plant and similar equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature such as heating, cooking, roasting, distilling, rectifying, sterilizing, pasteurizing, steaming, drying, evaporating, vaporizing, condensing or cooling, not being machinery or plant of a kind used for domestic purposes; instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electrical:</p> <p>F. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex I. Water heaters, non-electric: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — For domestic use
ex 84.20	<p>Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better) including weight-operated counting and checking machines; weighing machines weights of all kinds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Weighing machines, including automatic and semi-automatic balances, weighing not more than 250 kg each, excluding parts thereof
84.22	<p>Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery, telfers and conveyors (for example, lifts, hoists, winches, cranes, transporter cranes, locks, pulley tackle, belt conveyors and teleferics), not being machinery falling within heading No 84.23:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex IV. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding lifting tables and lifting platforms, maintenance cradles, pulley tackle and hoists, other than skip, winches and capstans, jacks, electors and conveyors with continuous movement, for goods, pneumatic, other mechanical loaders for bulk material, lifts, skip hoists, excluding escalator and moving pavements, pulley blocks and all parts
ex 84.24	<p>Agricultural and horticultural machinery for soil preparation or cultivation (for example, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, seed and fertilizer distributors), lawn and sports ground rollers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Mouldboards and ploughshares, excluding those of cast iron and steel, blades, discs, skim coulters, blade-shaped and disc-shaped coulters, for ploughs; teeth for cultivators and scarifiers, discs for sprayers; weeding, ridging and furrowing implements, for weeding machines
84.36	<p>Machines for extruding man-made textiles; machines of a kind used for processing natural or man-made textile fibres; textile spinning and twisting machines; textile doubling, throwing and reeling (including weft-winding) machines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Line spinning frames, except those equipped with automatic doffing/repositioning devices, and those for wollen-system spinning

CCT heading No	Description
84.40	<p>Machinery for washing, cleaning, drying, bleaching, dyeing, dressing, finishing or coating textile yarns, fabrics or made-up textile articles (including laundry and dry-cleaning machinery); fabric folding, reeling or cutting machinery, machines of a kind used in the manufacture of linoleum or other floor coverings for applying the paste to the base floor on other support; machines of a type used for printing a repetitive design, repetitive words or overall colour on textiles leather, wallpaper, wrapping paper, linoleum or other materials, and engraved or etched plates, blocks or rollers therefor:</p> <p>B. Clothes-washing machines, each of a dry linen capacity not exceeding 6 kg, domestic wringers:</p> <p>ex I. Electrically operated:</p> <p>— For clothes-washing, excluding parts</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— For clothes-washing, excluding parts</p>
84.45	<p>Machine-tools for working metal, or metal carbides, not being machines falling within heading Nos 84.49 or 84.50</p> <p>C. Other machine-tools:</p> <p>I. Lathes:</p> <p>ex (b) Other:</p> <p>— Parallel lathes, weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</p> <p>IV. Shaping machines, sawing machines and cutting-off machines, broaching machines and slotting machines:</p> <p>ex (b) Other:</p> <p>— Shaping machines and sawing machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</p> <p>V. Milling machines and drilling machines:</p> <p>ex (b) Other:</p> <p>— Drilling machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</p>
84.47	<p>Machine tools for working wood, cork, bone, ebonite (vulcanite), hard artificial plastic materials or other hard carving materials, other than machines falling within heading No 84.49:</p> <p>— Excluding hydraulic presses weighing not more than 5 000 kg each</p>
84.51	<p>Typewriters, other than typewriters incorporating calculating mechanisms; cheque writing machines:</p> <p>A. Typewriters</p> <p>I. Computer-controller automatic typewriters</p>
84.59	<p>Machines and mechanical appliances, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this chapter:</p> <p>ex A. For the manufacture of the products mentioned in subheading 28.51 (Euratom)</p> <p>— Hydraulic presses weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</p> <p>ex C. Specially designed for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels (for example, sintering of radio-active metal oxides, sheathing)</p> <p>— Hydraulic presses weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</p>

CCT heading No	Description
84.59 (cont'd.)	<p>E. Other:</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Hydraulic presses weighing not more than 2 000 kg each, injection moulding machines used in the artificial plastic materials industry, having a working pressure, expressed in tonnes, of 35 t, 85 t, 140 t, 200 t, 300 t, or 550 t, extruders used in the artificial plastic materials industry, having a single spindle with a diameter of 30 mm to 150 mm or twin spindles with a diameter of 85 mm to 105 mm, and milling-grinding machines used in the artificial plastic materials industry, with a power of not more than 75 hp</p>
ex 84.60	<p>Moulding boxes for metal foundry: moulds of a type used for metal (other than ingot moulds), for metal carbides, for glass, for mineral materials (for example, ceramic pastes, concrete or cement) or for rubber or artificial plastic materials:</p> <p>— Moulds for machine work</p>
84.61	<p>Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like, including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves:</p> <p>A. Pressure reducing valves</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding valves for the control of hydraulic or pneumatic power transmission and valves for aerosols</p>
84.62	<p>Ball roller or needle roller bearings:</p> <p>— Bearings with row of balls, in which the faces of the two rings are aligned in the same plane, of which the external diameter is more than 36 mm but not more than 72 mm, excluding parts</p>
84.63	<p>Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plan shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears, gear-boxes and other variable speed gears), flywheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches and shaft coupling:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Reduction gears, step-up gears and speed variations</p>
85.01	<p>Electrical goods of the following descriptions, generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers, and rectifying apparatus, inductors:</p> <p>B. Other machines and apparatus:</p> <p>1. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed, reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters:</p> <p>ex (b) Other:</p> <p>— Asynchronous three-phase motors, single-phase motors, generators, rotary converters and other motors, weighing not more than 100 kg each excluding AC single-phase motors of an output of not more than 0,5 kw for the manufacture of machinery falling within heading No 84.53 and DC generators of an output of not more than 75 kw for the manufacture of machinery falling within heading No 84.53</p>

CCT heading No	Description
85.01 (cont. d.)	<p>B. ex II. Transformers, static converters, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors, weighing more than 500 kg each, static converters, excluding rectifiers, weighing not more than 100 kg each, excluding measuring transformers and transformers without liquid dielectric, for the manufacture of machinery falling within heading No 84.53 and inductors for the manufacture of machinery falling within heading No. 84.53
ex 85.03	<p>Primary cells and primary batteries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Dry
85.12	<p>Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus; electric hairdressing appliances (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling tong heaters) and electric smoothing irons; electro-thermic domestic appliances; electric heating resistors, other than those of carbon:</p> <p>A. Electrical instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex II. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding parts <p>B. Electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex II. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding parts <p>D. Electric smoothing irons, excluding parts thereof</p> <p>E. Electro-thermic domestic appliances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex II. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Hot plates, cooking stoves, ranges, and similar cooking appliances for domestic use
85.13	<p>Electrical line telephonic and telegraphic apparatus (including such apparatus for current line systems):</p> <p>ex A. Apparatus for carrier-current line systems: Telephonic apparatus, including parts for telephone sets and receivers</p> <p>ex B. Other: Telephonic apparatus, including parts for telephone sets and receivers</p>
85.19	<p>Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junctions boxes), resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels:</p> <p>ex A. Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits or for making connections to or in electrical circuits:</p>

CCT heading No	Description
85.19 (cont'd.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Non-automatic make-and-break switches, weighing not more than 2 kg each, other than of ceramic materials or glass, and those weighing more than 500 kg — Automatic make-and-break switches, circuit-breakers and contactors, excluding non-automatic make-and-break switches and circuit breakers for industrial applications, rated at less than 1 000 v, for the manufacture of machinery falling within heading No 84.53 <p>ex B. Resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Variable resistors, weighing not more than 2 kg each, other than of ceramic materials or glass and those weighing more than 500 kg each <p>ex D. Switchboards and control panels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding parts
85.20	<p>Electric filament lamp and electric discharged lamps (including infra-red and ultra-violet lamps), arc lamps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Filament lamps for lighting: II. Other <p>ex B. Other lamps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — For lighting
85.23	<p>Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — With metallic armouring or sheating, whether or not covered with other materials, excluding co-axial cable and submarine cable
ex 90.03	<p>Frames and mountings and parts thereof, for spectacles, pince-nez lorgnettes, goggles and the like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding those of gold and posts
ex 90.04	<p>Spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like, corrective protecting or other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding those with frames of gold or plated metals or gold-plated gilt and engineers' protective spectacles
90.16	<p>Drawing, marking-out and mathematical calculating instruments, drafting machines, pantographs, drawing sets, slide rules, disc calculators and the like; measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter (for example, micrometers, callipers, gauges, measuring rods, balancing machines); profile projectors:</p> <p>ex A. Drawing, marking-out and mathematical calculating instruments, drafting machines, pantographs, slide rules, disc calculators and the like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Set-squares, rulers, protractors and French curves — Cases of drawing instruments, lengthening bars of compasses, compasses, mathematical drawing pens and the like

CCT heading No	Description
90.24	<p>Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or automatically controlling the flow, depth, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases, or for automatically controlling temperature (for example, pressure gauges, thermostats, level gauges, flow meters, heat meters, automatic overdraught regulators), not being articles falling within heading No 90.14:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p> — Manometers</p>
90.28	<p>Electrical measuring, checking, analyzing or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus:</p> <p>A. Electronic instruments and apparatus:</p> <p> ex II. Other:</p> <p> (b) Other:</p> <p> — Non-recording galvanometers, with thermal scale, ammeters, voltmeters and wattmeters</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p> ex II. Other:</p> <p> — Non-recording galvanometers, with thermal scale, ammeters, voltmeters, and wattmeters</p>
92.12	<p>Gramophone records, and other sound or similar recordings, matrices for the production of records, prepared record blanks, film for mechanical sound recording, prepared tapes, wires, strips and like articles of a kind commonly used for sound or similar recordings:</p> <p>B. Recorded:</p> <p> I. Wax recording, discs, matrices and other intermediate forms, excluding magnetically recorded tapes:</p> <p> (b) Other</p> <p> II. Other:</p> <p> (a) Records:</p> <p> 2. Other</p> <p> (b) Other recording media (tapes, wires, strips and like articles):</p> <p> 1. Magnetically recorded for the scoring of cinematograph film</p> <p> ex 2. Other:</p> <p> — Excluding those for language teaching</p>
94.01	<p>Choirs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof:</p> <p>B. Other</p> <p> ex I. Specially designed for aircraft:</p> <p> — Excluding those of wood, iron or steel</p> <p> ex II. Other:</p> <p> — Excluding those of wood, iron or steel, wicket and other vegetable materials</p>

CCT heading No	Description
94.03	<p>Other furniture and parts thereof:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of base metal — Of wood carved, veneered, waxed, polished or varnished, turned with mouldings, painted and covered with mouldings, painted and covered with any materials other than leather or imitations thereof or fabrics containing silk and man-made textile fibres — Of wood, inlaid, lacquered, gilt, with appliqué work of fine wood, decorated with metal or other materials and covered with leather and imitations thereof or with fabric containing silk and man-made textile fibres — Of other materials, other than wicker and other than vegetable materials
98.01	<p>Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links and press-fasteners including snap-fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles:</p> <p>ex A. Blanks and moulds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding cuff-links and collar-studs and shirt-studs and other such articles of faience, glass, silk or other textile fibres <p>ex B. Buttons, studs, cuff-links and press-fasteners and parts thereof:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding cuff-links, collar-studs and shirt-studs and other such articles of faience, glass, silk or other textile fibres
98.10	<p>Mechanical lighters and similar lighters including chemical and electrical lighters and parts thereof, excluding flints and wicks:</p> <p>ex A. Parts of base metal, turned from bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, the greatest diameter of which does not exceed 25 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Neither gilt, nor silvered, nor of rolled precious metal <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Neither gilt, nor silvered, nor of rolled precious metal, nor of precious metal

CCT heading No	Description
29.44	Antibiotics: ex C. Other antibiotics: — Tetracycline, chlorotetracycline and other antibiotics, excluding streptomycin, erythromycin and other tetracyclines
31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg: A. Other fertilizers
40.08	Plates, sheets, strip, rods and profile shapes, of unhardened vulcanized rubber: A. Plates, sheets and strip: ex II. Other: — Excluding adhesives
40.14	Other articles of unhardened vulcanized rubber: B. Other: ex I. Of expanded, foam or sponge rubber: — Excluding tobacco-pouches ex II. Other: — Excluding tobacco-pouches
42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suit-cases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, brief-cases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric: ex A. Of artificial plastic sheeting: — Cigar and cigarette cases, match holders, tobacco-pouches and purses; cases, trunks, suit-cases, valises and similar articles for holding toiletries; trunks, suit-cases and valises, excluding ladies' handbags ex B. Of other material: — Cigar and cigarette cases, match holders, tobacco-pouches and purses; cases, trunks, suit-cases, valises and similar articles for holding toiletries; trunks, suit-cases and valises, excluding ladies' handbags
44.18	Reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, wood chips, sawdust, wood flour or other ligneous waste agglomerated with natural or artificial resins or other organic binding substances, in sheets, blocks or the like
48.01	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), in rolls or sheets: B. Cigarette paper C. Paper weighing not more than 15 g/m ² for use in stencil making E. Hand-made paper and paperboard

CCT heading No	Description
48.01 (cont'd)	<p>ex F. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding printing paper of any colour, with a minimum mechanical pulp content of 60 %, weighing not less than 40 g/m² and not more than 80 g/m², for printing periodical publications or books, put up in rolls; paper and paperboard for electrical insulation; paper and paperboard weighing not more than 300 g/m², manufactured mechanically, for the manufacture of abrasive paper; cellulose wadding</p>
48.07	Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49), in rolls or sheets
48.15	<p>Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding paper weighing not more than 160 g/m², for electrical insulation, toilet paper and cellulose wadding</p>
48.21	Other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding
ex 49.01	<p>Printed books, brochures, leaflets and similar printed matter, whether or not in single sheets:</p> <p>— Books which are bound otherwise than in paper, excluding: meteorological or natural science atlases; communications, theses, dissertations and reports on scientific, literary or artistic subjects published by official bodies or cultural institutions, printed in any language; dictionaries in two or more languages, one of which is Portuguese; books printed in Portuguese territory and returning thereto; books which are bound in cloth, provided the binding does not contain leather, printed entirely in foreign languages or originating in Portuguese-speaking countries and printed entirely in Portuguese or originating in Macao and printed entirely in Portuguese and/or Chinese</p>
51.04	<p>Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02:</p> <p>A. Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres:</p> <p>ex I. For tyres:</p> <p>— Of monofil or of artificial straw of heading No 51.02</p> <p>ex II. Fabrics containing elastomeric yarn:</p> <p>— Of monofil or of artificial straw of heading No 51.02</p> <p>III. Fabrics made from strip or the like of polyethylene or polypropylene</p> <p>ex IV. Other:</p> <p>— Of monofil or of artificial straw of heading No 51.02</p> <p>B. Woven fabrics of regenerated textile fibres:</p> <p>ex I. For tyres:</p> <p>— Of monofil or of artificial straw of heading No 51.02</p> <p>ex II. Fabrics containing elastomeric yarn:</p> <p>— Of monofil or of artificial straw of heading No 51.02</p> <p>ex III. Other:</p> <p>— Of monofil or of artificial straw of heading No 51.02</p>

CCT heading No	Description
55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale
ex 55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton: — Dyed
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton
56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: ex A. Of synthetic textile fibres: — Excluding fancy yarn ex B. Of regenerated textile fibres: — Excluding fancy yarn
56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)
60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized
60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments
61.03	Men's and boy's under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs
61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic
62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material
64.05	Parts of footwear, removable in-soles, hose protectors and heel cushions, of any material except metal: ex A. Assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other soles components, but without outer soles: — Other than of artificial plastic material ex B. Other: — Other than of artificial plastic material

CCT heading No	Description
ex 70.13	<p>Glassware (other than articles falling within heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses:</p> <p>— Excluding glassware with a low coefficient of expansion</p>
73.02	<p>Ferro-alloys:</p> <p>A. Ferro-manganese:</p> <p>II. Other</p> <p>C. Ferro-silicon</p> <p>D. Ferro-silico-manganese</p> <p>ex G. Other (ferro-tungsten)</p>
74.03	<p>Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire</p>
ex 82.04	<p>Hand tools, including glaziers' diamonds, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter; blow lamps, anvils; vices and clamps, other than accessories for, and parts of, machine tools; portable forges; grinding wheels with frameworks (hand or pedal operated):</p> <p>— Excluding hammers, chisels, masons' chisels, cold-chisels, centre-punches, awls, bradawls and die plates</p>
82.05	<p>Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screw driving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits, with a working part of:</p> <p>ex A. Base metal:</p> <p>— Other than cold-chisels, twist bits, shell bits, drill bits, mills, borers (excluding adjustable or extensible borers), bearings, taps and die boxes</p> <p>ex B. Metal carbides:</p> <p>— Other than cold-chisels, twist bits, shell bits, drill bits, mills, borers (excluding adjustable or extensible borers), bearings, taps and die boxes</p> <p>ex C. Diamond or agglomerated diamond:</p> <p>— Other than cold-chisels, twist bits, shell bits, drill bits, mills, borers (excluding adjustable or extensible borers), bearings, taps and die boxes</p> <p>ex D. Other materials:</p> <p>— Other than cold-chisels, twist bits, shell bits, drill bits, mills, borers (excluding adjustable or extensible borers), bearings, taps and die boxes</p>

CCT heading No	Description
85.01	<p>Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors:</p> <p>B. Other machines and apparatus:</p> <p>I. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters:</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <p>— Weighing more than 100 kg each, excluding asynchronous triphase motors</p> <p>ex II. Transformers, static converters, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus; inductors:</p> <p>— Rectifiers and rectifying apparatus and inductors, weighing not more than 500 kg each; rectifiers; static converters weighing more than 100 kg each</p>
85.04	<p>Electric cumulators:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Lead-acid accumulators</p>
85.15	<p>Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus:</p> <p>A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras</p> <p>B. Other apparatus</p> <p>C. Parts:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Cabinets and cases</p> <p>b) Parts of base metal, turned from bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, the greatest diameter of which does not exceed 25 mm</p> <p>ex c) Other:</p> <p>— Excluding incoming radiofrequency tuning units imported by Portuguese manufacturers of television reception apparatus for use in the manufacture of such apparatus or to be exported as spare parts for the repair of apparatus manufactured by them</p>
85.19	<p>Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels:</p> <p>ex A. Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits or for making connections to or in electrical circuits:</p> <p>— Excluding: non-automatic and isolating switches, weighing not more than 2 kg each, of material other than ceramic or glass, and those weighing more than 500 kg each; automatic switches, circuit-breakers and contact-makers; parts of apparatus falling within this subheading</p>

CCT heading No	Description
85.19 (cont'd)	<p>ex B. Resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excluding: variable resistors weighing not more than 2 kg each (of material other than ceramic or glass) or weighing more than 500 kg each; parts of apparatus falling within this subheading <p>C. Printed circuits</p>
85.23	<p>Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Other than with metallic armouring or sheathing, whether or not covered with other materials, excluding co-axial and submarine cables which, in the opinion of the competent official body in Portugal, are not manufactured economically in Portugal
94.01	<p>Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex I. Specially designed for aircraft: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of iron or steel ex II. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of iron or steel
97.03	<p>Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes:</p> <p>ex A. Of wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Other than building kits of the Meccano type and other educational toys of a technical or scientific nature <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Other than building kits of the Meccano type and other educational toys of a technical or scientific nature

ANNEX XIII

List provided for in Article 18 applicable to Yugoslavia

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa:	
	B. Chewing gum containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	I. Less than 60 %	80,43
	II. 60 % or more	79,33
	C. White chocolate	79,09
	D. Other:	
	I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	82,24
	b) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. 5 % or more but less than 30 %	87,26
	2. 30 % or more but less than 40 %	78,35
	3. 40 % or more but less than 50 %:	
	aa) Containing no starch	84,21
	bb) Other	81,73
	4. 50 % or more but less than 60 %	69,63
	5. 60 % or more but less than 70 %	76,92
	6. 70 % or more but less than 80 %	86,37
	7. 80 % or more but less than 90 %	68,25
	8. 90 % or more	92,36
	II. Other:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	60,05
	b) Containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. 5 % or more but less than 30 %	71,11
	2. 30 % or more but less than 50 %	72,69
	3. 50 % or more but less than 70 %	64,09
	4. 70 % or more	69,80
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa:	
	A. Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addition of sucrose, containing by weight of sucrose:	
	I. Less than 65 %	51,14
	II. 65 % or more but less than 80 %	46,69
	III. 80 % or more	14,00

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
18.06 (<i>cont'd.</i>)	<p>B. Ice-cream (not including ice-cream powder) and other ices:</p> <p>I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 3 % by weight of such fats 43,23</p> <p>II. Containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a) 3 % or more but less than 7 % 45,57</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b) 7 % or more 35,66</p> <p>C. Chocolate and chocolate goods, whether or not filled; sugar confectionery and substitutes therefor made from sugar substitution products, containing cocoa:</p> <p>I. Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) 50,19</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a) Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats and containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">1. Less than 50 % 56,23</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">2. 50 % or more 54,91</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b) Containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">1. 1,5 % or more but less than 5 % 49,28</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">2. 3 % or more but less than 4,5 % 53,36</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">3. 4,5 % or more but less than 6 % 53,86</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">4. 6 % or more 48,28</p> <p>D. Other:</p> <p>I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less 46,78</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b) Other 33,04</p> <p>II. Containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a) 1,5 % or more but not more than 6,5 %:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less 44,93</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">2. Other 44,93</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b) More than 6,5 % but less than 26 %:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less 20,00</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">2. Other 20,00</p>	

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
18.06 <i>(cont'd.)</i>	D. II. c) 26 % or more: 1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500 g or less 2. Other	33,04 33,04
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products):	
	A. Obtained from maize	63,85
	B. Obtained from rice	0,00
	C. Other	0,00
21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders:	
	A. Active natural yeasts:	
	II. Bakers' yeast:	
	a) Dried	15,00
	b) Other	19,18
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included:	
	A. Cereals in grain or ear form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared:	
	I. Maize	0,00
	II. Rice	11,00
	III. Other	0,00
	B. Ravioli, macaroni, spaghetti and similar products, not stuffed, cooked; the foregoing preparations, stuffed, whether or not cooked:	
	I. Not stuffed, cooked:	
	a) Dried	70,21
	b) Other	70,86
	II. Stuffed:	
	a) Cooked	81,46
	b) Other	64,96
	C. Ice-cream (not including ice-cream powder) and other ices:	
	I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 3 % by weight of such fats	11,00
	II. Containing by weight of milkfats:	
	a) 3 % or more but less than 7 %	14,50
	b) 7 % or more	17,45

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
21.07 (cont'd.)	<p>D. Prepared yoghurt; prepared milk, in powder form, for use as infants' food or for dietetic or culinary purposes:</p> <p>I. Prepared yoghurt:</p> <p>a) In powder form, containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>1. Less than 1,5 % 0,00</p> <p>2. 1,5 % or more 0,00</p> <p>b) Other, containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>1. Less than 1,5 % 15,34</p> <p>2. 1,5 % or more but less than 4 % 7,10</p> <p>3. 4 % or more 0,00</p> <p>II. Other, containing by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) Less than 1,5 %, and containing by weight of milk proteins (nitrogen content x 6,38):</p> <p>1. Less than 40 % 0,00</p> <p>2. 40 % or more but less than 55 % 0,00</p> <p>3. 55 % or more but less than 70 % 0,00</p> <p>4. 70 % or more 0,00</p> <p>b) 1,5 % or more 0,00</p> <p>E. Cheese fondues 0,00</p> <p>G. Other:</p> <p>I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1,5 % by weight of such fats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>2. Containing by weight of starch:</p> <p>aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 % 86,35</p> <p>bb) 32 % or more but less than 45 % 84,69</p> <p>cc) 45 % or more 75,59</p> <p>b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 15 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 87,69</p> <p>2. Containing by weight of starch:</p> <p>aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 % 84,15</p> <p>bb) 32 % or more but less than 45 % 81,31</p> <p>cc) 45 % or more 71,36</p> <p>c) Containing 15 % or more but less than 30 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 86,66</p> <p>2. Containing by weight of starch:</p> <p>aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 % 78,92</p> <p>bb) 32 % or more but less than 45 % 77,38</p> <p>cc) 45 % or more 75,12</p>	

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
21.07 (cont'd.)	<p>G. I. d) Containing 30 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 2. Containing by weight of starch: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 % bb) 32 % or more <p>e) Containing 50 % or more but less than 85 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 2. Other <p>f) Containing 85 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)</p> <p>II. Containing 1,5 % or more but less than 6 % by weight of milkfats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 2. Containing by weight of starch: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 % bb) 32 % or more but less than 45 % cc) 45 % or more b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 15 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 2. Containing by weight of starch: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 % bb) 32 % or more c) Containing 15 % or more but less than 30 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch: 2. Containing by weight of starch: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 % bb) 32 % or more d) Containing 30 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sugar): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch 2. Other e) Containing 50 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) 	<p>80,26</p> <p>85,01</p> <p>78,61</p> <p>75,14</p> <p>79,37</p> <p>75,61</p> <p>71,83</p> <p>53,41</p> <p>45,54</p> <p>46,43</p> <p>54,43</p> <p>45,78</p> <p>41,31</p> <p>64,55</p> <p>64,00</p> <p>56,72</p> <p>67,58</p> <p>56,64</p> <p>67,25</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
21.07 (cont'd.)	G. III. Containing 6 % or more but less than 12 % by weight of milkfats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	61,46
	2. Containing by weight of starch:	
	aa) 5 % or more but less than 32 %	77,79
	bb) 32 % or more	60,10
	b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 15 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	61,05
	2. Other	35,00
	c) Containing 15 % or more but less than 30 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	58,85
	2. Other	52,59
	d) Containing 30 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	68,64
	2. Other	35,00
	e) Containing 50 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	48,25
	IV. Containing 12 % or more but less than 18 % by weight of milkfats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	70,22
	2. Other	68,88
	b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 15 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	74,01
	2. Other	43,27
	c) Containing 15 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	57,04
	V. Containing 18 % or more but less than 26 % by weight of milkfats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	54,55
	2. Other	46,15
	b) Containing 5 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	37,24

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
21.07 (cont'd.)	G. VI. Containing 26 % or more but less than 45 % by weight of milkfats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch:	
	— In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less	35,00
	— Other	41,00
	2. Other	48,00
	b) Containing 5 % or more but less than 25 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch	58,96
	2. Other:	
	— In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less	35,00
	— Other	41,00
	c) Containing 25 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	— In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less	35,00
	— Other	41,00
	VII. Containing 45 % or more but less than 65 % by weight of milkfats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch:	
	— In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less	35,00
	— Other	41,00
	2. Other:	
	— In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less	35,00
	— Other	41,00
	b) Containing 5 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5 % by weight of starch:	
	— In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less	35,00
	— Other	41,00
	2. Other:	
	— In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less	35,00
	— Other	41,00

CCT heading No	Description	Basic duty (fixed component) (%)
21.07 (cont'd.)	<p>G. VIII. Containing 65 % or more but less than 85 % by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less — Other <p>b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less — Other <p>IX. Containing 85 % or more by weight of milkfats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less — Other 	<p>35,00</p> <p>41,00</p> <p>35,00</p> <p>41,00</p> <p>35,00</p> <p>41,00</p>

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL AND COMMISSION

DECISION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL, AND OF THE COMMISSION

of 21 December 1987

laying down the arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Yugoslavia in products falling under the ECSC Treaty and amending Decisions 86/69/ECSC and 87/456/ECSC

(87/603/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL, AND THE COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community,

Whereas an Agreement has been concluded between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ⁽¹⁾;

Whereas the Protocol to the abovementioned Agreement which is to be concluded as a result of the accession of Spain and Portugal must be approved by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures;

Whereas pending completion of those procedures, without which the Protocol cannot enter into force, it is necessary to establish the arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Yugoslavia which are to replace the arrangements laid down by Decision 86/69/ECSC ⁽²⁾, as amended by Decision 87/456/ECSC ⁽³⁾;

Whereas Decision 87/456/ECSC laid down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Tunisia on the other for products falling within the ECSC Treaty, pending the entry into force of the Protocol to be concluded with those countries following the accession of Spain and Portugal;

Whereas Decision 87/456/ECSC should be adjusted as regards trade between Spain and Portugal with Yugoslavia; whereas those adjustments should appear in the Annex to this Decision;

Whereas it is necessary to amend Article 1 of Decision 86/69/ECSC,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 113.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 75, 20. 3. 1986, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 112.

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. The Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply to trade with Yugoslavia the arrangements resulting from the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, on the one hand, and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, on the other hand, subject to the special conditions set out in Decision 87/456/ECSC.

2. Decision 87/456/ECSC shall apply to trade with Yugoslavia subject to the special arrangements set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

In Article 1 of Decision 86/69/ECSC, the term 'Yugoslavia' is hereby deleted.

Article 3

The Decision shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

It shall apply until the entry into force of the Protocol to the Agreement with Yugoslavia, consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community.

The Member States and the Commission shall take the measures necessary to implement this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

For the Commission

The President

Jacques DELORS

For the Governments of the Member States

The President

B. HAARDER

ANNEX

Special arrangements for applying Decision 87/456/ECSC to trade between Spain and Portugal and Yugoslavia

The provisions of the Article of Decision 87/456/ECSC and the Annex to that Decision which are indicated below shall apply subject to the following arrangements:

Article 4

The provisions of paragraphs 2 and 4 relating to Egypt shall also apply to Yugoslavia.

ANNEX

List referred to in Article 4 (2), applicable to Yugoslavia

CCT heading No	Description
73.10	<p>Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel:</p> <p>A. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Wire rod (ECSC)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ex II. Bars and rods (ECSC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Twisted, for reinforcing concrete, not further worked than hot-rolled — Of round cross-section, of a diameter not exceeding 170 mm, not further worked than hot-rolled — Of square cross-section, with a side length not exceeding 170 mm — Of rectangular cross-section, with sides not exceeding 300 mm and 60 mm, not further worked than hot-rolled — Other, the cross-section of which fits in a circle with a diameter of 170 mm, not further worked than hot-rolled <p>D. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Not further worked than clad:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ex a) Hot-rolled or extruded (ECSC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of round cross-section, of a diameter not exceeding 170 mm, not further worked than hot-rolled — Of square cross-section, with a side length not exceeding 170 mm — Of rectangular cross-section, with sides not exceeding 300 mm and 60 mm, not further worked than clad or hot-rolled — Other, the cross-section of which fits in a circle with a diameter of 170 mm, not further worked than clad or hot-rolled

CCT heading No	Description
73.11	<p>Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements:</p> <p>A. Angles, shapes and sections:</p> <p>ex I. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded (ECSC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Angles, with equal or unequal flanges, the widest of which does not exceed 200 mm in width, not further worked than hot-rolled — T sections, of a height not exceeding 180 mm, not further worked than hot-rolled — I or H sections, of a height not exceeding 340 mm, not further worked than hot-rolled — U sections, of a height not exceeding 320 mm, not further worked than hot-rolled <p>IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</p> <p>a) Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>ex 1. Hot-rolled or extruded (ECSC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Angles, with equal or unequal flanges, the widest of which does not exceed 200 mm in width, not further worked than clad or hot-rolled — T sections, of a height not exceeding 180 mm, not further worked than clad or hot-rolled — I or H sections, of a height not exceeding 340 mm, not further worked than clad or hot-rolled — U sections, of a height not exceeding 320 mm, not further worked than clad or hot-rolled
73.13	<p>Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:</p> <p>A. 'Electrical' sheets and plates:</p> <p>ex I. With a watt-loss, regardless of thickness, of 0,75 W or less (ECSC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Cold-rolled <p>ex II. Other (ECSC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Cold-rolled <p>B. Other sheets and plates:</p> <p>II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) More than 1 mm but less than 3 mm (ECSC) c) 1 mm or less (ECSC) <p>ex III. Not further worked than burnished, polished or glazed (ECSC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Cold-rolled <p>IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Tinned (ECSC) c) Zinc-coated or lead-coated (ECSC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Otherwise zinc-coated (including hot-dipped galvanized) ex d) Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed) (ECSC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Cold-rolled <p>V. Otherwise shaped or worked:</p> <p>a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked:</p> <p>ex 2. Other (ECSC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Cold-rolled

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4185/87

of 21 December 1987

opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wine of fresh grapes, originating in Yugoslavia (1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, establishing a new commercial system⁽¹⁾ provides in Article 4 for a Community tariff quota to be opened for the importation into the Community of 545 000 hectolitres of wine of fresh grapes, originating in Yugoslavia, under the conditions of admission laid down in that Article; whereas these products must be accompanied by a movement certificate; whereas for wines of designated origin this is certified by the competent official agency in accordance with Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3590/85⁽²⁾;

Whereas, within the limits of that tariff quota, customs duties are to be progressively abolished over the same periods and in accordance with the same time tables as those laid down in Articles 75 and 268 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas, for 1988, the quota duties are to be equal to 66,7% of the duties applicable; whereas, however, Council Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87 of 21 December 1987 laying down arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Yugoslavia and amending Regulations (EEC) No 449/86 and (EEC) No 2573/87⁽³⁾, provides that the Portuguese Republic is to defer until 31 December 1990 the application of the preferential arrangements for those products; whereas, therefore, this tariff quota does not apply to Portugal; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1988;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas in order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota Article 54 of

Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 of 16 March 1987 on the common organization of the market in wine⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3992/87⁽⁵⁾, must be complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, in the present case, it seems advisable not to allocate this quota among the Member States without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure specified in Article 1 (5); whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must, in particular, be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1988 the duties applicable to imports of the products listed below originating in Yugoslavia, shall be suspended at the levels and within the limits of the Community tariff quota as shown for each of them:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 73.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 343, 20. 12. 1985, p. 20.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 84, 16. 3. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 20.

Order No	CN code	Description	Volume of quota (hl)	Quota duty (ECU/hl)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
09.1515	2204 21 25 ex 2204 21 29	Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines; grape must other than that of code 2009:	545 000	9,6
		- Other wine; grape must with fermentation prevented or arrested by the addition of alcohol:		
		- - In containers holding 2 litres or less:		
		- - - Other:		
		- - - - Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13 % vol:		
		- - - - - Other:		
		- - - - - White		
		- - - - - Other wine		
		- - - - Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol:		
		- - - - - Other:		
		- - - - - White		
		- - - - - Other wine		
2204 21 35 ex 2204 21 39	- - - - - White	545 000	11,2	
- - - - - Other wine				
- - Other:				
- - - Other:				
- - - - Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13 % vol:				
- - - - - Other:				
- - - - - White	7,2			
- - - - - Other wine				
- - - - Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol:				
- - - - - Other:				
- - - - - White	8,8			
- - - - - Other wine				

Within the limits of the tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87.

2. This Regulation shall not apply in Portugal.

3. The wines in question shall be subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price. In order that such wines may benefit from the tariff quota, Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 must be complied with.

4. Each of the wines, when imported, shall be accompanied by a movement certificate. Where wines of designated origin are concerned this shall be certified by the competent official agency, in accordance with Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3590/85.

5. If an importer notifies an imminent importation of the product in question in a Member State and requests the benefit of the quota, the Member States concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding

to these requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve permits this.

6. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 5 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 1 (5) are carried out in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods have access to the quota so long as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their drawings as and when the goods are entered for free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 3

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against the quota.

Article 4

The Member States and the Commission shall collaborate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

For the Council
The President
B. HAARDER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4186/87

of 21 December 1987

establishing ceilings and Community surveillance for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas a Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1) was concluded on 24 January 1983;

Whereas Article 1 of Protocol 1 to that Agreement provides that imports of specified products are to be subject to annual ceilings above which the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries may be re-established; whereas an Additional Protocol to that Cooperation Agreement (2) establishing new trade arrangements and amending the said Protocol 1 has been concluded and is expected to enter into force on 1 January 1988; whereas, moreover, a new Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia concerning trade in textile products, hereinafter referred to as the 'Supplementary Protocol', has been initialled; whereas, pending the entry into force of the Supplementary Protocol, the arrangements laid down by the Council Decision of 11 December 1986 on the provisional application of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products (3) should be applied from 1 January 1988; whereas, under these circumstances, the Commission must be kept regularly informed of the trend of imports of the said products and it is therefore necessary for imports of those products to be subject to surveillance; whereas the said annual tariff ceilings should therefore be opened at appropriate levels for 1988;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87 of 21 December 1987 laying down arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Yugoslavia and amending Regulations (EEC) No 449/86 and (EEC) No 2573/87 (4) provides that from its entry into force the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic are to apply duties progressively reducing the gap between the basic duties and the preferential duties in accordance with a given timetable;

Whereas, from 1 January 1988, the nomenclature used in the Common Customs Tariff will be replaced by the combined nomenclature based on the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System; whereas this Regulation must therefore take account of that fact by using the combined nomenclature codes and, where appropriate, the Taric code numbers of the products concerned;

Whereas Community surveillance may be achieved by means of an administrative procedure based on charging imports of the products in question against the ceilings at Community level as and when those products are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation; whereas this administrative procedure must make provision for the possibility of re-establishing customs duties as soon as the ceilings are reached at Community level;

Whereas this administrative procedure requires close and particularly rapid cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to follow the progress of quantities charged against the ceilings and keep the Member States informed; whereas this cooperation has to be particularly close since the Commission must be able to take appropriate measures to re-establish customs tariffs if one of the ceilings is reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1988, imports into the Community of certain products originating in Yugoslavia and listed in Annexes I, II, III and IV shall be subject to ceilings and Community surveillance.

The description of the products referred to in the first subparagraph, their combined nomenclature codes and the corresponding ceilings or sub-ceilings are set out in the said Annexes. In Annex II, the ceilings are indicated in column 5 (b).

2. The ceilings laid down for certain products listed in Annex II which have been the subject of an outward processing operation in accordance with the Community rules on economic outward processing are indicated in column 5 (a).

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 73.

(3) OJ No L 318, 7. 11. 1987, p. 51.

(4) OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

3. Quantities shall be charged against the ceilings or sub-ceilings as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation accompanied by a movement certificate in accordance with the rules contained in Protocol 3 to the Agreement.

With regard to the ceilings established for categories 5, 6, 7, 8, 15 and 16 of column 4 (a) of Annex II, reimported goods which have been the subject of an outward processing operation in accordance with the Community rules on economic outward processing may be charged against the respective ceilings only if the movement certificate issued by the competent Yugoslav authorities contains a reference to the prior authorization provided for by the Community rules on economic outward processing.

Goods may be charged against a ceiling or sub-ceiling only if the movement certificate is presented before the date on which customs duties are re-established.

The extent to which the ceilings and sub-ceilings are used up shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged against them in the manner defined in the first, second and third sub-paragraphs.

Member States shall periodically inform the Commission of imports charged in accordance with the above procedure; such information shall be supplied under the conditions laid down in paragraph 5.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

4. As soon as the ceilings or sub-ceilings have been reached, the Commission may adopt a regulation re-establishing, until the end of the calendar year, the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries.

However, should customs duties be re-established, imports of the products listed in Annex V which have obtained originating status within the meaning of Protocol 2 to the Agreement in the free zone established by the Agreements signed at Osimo shall continue to benefit from exemption from customs duties provided that originating status is certified on the movement certificate by the competent Yugoslav authorities.

5. Member States shall send the Commission not later than the 15th day of each month statements of the quantities charged during the preceding month. If the Commission so requests, they shall provide such statements for a period of 10 days and forward them within five clear days of the end of each 10-day period.

Article 2

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

For the Council
The President
B. HAARDER

ANNEX I

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0010	3102 (1)	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous:	3 536
	3102 10	- Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution:	
01.0020	3102 10 10	- - Urea containing more than 45 % by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product	31 035
		- - - Other:	
	3102 10 91	- - - In aqueous solution	
	3102 10 99	- - - Other	
		- Ammonium sulphate; double salts and mixtures of ammonium sulphate and ammonium nitrate:	
	3102 21 00	- - Ammonium sulphate	
	3102 29	- - Other:	
	3102 29 10	- - - Ammonium sulphate-nitrate	
	3102 29 90	- - - Other	
	3102 30	- Ammonium nitrate, whether or not in aqueous solution:	
	3102 30 10	- - In aqueous solution	
	3102 30 90	- - Other	
	3102 40	- Mixtures of ammonium nitrate with calcium carbonate or other inorganic non-fertilizing substances:	
	3102 40 10	- - With a nitrogen content not exceeding 28 % by weight	
	3102 40 90	- - With a nitrogen content exceeding 28 % by weight	
	3102 50	- Sodium nitrate:	
	3102 50 90	- - Other	
3102 60 00	- Double salts and mixtures of calcium nitrate and ammonium nitrate		
3102 70 00	- Calcium cyanamide		
3102 80 00	- Mixtures of urea and ammonium nitrate in aqueous or ammoniacal solution		
3102 90 00	- Other, including mixtures not specified in the foregoing subheadings		
01.0030	3105 (1)	Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing two or three of the fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium; other fertilizers; goods of this chapter in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg	49 315
01.0040	3915	Waste, parings and scrap, of plastics:	49 315
	3915 90	- Of other plastics:	
		- - Other:	
	3915 90 91	- - - Of epoxide resins	
	3915 90 99	- - - Other	
	3916	Monofilament of which any cross-sectional dimension exceeds 1 mm, rods, sticks and profile shapes, whether or not surface-worked but not otherwise worked, of plastics:	
	3916 90	- Of other plastics:	
	ex 3916 90 90	- - Other:	
		- - Of regenerated cellulose	
	3917	Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings therefor (for example, joints, elbows, flanges), of plastics:	
3917 10	- Artificial guts (sausage casings) of hardened protein or of cellulosic materials:		

(1) Yugoslavia may not export to Italy quantities larger than those consolidated in the GATT.

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0040 (cont'd)	ex 3917 10 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Of cellulose plastic materials: - Of regenerated cellulose - Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid 	1 452
	3917 29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Of other plastics: - - - Seamless and cut to a length exceeding the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked: 	
	ex 3917 29 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Other: - Of regenerated cellulose 	
	3917 32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Other, not reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials, without fittings: - - - Seamless and cut to a length exceeding the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked: 	
	ex 3917 32 51	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Other: - Of regenerated cellulose 	
	3917 39	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Other: - - - Seamless and cut to a length exceeding the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked: 	
	ex 3917 39 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Other: - Of regenerated cellulose 	
	3919	Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, foil, tape, strip and other flat shapes, of plastics, whether or not in rolls:	
	3919 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In rolls of a width not exceeding 20 cm: - - Other: 	
	ex 3919 10 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Other: - Of regenerated cellulose 	
	3919 90	- Other:	
	ex 3919 90 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Other: - Of regenerated cellulose 	
	3920	Other plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics, non-cellular and not reinforced, laminated, supported or similarly combined with other materials:	
	3920 71	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Of regenerated cellulose: - - - Sheets, film or strip, coiled or not, of a thickness of less than 0,75 mm: 	
	3920 71 11	- - - - Not printed	
	3920 71 19	- - - - Printed	
	3920 71 90	- - - Other	
	3921	Other plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics:	
	3921 14 00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cellular: - - Of regenerated cellulose 	
	3912	Cellulose and its chemical derivatives, not elsewhere specified or included, in primary forms:	
	3912 20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cellulose nitrates (including collodions): - - Non-plasticized: 	

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0050	3912 20 11	- - - Collodions and celloidin	
	3912 20 19	- - - Other	
	3912 20 90	- - - Plasticized	
	3915	Waste, parings and scrap, of plastics:	
	3915 90	- Of other plastics:	
		- - - Other:	
	ex 3915 90 91	- - - Of epoxide resins	
		- Of cellulose nitrates	
	ex 3915 90 99	- - - Other:	
		- Of cellulose nitrates	
	3916	Monofilament of which any cross-sectional dimensions exceeds 1 mm, rods, sticks and profile shapes, whether or not surface-worked but not otherwise worked, of plastics:	
	3916 90	- Of other plastics:	
	ex 3916 90 90	- - - Other:	
		- Of cellulose nitrates	
	3917	Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings therefor (for example, joints, elbows, flanges), of plastics:	
		- Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid:	
	3917 29	- - - Of other plastics:	
		- - - Seamless and cut to a length exceeding the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked:	
	ex 3917 29 19	- - - - Other:	
		- Of cellulose nitrates	
		- Other tubes, pipes and hoses:	
	3917 32	- - - Other, not reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials, without fittings:	910
		- - - Seamless and cut to a length exceeding the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked:	
	ex 3917 32 51	- - - - Other:	
		- Of cellulose nitrates	
	3917 39	- - - Other:	
		- - - Seamless and cut to a length exceeding the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked:	
	ex 3917 39 19	- - - - Other:	
		- Of cellulose nitrates	
	3919	Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, foil, tape, strip and other flat shapes, of plastics, whether or not in rolls:	
	3919 10	- In rolls of a width not exceeding 20 cm:	
		- - - Other:	
	ex 3919 10 90	- - - - Other:	
		- Of cellulose nitrates	
	3919 90	- Other:	
		- - - Other:	
	ex 3919 90 90	- - - - Other:	
		- Of cellulose nitrates	
	3920	Other plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics, non-cellular and not reinforced, laminated, supported or similarly combined with other materials:	
		- Of cellulose or its chemical derivatives:	
	3920 72 00	- - - Of vulcanized fibre	

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0050 (cont'd)	3921	Other plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics: - Cellular:	
	3921 19	- - Of other plastics:	
	3921 19 90	- - - Other	
	3921 90	- Other:	
	3921 90 90	- - Other	
01.0060	4011	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber:	4 743
	4011 10 00	- Of a kind used on motor cars (including station wagons and racing cars)	
	4011 20 00	- Of a kind used on buses or lorries	
	4011 30	- Of a kind used on aircraft:	
	4011 30 90	- - Other	
		- Other:	
	4011 91 00	- - Having a 'herring-bone' or similar trend	
	4011 99 00	- - Other	
	4012	Retreaded or used pneumatic tyres of rubber; solid or cushion tyres, interchangeable tyre treads and tyre flaps, of rubber:	
	4012 10	- Retreaded tyres:	
	ex 4012 10 90	- - Other: - Other than of the kind used on bicycles or cycles with auxiliary motor, on motor-cycles or motor-scooters	
	4012 20	- Used pneumatic tyres:	
	ex 4012 20 90	- - Other: - Other than of the kind used on bicycles or cycles with auxiliary motor, on motor-cycles or motor-scooters	
	4013	Inner tubes, of rubber:	
	4013 10	- Of a kind used on motor cars (including station wagons and racing cars), buses or lorries:	
4013 10 10	- - Of the kind used on motor cars (including station wagons and racing cars)		
4013 10 90	- - Of the kind used on buses or lorries		
	- Other:		
4013 90 90	- - Other		
01.0080	4203	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather:	464
	4203 10 00	- Articles of apparel	
		- Gloves, mittens and mitts:	
	4203 21 00	- - Specially designed for use in sports	
		- - Other:	
		- - - Other:	
	4203 29 91	- - - - Men's and boys'	
	4203 29 99	- - - - Other	
4203 30 00	- Belts and bandoliers		
4203 40 00	- Other clothing accessories		
01.0090	4412	Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood:	126 637
	4420	Wood marquetry and inlaid wood; caskets and cases for jewellery or cutlery, and similar articles, of wood; statuettes and other ornaments, of wood; wooden articles of furniture not falling within Chapter 94:	
	4420 90	- Other:	
	4420 90 10	- - Wood marquetry and inlaid wood	
01.0100	4410	Particle board and similar board of wood or other ligneous materials; whether or not agglomerated with resins or other organic binding substances	32 536

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0110	6401	Waterproof footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or of plastics, the uppers of which are neither fixed to the sole nor assembled by stitching, riveting, nailing, screwing, plugging or similar processes	549
	6402	Other footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics	
01.0120	6403	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of leather	648
01.0130	6404	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of textile materials	272
	6405	Other footwear:	
	6405 90	- Other:	
	6405 90 10	- - With outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather	
	7004	Drawn glass and blown glass, in sheets, whether or not having an absorbent or reflecting layer, but not otherwise worked	
	7004 10	- Glass, coloured throughout the mass (body tinted), opacified, flashed or having an absorbent or reflecting layer:	6 801
01.0140	7004 10 30	- - Antique glass	
	7004 10 50	- - Horticultural sheet glass	
	7004 10 90	- - Other	
	7004 90	- Other glass:	
	7004 90 50	- - Antique glass	
	7004 90 70	- - Horticultural sheet glass	
		- - Other, of a thickness:	
	7004 90 91	- - - Not exceeding 2,5 mm	
	7004 90 93	- - - Exceeding 2,5 mm but not exceeding 3,5 mm	
	7004 90 95	- - - Exceeding 3,5 mm but not exceeding 4,5 mm	
	7004 90 99	- - - Exceeding 4,5 mm	
01.0150	9405	Lamps and lighting fittings including searchlights and spotlights and parts thereof, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like, having a permanently fixed light source, and parts thereof not elsewhere specified or included:	
	9405 91	- Parts:	
		- - Of glass:	
		- - - Articles for electrical lighting fittings (excluding searchlights and spotlights):	
	9405 91 19	- - - - Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lampshades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces)	
	7304	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, seamless, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel:	6 801
01.0160	7304 10	- Line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines:	
	7304 10 10	- - Of an external diameter not exceeding 168,3 mm	
	7304 10 30	- - Of an external diameter exceeding 168,3 mm, but not exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7304 10 90	- - Of an external diameter exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7304 20	- Casing, tubing and drill pipe, of a kind used in drilling for oil or gas:	
		- - Other:	
	7304 20 91	- - - Of an external diameter not exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7304 20 99	- - - Of an external diameter exceeding 406,4 mm	
		- Other, of circular cross-section, of iron or non-alloy steel:	
	7304 31	- - Cold-drawn or cold-rolled (cold-reduced):	
		- - - Other:	
	7304 31 91	- - - - Precision tubes	
	7304 31 99	- - - - Other	

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0160 (cont'd)	7304 39	-- Other:	12 947
	7304 39 10	-- Unworked, straight and of uniform wall-thickness, for use solely in the manufacture of tubes and pipes with other cross-sections and wall-thicknesses (1)	
		-- Other:	
		-- Other:	
		-- Other:	
		-- Threaded or threadable tubes (gas pipe):	
	7304 39 51	-- Plated or coated with zinc	
	7304 39 59	-- Other	
		-- Other, of an external diameter:	
	7304 39 91	-- Not exceeding 168,3 mm	
	7304 39 93	-- Exceeding 168,3 mm, but not exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7304 39 99	-- Exceeding 406,4 mm	
		-- Other, of circular cross-section, of stainless steel:	
	7304 41	-- Cold-drawn or cold-rolled (cold-reduced):	
	7304 41 90	-- Other	
	7304 49	-- Other:	
	7304 49 10	-- Unworked, straight and of uniform wall-thickness, for use solely in the manufacture of tubes and pipes with other cross-sections and wall-thicknesses (1)	
		-- Other:	
		-- Other:	
	7304 49 91	-- Of an external diameter not exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7304 49 99	-- Of an external diameter exceeding 406,4 mm	
		-- Other, of circular cross-section, of other alloy steel:	
	7304 51	-- Cold-drawn or cold-rolled (cold-reduced):	
		-- Straight and of uniform wall-thickness, of alloy steel containing by weight not less than 0,9% but not more than 1,15% of carbon, not less than 0,5% but not more than 2% of chromium and not more than 0,5% of molybdenum, of a length:	
	7304 51 11	-- Not exceeding 4,5 m	
	7304 51 19	-- Exceeding 4,5 m	
		-- Other:	
		-- Other:	
	7304 51 91	-- Precision tubes	
	7304 51 99	-- Other	
	7304 59	-- Other:	
	7304 59 10	-- Unworked, straight and of uniform wall-thickness, for use solely in the manufacture of tubes and pipes with other cross-sections and wall-thicknesses (1)	
	-- Other, straight and of uniform wall-thickness, of alloy steel containing by weight not less than 0,9% but not more than 1,15% of carbon, not less than 0,5% but not more than 2% of chromium and not more than 0,5% of molybdenum, of a length:		
7304 59 31	-- Not exceeding 4,5 m		
7304 59 39	-- Exceeding 4,5 m		
	-- Other:		
	-- Other:		
7304 59 91	-- Of an external diameter not exceeding 168,3 mm		
7304 59 93	-- Of an external diameter exceeding 168,3 mm, but not exceeding 406,4 mm		
7304 59 99	-- Of an external diameter exceeding 406,4 mm		
7304 90	-- Other:		
7304 90 90	-- Other		

(1) Entry under this code is subject to conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions. See also Section II, paragraph B, of the preliminary provisions (combined nomenclature).

Order No (1)	CN code (2)	Description (3)	Ceiling (tonnes) (4)
01.0160 (cont'd)	7305	Other tubes and pipes (for example, welded, riveted or similarly closed), having internal and external circular cross-sections, the external diameter of which exceeds 406,4 mm, of iron or steel:	
	7306	Other tubes, pipes and hollow profiles (for example, open seam or welded, riveted or similarly closed), of iron or steel:	
	7306 10	- Line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines: - - Longitudinally welded, of an external diameter of:	
	7306 10 11	- - - Not more than 168,3 mm	
	7306 10 19	- - - More than 168,3 mm, but not more than 406,4 mm	
	7306 10 90	- - Spirally welded	
	7306 20 00	- Casing and tubing of a kind used in drilling for oil or gas	
	7306 30	- Other, welded, of circular cross-section, of iron or non-alloy steel: - - Other:	
	7306 30 21	- - - Precision tubes, with a wall thickness: - - - - Not exceeding 2 mm	
	7306 30 29	- - - - Exceeding 2 mm - - - Other:	
	7306 30 30	- - - - Electrical conduit tubes - - - - Threaded or threadable tubes (gas pipe):	
	7306 30 51	- - - - - Plated or coated with zinc	
	7306 30 59	- - - - - Other - - - - - Other, of an external diameter:	
	7306 30 71	- - - - - Not exceeding 168,3 mm: - - - - - Plated or coated with zinc	
	7306 30 79	- - - - - Other	
	7306 30 90	- - - - - Exceeding 168,3 mm, but not exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7306 40	- Other, welded, of circular cross-section, of stainless steel: - - Other:	
	7306 40 91	- - - Cold-drawn or cold-rolled (cold-reduced)	
	7306 40 99	- - - Other	
	7306 50	- Other, welded, of circular cross-section, of other alloy steel: - - Other:	
	7306 50 91	- - - Precision tubes	
	7306 50 99	- - - Other	
	7306 60	- Other, welded, of non-circular cross-section: - - Other:	
	7306 60 31	- - - Of rectangular (including square) cross-section, with a wall thickness: - - - - Not exceeding 2 mm	
	7306 60 39	- - - - Exceeding 2 mm	
	7306 60 90	- - - Of other sections	
	7306 90 00	- Other	
01.0165	7407	Copper bars, rods and profiles:	
	ex 7407 10 00	- Of refined copper: - Solid	
	7407 21	- Of copper alloys: - - Of copper-zinc base alloys (brass):	
	7407 21 10	- - - Bars and rods	

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
01.0165 (cont'd)	ex 7407 21 90	--- Profiles: - Solid	4 010		
	7407 22	--- Of copper-nickel base alloys (cupro-nickel) or copper-nickel-zinc base alloys (nickel silver):			
	ex 7407 22 10	--- Of copper-nickel base alloys (cupro-nickel): - Solid			
	ex 7407 22 90	--- Of copper-nickel-zinc base alloys (nickel silver): - Solid			
	ex 7407 29 00	--- Other - Solid			
	7408	Copper wire:			
01.0170	7409	Copper plates, sheets and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0,15 mm:	1 071		
01.0180	7407	Copper bars, rods and profiles:	2 975		
	ex 7407 10 00	--- Of refined copper: - Hollow - Of copper alloys:			
	7407 21	--- Of copper-zinc base alloys (brass):			
	ex 7407 21 90	--- Profiles: - Hollow - Of copper-nickel base alloys (cupo-nickel) or copper-nickel-zinc base alloys (nickel silver):			
	ex 7407 22 10	--- Of copper-nickel base alloys (cupro-nickel): - Hollow			
	ex 7407 22 90	--- Of copper-nickel-zinc base alloys (nickel silver): - Hollow			
	ex 7407 29 00	--- Other - Hollow			
	7411	Copper tubes and pipes			
	01.0190	7604		Aluminium bars, rods and profiles, excluding code 7604 21 00	1 786
		7605		Aluminium wire:	
01.0200	7606	Aluminium plates, sheets and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0,2 mm	3 915		
01.0210	7903	Zinc dust, powders and flakes:	2 947		
	7905	Zinc plates, sheets, strip and foil:			
01.0220	8501	Electric motors and generators (excluding generating sets):			
	8501 10	--- Motors of an output not exceeding 37,5 W:			
	8501 10 10	--- Synchronous motors of an output not exceeding 18 W: - Other:			
	8501 10 91	--- Universal AC/DC motors			
	8501 10 93	--- AC motors			
	8501 10 99	--- DC motors			
	8501 20	--- Universal AC/DC motors of an output exceeding 37,5 W:			
	8501 20 90	--- Other - Other DC motors; DC generators:			
	8501 31	--- Of an output not exceeding 750 W:			
	8501 31 90	--- Other:			
	8501 32	--- Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW: - Other:			
	8501 32 91	--- Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 7,5 kW			
	8501 32 99	--- Of an output exceeding 7,5 kW but not exceeding 75 kW			

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0220 (cont'd)	8501 33	-- Of an output exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 375 kW: -- -- Other:	5 550
	8501 33 91	-- -- -- Traction motors	
	8501 33 99	-- -- -- Other	
	8501 34	-- Of an output exceeding 375 kW: -- -- Other:	
	8501 34 50	-- -- -- Traction motors -- -- -- Other, of an output:	
	8501 34 91	-- -- -- -- Exceeding 375 kW but not exceeding 750 kW	
	8501 34 99	-- -- -- -- Exceeding 750 kW -- Other AC motors, single phase:	
	8501 40 90	-- -- Other -- Other AC motors, multi-phase:	
	8501 51	-- Of an output not exceeding 750 W:	
	8501 51 90	-- -- Other:	
	8501 52	-- Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW: -- -- Other:	
	8501 52 91	-- -- -- Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 7,5 kW	
	8501 52 93	-- -- -- Of an output exceeding 7,5 kW but not exceeding 37 kW	
	8501 52 99	-- -- -- Of an output exceeding 37 kW but not exceeding 75 kW	
	8501 53	-- Of an output exceeding 75 kW: -- -- Other:	
	8501 53 50	-- -- -- Traction motors -- -- -- Other, of an output:	
	8501 53 91	-- -- -- -- Exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 750 kW:	
	8501 53 99	-- -- -- -- Exceeding 750 kW -- AC generators (alternators):	
	8501 61	-- Of an output not exceeding 75 kVA: -- -- Other:	
	8501 61 91	-- -- -- Of an output not exceeding 7,5 kVA	
	8501 61 99	-- -- -- Of an output exceeding 7,5 kVA but not exceeding 75 kVA	
	8501 62	-- Of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA:	
	8501 62 90	-- -- Other	
	8501 63	-- Of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA:	
	8501 63 90	-- -- Other	
	8501 64 00	-- Of an output exceeding 750 kVA	
	8502	Electric generating sets and rotary converters: -- Generating sets with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines):	
	8502 11	-- Of an output not exceeding 75 kVA:	
	8502 11 90	-- -- Other	
	8502 12	-- Of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA:	
	8502 12 90	-- -- Other	
	8502 13	-- Of an output exceeding 375 kVA: -- -- Other:	
	8502 13 91	-- -- -- Of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA	
	8502 13 99	-- -- -- Of an output exceeding 750 kVA	
	8502 20	-- Generating sets with spark-ignition internal combustion piston engines -- -- Other:	

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0220 <i>(cont'd)</i>	8502 20 91	- - - Of an output not exceeding 7,5 kVA	
	8502 20 99	- - - Of an output exceeding 7,5 kVA	
	8502 30	- Other generating sets:	
		- - Other:	
	8502 30 91	- - - Turbo-generators	
	8502 30 99	- - - Other	
	8502 40	- Electric rotary converters:	
	8502 40 90	- - Other	
01.0230	8503	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machines of code 8501 or 8502:	2 321
	8503 00 10	- Non-magnetic retaining rings	
	8503 00 90	- Other	
	8504	Electrical transformers, static converters (for example, rectifiers) and inductors:	
	8504 90	- Parts:	
		- - Of transformers and inductors:	
	8504 90 11	- - - Ferrite cores	
	8504 90 19	- - - Other	
	8504 90 90	- - Of static converters	
01.0240	ex 8544	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) wire, cable (including coaxial cable) and other insulated electric conductors, whether or not fitted with connectors; optical fibre cables, made up of individually sheathed fibres, whether or not assembled with electric conductors or fitted with connectors excluding products code 8544 30 10	2 397
01.0250	8546	Electrical insulators of any material	420
01.0270	8716	Trailers and semi-trailers; other vehicles, not mechanically propelled; parts thereof:	2 609
	8716 10	- Trailers and semi-trailers of the caravan type, for housing or camping:	
	8716 10 10	- - Trailer tents	
		- - Other, of a weight:	
	8716 10 91	- - - Not exceeding 750 kg	
	8716 10 93	- - - Exceeding 750 kg but not exceeding 3 500 kg	
	8716 10 99	- - - Exceeding 3 500 kg	
	8716 20	- Self-loading or self-unloading trailers and semi-trailers for agricultural purposes:	
	8716 20 10	- - Manure spreaders	
	8716 20 90	- - Other	
		- Other trailers and semi-trailers for the transport of goods:	
	8716 31 00	- - Tanker trailers and tanker semi-trailers	
	8716 39	- - Other:	
8716 39 90	- - - Other		
8716 40 00	- Other trailers and semi-trailers		
01.0280	9401	Seats (other than those of code 9402), wheater or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof:	8 094
	9401 30	- Swivel seats with variable height adjustment:	
	9401 30 10	- - Upholstered, with backrest and fitted with castors or glides	
	9401 30 90	- - Other	
	9401 40 00	- Seats other than garden seats or camping equipment, convertible into beds	
	9401 50 00	- Seats of cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials	
		- Other seats, with wooden frames:	
	9401 61 00	- - Upholstered	

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0280 (cont'd)	9401 69 00	- - Other	7 122
		- Other seats, with metal frames:	
	9401 71 00	- - Upholstered	
	9401 79 00	- - Other	
	9401 80 00	- Other seats	
	9401 90	- Parts:	
9401 90 90	- - Other		
01.0290	9403	Other furniture and parts thereof:	
	9403 10	- Metal furniture of a kind used in offices:	
	9403 10 10	- - Drawing tables (other than those of code 9017)	
		- - Other:	
		- - - Not exceeding 80 cm in height:	
	9403 10 51	- - - - Desks	
	9403 10 59	- - - - Other	
		- - - Exceeding 80 cm in height:	
	9403 10 91	- - - - Cupboards with doors, shutters or flaps	
	9403 10 93	- - - - Filing, card-index and other cabinets	
	9403 10 99	- - - - Other	
	9403 20	- Other metal furniture:	
		- - Other:	
	9403 20 91	- - - Beds	
	9403 20 99	- - - Other	
	9403 30	- Wooden furniture of a kind used in offices:	
		- - Not exceeding 80 cm in height:	
	9403 30 11	- - - Desks	
	9403 30 19	- - - Other	
		- - Exceeding 80 cm in height:	
	9403 30 91	- - - Cupboards with doors, shutters or flaps; filing, card-index and other cabinets	
	9403 30 99	- - - Other	
	9403 40 00	- Wooden furniture of a kind used in the kitchen	
	9403 50 00	- Wooden furniture of a kind used in the bedroom	
	9403 60	- Other wooden furniture:	
	9403 60 10	- - Wooden furniture of a kind used in the dining room and the living room	
	9403 60 30	- - Wooden furniture of a kind used in shops	
9403 70	- Furniture of plastics:		
9403 70 90	- - Other		
9403 80 00	- Furniture of other materials, including cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials		
9403 90	- Parts:		
9403 90 10	- - Of metal		
9403 90 30	- - Of wood		
9403 90 90	- - Of other materials		

ANNEX II

Order No (category)	CN code	Description	Ceiling: (a) for products covered by Article 1 (2) (b) for products covered by Article 1 (1)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
02.0010 (1)	S204 11 00 S204 19 00 S205 11 00 S205 12 00 S205 13 00 S205 14 00 S205 15 10 S205 15 90 S205 21 00 S205 22 00 S205 23 00 S205 24 00 S205 25 10 S205 25 30 S205 25 90 S205 31 00 S205 32 00 S205 33 00 S205 34 00 S205 35 10 S205 35 90 S205 41 00 S205 42 00 S205 43 00 S205 44 00 S205 45 10 S205 45 30 S205 45 90 S206 11 00 S206 12 00 S206 13 00 S206 14 00 S206 15 10 S206 15 90 S206 21 00 S206 22 00 S206 23 00 S206 24 00 S206 25 10 S206 25 90 S206 31 00 S206 32 00 S206 33 00 S206 34 00 S206 35 10 S206 35 90 S206 41 00 S206 42 00 S206 43 00 S206 44 00 S206 45 10 S206 45 90 ex 5604 90 00	Cotton yarn not put up for retail sale	(b) 5 905 tonnes
02.0020 (2)	S208 11 10 S208 11 90 S208 12 11 S208 12 13 S208 12 15	Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics	(b) 7 283 tonnes

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
02.0020 (2) (cont'd)	5208 12 19 5208 12 91 5208 12 93 5208 12 95 5208 12 99 5208 13 00 5208 19 00 5208 21 10 5208 21 90 5208 22 11 5208 22 13 5208 22 15 5208 22 19 5208 22 91 5208 22 93 5208 22 95 5208 22 99 5208 23 00 5208 29 00 5208 31 00 5208 32 11 5208 32 13 5208 32 15 5208 32 19 5208 32 91 5208 32 93 5208 32 95 5208 32 99 5208 33 00 5208 39 00 5208 41 00 5208 42 00 5208 43 00 5208 49 00 5208 51 00 5208 52 10 5208 52 90 5208 53 00 5208 59 00 5209 11 00 5209 12 00 5209 19 00 5209 21 00 5209 22 00 5209 29 00 5209 31 00 5209 32 00 5209 39 00 5209 41 00 5209 42 00 5209 43 00 5209 49 10 5209 49 90 5209 51 00 5209 52 00 5209 59 00 5210 11 10 5210 11 90 5210 12 00 5210 19 00 5210 21 10 5210 21 90 5210 22 00 5210 29 00 5210 31 10 5210 31 90 5210 32 00 5210 39 00		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
02.0020 (2) (cont'd)	5210 41 00 5210 42 00 5210 49 00 5210 51 00 5210 52 00 5210 59 00 5211 11 00 5211 12 00 5211 19 00 5211 21 00 5211 22 00 5211 29 00 5211 31 00 5211 32 00 5211 39 00 5211 41 00 5211 42 00 5211 43 00 5211 49 11 5211 49 19 5211 49 90 5211 51 00 5211 52 00 5211 59 00 5212 11 10 5212 11 90 5212 12 10 5212 12 90 5212 13 10 5212 13 90 5212 14 10 5212 14 90 5212 15 10 5212 15 90 5212 21 10 5212 21 90 5212 22 10 5212 22 90 5212 23 10 5212 23 90 5212 24 10 5212 24 90 5212 25 10 5212 25 90 ex 5811 00 00 ex 6308 00 00		
02.0025 (2A)	5208 31 00 5208 32 11 5208 32 13 5208 32 15 5208 32 19 5208 32 91 5208 32 93 5208 32 95 5208 32 99 5208 33 00 5208 39 00 5208 41 00 5208 42 00 5208 43 00 5208 49 00 5208 51 00 5208 52 10 5208 52 90 5208 53 00 5208 59 00	Of which other than unbleached or bleached	(b) 1 631 tonnes

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
02.0025 (2A) (cont'd)	5209 11 00 5209 12 00 5209 19 00 5209 21 00 5209 22 00 5209 29 00 5209 31 00 5209 32 00 5209 39 00 5209 41 00 5209 42 00 5209 43 00 5209 49 10 5209 49 90 5209 51 00 5209 52 00 5209 59 00 5210 31 10 5210 31 90 5210 32 00 5210 39 00 5210 41 00 5210 42 00 5210 49 00 5210 51 00 5210 52 00 5210 59 00 5211 31 00 5211 32 00 5211 39 00 5211 41 00 5211 42 00 5211 43 00 5211 49 11 5211 49 19 5211 49 90 5211 51 00 5211 52 00 5211 59 00 5212 13 10 5212 13 90 5212 14 10 5212 14 90 5212 15 10 5212 15 90 5212 21 10 5212 21 90 5212 22 10 5212 22 90 5212 23 10 5212 23 90 5212 24 10 5212 24 90 5212 25 10 5212 25 90 ex 5811 00 00 ex 6308 00 00		
02.0030 (3)	5512 11 00 5512 19 10 5512 19 90 5512 21 00 5512 29 10 5512 29 90 5512 91 00 5512 99 10 5512 99 90	Woven fabrics of synthetic fibres (staple or waste) other than narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics (including terry fabrics) and chenille fabrics	Ceiling delayed

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
02.0030 (3) (cont'd)	5513 11 10 5513 11 30 5513 11 90 5513 12 00 5513 13 00 5513 19 00 5513 21 10 5513 21 30 5513 21 90 5513 22 00 5513 23 00 5513 29 00 5513 31 00 5513 32 00 5513 33 00 5513 39 00 5513 41 00 5513 42 00 5513 43 00 5513 49 00 5514 11 00 5514 12 00 5514 13 00 5514 19 00 5514 21 00 5514 22 00 5514 23 00 5514 29 00 5514 31 00 5514 32 00 5514 33 00 5514 39 00 5514 41 00 5514 42 00 5514 43 00 5514 49 00 5515 11 10 5515 11 30 5515 11 90 5515 12 10 5515 12 30 5515 12 90 5515 13 11 5515 13 19 5515 13 91 5515 13 99 5515 19 10 5515 19 30 5515 19 90 5515 21 10 5515 21 30 5515 21 90 5515 22 11 5515 22 19 5515 22 91 5515 22 99 5515 29 10 5515 29 30 5515 29 90 5515 91 10 5515 91 30 5515 91 90 5515 92 11 5515 92 19 5515 92 91 5515 92 99 5515 99 10 5515 99 30 5515 99 90		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
02.0030 (3) (cont'd)	5803 90 30 ex 5905 00 70 ex 6308 00 00		
(a) 02.0050 (b) 02.0055 (5)	6101 10 90 6101 20 90 6101 30 90 6102 10 90 6102 20 90 6102 30 90 6110 10 10 6110 10 31 6110 10 39 6110 10 91 6110 10 99 6110 20 91 6110 20 99 6110 30 91 6110 30 99	Jerseys, pullovers, slipovers, waistcoats, twinsets, cardigans, bed jackets and jumpers (other than jackets and blazers), anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like, knitted or crocheted	(a) 3 350 000 pieces (b) 1 408 000 pieces
(a) 02.0060 (b) 02.0065 (6)	6203 41 10 6203 41 90 6203 42 31 6203 42 33 6203 42 35 6203 42 90 6203 43 19 6203 43 90 6203 49 19 6203 49 50 6204 61 10 6204 62 31 6204 62 33 6204 62 35 6204 63 19 6204 69 19	Men's or boys' woven breeches, shorts (other than swimwear) and trousers (including slacks), women's or girls' woven trousers and slacks, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres	(a) 10 652 000 pieces (b) 662 000 pieces
(a) 02.0070 (b) 02.0075 (7)	6106 10 00 6106 20 00 6106 90 10 6206 20 00 6206 30 00 6206 40 00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, whether or not knitted or crocheted of wool, cotton or man-made fibres	(a) 5 789 000 pieces (b) 370 000 pieces
(a) 02.0080 (b) 02.0085 (8)	6205 10 00 6205 20 00 6205 30 00	Men's or boys' shirts, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres	(a) 15 058 000 pieces (b) 2 038 000 pieces
(a) 02.0090 (9)	5802 11 00 5802 19 00 6302 60 00	Terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics of cotton; toilet linen and kitchen linen, other than knitted or crocheted, of terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics, of cotton	(b) 608 tonnes
(a) 02.0150 (b) 02.0155 (15)	6202 11 00 6202 12 10 ex 6202 12 90 6202 13 10 ex 6202 13 90 6204 31 00 6204 32 90 6204 33 90 6204 39 19 6210 30 00	Women's or girls' woven overcoats, raincoats and other coats, cloaks and capes; jackets and blazers, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres (other than parkas) (of category 21)	(a) 5 654 000 pieces (b) 482 000 pieces

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(a) 02.0160 (b) 02.0165 (16)	6203 11 00 6203 12 00 6203 19 10 6203 19 30 6203 21 00 6203 22 90 6203 23 90 6203 29 19	Men's or boys' suits and ensembles, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool of cotton or of man-made fibres, excluding ski suits	(a) 3 259 000 pieces (b) 400 000 pieces
02.0670 (67)	6113 00 10 6117 10 00 6117 20 00 6117 80 00 6117 90 00 6301 20 10 6301 30 10 6301 40 10 6301 90 10 6302 10 10 6302 10 90 6302 40 00 6303 11 00 6303 12 00 6303 19 00 6304 11 00 6304 91 00 ex 6305 20 00 6305 31 10 ex 6305 39 00 ex 6305 90 00 6307 10 10 6307 90 10	Knitted or crocheted clothing accessories other than for babies, household linen of all kinds, knitted or crocheted; curtains (including drapes) and interior blinds, curtain or bed valances and other furnishing articles knitted or crocheted blankets and travelling rugs, other knitted or crocheted articles including parts of garments or of clothing accessories	(b) 519 tonnes

ANNEX III

Order No (category)	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)	
03.0010	2710 00	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing by weight 70 % or more of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations: - Light oils: - - For other purposes: - - - Special spirits: - - - - White spirit - - - - Other - - - - Other: - - - - Motor spirit: - - - - Aviation spirit - - - - Other, with a lead content: - - - - - Not exceeding 0,013 g/litre - - - - - Exceeding 0,013 g/litre - - - - Spirit type jet fuel - - - - Other light oils - Medium oils: - - For other purposes: - - - Kerosene: - - - - Jet fuel - - - - Other - - - Other - Heavy oils: - - Gas oil: - - - For other purposes - - Fuel oils: - - - For other purposes - - Lubricating oils; other oils: - - - To be mixed in accordance with the terms of additional note 6 (CN) to this chapter (1) - - - For other purposes	693 884	
	2710 00 21			
	2710 00 25			
	2710 00 31			
	2710 00 33			
	2710 00 35			
	2710 00 37			
	2710 00 39			
	2710 00 51			
	2710 00 55			
	2710 00 59			
	2710 00 69			
	2710 00 79			
	2710 00 95			
	2710 00 99			
	2711	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons: - Liquefied: - - Propane: - - - Propane of a purity not less than 99 %: - - - For use as a power or heating fuel - - - Other: - - - For other purposes		
	2711 12			
	2711 12 11			
	2711 12 99			
	2711 13	- Butanes: - - For other purposes		
	2711 13 90			
	2711 29 00	- In gaseous state: - - Other		
	2712	Petroleum jelly; paraffin wax, microcrystalline petroleum wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax, other mineral waxes, and similar products obtained by synthesis or by other processes, whether or not coloured: - Petroleum jelly: - - Other - Paraffin wax containing by weight less than 0,75 % of oil - Other: - - Other: - - - Crude: - - - For other purposes - - - Other		
	2712 10			
	2712 10 90			
	2712 20 00			
	2712 90			
	2712 90 39			
	2712 90 90			
	2713	Petroleum coke, petroleum bitumen and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals: - Other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals: - - Other		
	2713 90			
	2713 90 90			

(1) Entry under this code is subject to conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions.

ANNEX IV

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
04.0030	7202	Ferro-alloys	6 995
		- Ferro-silicon:	
	7202 21	- - Containing by weight more than 55% of silicon:	
	7202 21 10	- - - Containing by weight more than 55% but not more than 80% of silicon	
	7202 21 90	- - - Containing by weight more than 80% of silicon	
	7202 29 00	- - Other	
04.0040	7202 30 00	- Ferro-silico-manganese	1 123
04.0050		- Ferro-chromium:	1 725
	7202 41	- - Containing by weight more than 4% of carbon:	
	7202 41 10	- - - Containing by weight more than 4% but not more than 6% of carbon	
	7202 41 90	- - - Containing by weight more than 6% of carbon	
	7202 49	- - Other:	
	7202 49 10	- - - Containing by weight not more than 0,05% of carbon	
	7202 49 50	- - - Containing by weight more than 0,05% but not more than 0,5% of carbon	
	7202 49 90	- - - Containing by weight more than 0,5% but not more than 4% of carbon	
04.0055	ex 7202 49 10 ex 7202 49 50	- Of which ferro-chromium containing by weight not more than 0,10% of carbon and more than 30% but not more than 90% of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium), maximum	861
04.0090	7901	Unwrought zinc:	2 465
		- Zinc, not alloyed:	
	7901 11 00	- - Containing by weight 99,99% or more of zinc	
	7901 12	- - Containing by weight less than 99,99% of zinc:	
	7901 12 10	- - - Containing by weight 99,95% or more but less than 99,99% of zinc	
	7901 12 30	- - - Containing by weight 98,5% or more but less than 99,95% of zinc	
	7901 12 90	- - - Containing by weight 97,5% or more but less than 98,5% of zinc	
	7901 20 00	- Zinc alloys	

ANNEX V

CN code	Description
4410	Particle board and similar board of wood or other ligneous materials, whether or not agglomerated with resins or other organic binding substances
4412	Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood
4420	Wood marquetry and inlaid wood; caskets and cases for jewellery or cutlery, and similar articles, of wood; statuettes and other ornaments, of wood; wooden articles of furniture not falling within Chapter 94:
4420 90	- Other:
4420 90 10	- - Wood marquetry and inlaid wood
8501	Electric motors and generators (excluding generating sets):
8501 10	- Motors of an output not exceeding 37,5 W:
8501 10 10	- - Synchronous motors of an output not exceeding 18 W
	- - Other:
8501 10 91	- - - Universal AC/DC motors
8501 10 93	- - - AC motors
8501 10 99	- - - DC motors
8501 20	- Universal AC/DC motors of an output exceeding 37,5 W:
8501 20 90	- - Other
	- Other DC motors; DC generators:
8501 31	- - Of an output not exceeding 750 W:
8501 31 90	- - - Other
8501 32	- - Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW:
	- - - Other:
8501 32 91	- - - - Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 7,5 kW
8501 32 99	- - - - Of an output exceeding 7,5 kW but not exceeding 75 kW
8501 33	- - Of an output exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 375 kW:
	- - - Other:
8501 33 91	- - - - Traction motors
8501 33 99	- - - - Other
8501 34	- - Of an output exceeding 375 kW:
	- - - Other:
8501 34 50	- - - - Traction motors
	- - - - Other, of an output:
8501 34 91	- - - - - Exceeding 375 kW but not exceeding 750 kW
8501 34 99	- - - - - Exceeding 750 kW
8501 40	- Other AC motors, single-phase:
8501 40 90	- - Other
	- Other AC motors, multi-phase:
8501 51	- - Of an output not exceeding 750 W:
8501 51 90	- - - Other
8501 52	- - Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW:
	- - - Other:
8501 52 91	- - - - Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 7,5 kW
8501 52 93	- - - - Of an output exceeding 7,5 kW but not exceeding 37 kW
8501 52 99	- - - - Of an output exceeding 37 kW but not exceeding 75 kW
8501 53	- - Of an output exceeding 75 kW:
	- - - Other:

CN code	Description
8501 53 50	- - - - Traction motors
	- - - - Other, of an output:
8501 53 91	- - - - - Exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 750 kW
8501 53 99	- - - - - Exceeding 750 kW
	- AC generators (alternators):
8501 61	- - Of an output not exceeding 75 kVA:
	- - - Other:
8501 61 91	- - - - Of an output not exceeding 7,5 kVA
8501 61 99	- - - - Of an output exceeding 7,5 kVA but not exceeding 75 kVA
8501 62	- - Of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA:
8501 62 90	- - - Other
8501 63	- - Of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA:
8501 63 90	- - - Other
8501 64 00	- - Of an output exceeding 750 kVA
	8502 Electric generating sets and rotary converters:
	- Generating sets with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines):
8502 11	- - Of an output not exceeding 75 kVA:
8502 11 90	- - - Other
8502 12	- - Of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA:
8502 12 90	- - - Other
8502 13	- - Of an output exceeding 375 kVA:
	- - - Other:
8502 13 91	- - - - Of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA
8502 13 99	- - - - Of an output exceeding 750 kVA
8502 20	- Generating sets with spark-ignition internal combustion piston engines:
	- - Other:
8502 20 91	- - - Of an output not exceeding 7,5 kVA
8502 20 99	- - - Of an output exceeding 7,5 kVA
8502 30	- Other generating sets:
	- - Other:
8502 30 91	- - - Turb-generators
8502 30 99	- - - Other
8502 40	- Electric rotary converters:
8502 40 90	- - Other
8503 00	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machines of code 8501 or 8502:
8503 00 10	- Non-magnetic retaining rings
8503 00 90	- Other
8504	Electrical transformers, static converters (for example, rectifiers) and inductors:
8504 90	- Parts:
	- - Of transformers and inductors:
8504 90 11	- - - Ferrite cores
8504 90 19	- - - Other
8504 90 90	- - Of static converters
8546	Electrical insulators of any material

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4187/87

of 21 December 1987

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for tobacco falling within code ex 2401 10 60 or ex 2401 20 60 of the combined nomenclature and originating in Yugoslavia (1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1), as supplemented by the Additional Protocol to that Agreement establishing new trade arrangements (2), provides that tobacco of the 'Prilep' type falling within code ex 2401 10 60 or ex 2401 20 60 of the combined nomenclature, originating in and coming from Yugoslavia, as specified in an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters dated 11 July 1980, is to be imported into the Community at a customs duty of 7% with a minimum amount levied of 13 ECU per 100 kilograms and a maximum of 45 ECU per 100 kilograms, within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 1 500 tonnes; whereas such tobacco must be accompanied by a certificate of origin and authenticity; whereas the tariff quota in question should be opened for 1988;

Whereas the customs duty levied under the above tariff quota is to be dismantled over the same periods and at the same rates as provided for in Articles 75 and 243 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas, within the limits of the above tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic are to apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87 of 21 December 1987 laying down arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Yugoslavia and amending Regulations (EEC) No 449/86 and (EEC) No 2573/87 (3);

Whereas, from 1 January 1988, the nomenclature in the Common Customs Tariff will be replaced by the combined nomenclature based on the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System; whereas this Regulation must take account of that fact by using the combined nomenclature codes and Taric code numbers of the products concerned;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down

for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into all Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas, in the light of these principles, allocation of the Community tariff quota among certain Member States would seem to preserve the Community nature of the quota; whereas, in order to correspond as closely as possible to the real trend of the market for the products in question, the allocation should reflect the *pro rata* requirements of the Member States based on statistics of imports of the said products from Yugoslavia during the representative reference period and on the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas during the last three years for which statistics are available imports into the Member States were as follows:

(tonnes)			
Member State	1984	1985	1986
Benelux	—	—	70
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	534	138	269
Greece	—	—	—
Spain	n.c.	n.c.	180
France	—	—	30
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	850	664
Portugal	n.c.	n.c.	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas during the last three years the products concerned were imported regularly only by certain Member States and not at all or only occasionally by the other Member States; whereas, under these circumstances, in the first phase, initial shares should be allocated only to the genuine importing Member States and the other Member States should be guaranteed access to the benefit of the tariff quotas when imports actually take place in those Member States; whereas these allocation arrangements will ensure the uniform levy of the applicable duties;

Whereas, to allow for the trend of imports of the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(2) OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 73.

(3) OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated among certain Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover any subsequent requirements of those Member States which have used up their initial shares and any requirements which might arise in the other Member States; whereas, to afford importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, an appropriate level for the first part of the Community quota would, in the present circumstances, be 67% of the quota volume;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may be used up at different rates; whereas, in order to avoid any break in the continuity of supplies on this account, it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the Community reserve; whereas each time its additional share is almost used up a Member State should draw a further share and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas these initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must be able to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member State accordingly;

Whereas if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it

is essential that the Member State concerned should return a significant proportion thereof to the Community reserve in order to prevent part of the Community quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1988 the customs duty applicable to imports into the Community of the following products originating in and coming from Yugoslavia shall be suspended at the level indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown below:

Order No	CN code	Description	Quota (tonnes)	Quota duty
09.1505	ex 2401 10 60	Unmanufactured tobacco; tobacco refuse:	1 500	7% <i>ad valorem</i> with a minimum amount levied of 13 ECU per 100 kilograms and a maximum of 45 ECU per 100 kilograms net weight
		- Tobacco, not stemmed/stripped:		
		- - Other:		
	- - - Sun-cured Oriental type tobacco:			
	- - - - 'Prilep' type tobacco			
	- Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/stripped:			
- - Other:				
ex 2401 20 60	- - - Sun-cured Oriental type tobacco:			
	- - - - 'Prilep' type tobacco			

Within the limits of this tariff quota the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Protocol to Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87.

2. Import of this product must be accompanied by a certificate of authenticity issued by the competent Yugoslav authority and conforming with the model annexed to this Regulation.

certain Member States; without prejudice to Article 5, the quota shares shall be valid until 31 December 1988 and shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	25
Germany	345
Spain	65
France	10
Italy	555

Article 2

1. A first part of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 amounting to 1 000 tonnes shall be allocated among

2. The second part of the quota, amounting to 500 tonnes, shall constitute the reserve.

3. If an importer gives notification of imminent imports of the product concerned into one of the other Member States and applies to take advantage of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90 % or more of its initial quota share as specified in Article 2 (1), or of that share less any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission and to the extent that the reserve so permits, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number.

2. If, after its initial quota share has been used up, a Member State has used up 90 % or more of its second share as well, it shall, using the procedure provided for in paragraph 1 and to the extent that the reserve so permits, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, a Member State has used 90 % or more of its third share, it shall, using the procedure provided for in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those specified in the said paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used in full. Member States shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1988.

Article 5

By 1 October 1988 at the latest Member States must return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1988, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there is reason to believe that it might not be used.

By 1 October 1988 at the latest Member States must notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products concerned imported on or before 15 September 1988 and

charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their initial share that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep account of the shares drawn by Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserves have been used up as soon as it has been notified.

It shall inform the Member States not later than 5 October 1988 of the state of the reserve following any return of quota shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the final drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional drawings of shares pursuant to Article 3 enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated share of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quota shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the products concerned against their quota shares as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its quota share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports of the product concerned actually charged against their quota share.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

For the Council
The President
B. HAARDER

ANEXO — BILAG — ANHANG — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANEXO

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	2 No	ORIGINAL
	3 Quota year Année contingentaire	4 Country of destination Pays de destination
5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)	6 Issuing authority Organisme émetteur	
	7 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY CERTIFICAT D'AUTHENTICITÉ Tobacco — Tabac 'Prilep' (CN Code ex 2401 10 60 and ex 2401 20 60) (Code NC ex 2401 10 60 et ex 2401 20 60)	
8 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport		
9 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis	10 Net weight (kg) Poids net (kg)	
11 Net weight (kg) (in words) Poids net (kg) (en lettres)		
12 CERTIFICATE BY THE ISSUING AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'ORGANISME ÉMETTEUR I hereby certify that the tobacco described in this certificate is 'Prilep' tobacco within the meaning of the Agreement Je certifie que le tabac décrit dans ce certificat est le tabac -Prilep- au sens de l'accord Place Date Lieu Date <p style="text-align: right;">(Stamp and signature) (Cachet et signature)</p>		

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4188/87

of 21 December 1987

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for 'Sljivovica' plum spirit falling within code ex 2208 90 33 of the combined nomenclature and originating in Yugoslavia (1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ⁽¹⁾, as supplemented by the Additional Protocol to that Agreement establishing new trade arrangements ⁽²⁾, provides that plum spirit under the name of 'Sljivovica' falling within code ex 2208 90 33 of the combined nomenclature and originating in Yugoslavia is to be imported into the Community at a duty of 0,3 ECU per hectolitre per % degree of alcohol plus 3 ECU per hectolitre, within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 5 420 hectolitres; whereas those products must be accompanied by a certificate of authenticity; whereas the quota in question should be opened for 1988;

Whereas the customs duty levied under the above tariff quota is to be dismantled over the same periods and at the same rates as provided for in Articles 75 and 243 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal;

Whereas, within the limits of the above tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic are to apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87 of 21 December 1987, laying down arrangements for Spain and Portugal's trade with Yugoslavia and amending Regulation (EEC) No 449/86 and (EEC) No 2573/87 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas, from 1 January 1988 the nomenclature in the Common Customs Tariff will be replaced by the combined nomenclature based on the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System; whereas this Regulation must take account of that fact by using the combined nomenclature codes and Taric code numbers of the products concerned;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down

for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into all Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas, in the light of these principles, allocation of the Community tariff quota among certain Member States would seem to preserve the Community nature of the quota; whereas in order to correspond as closely as possible to the real trend of the market for the products in question the allocation should reflect the requirements of the Member States based on statistics of imports of the said products from Yugoslavia during a representative reference period and on the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas during the last three years for which statistics are available imports into the Member States were as follows:

Member State	(hectolitres)		
	1984	1985	1986
Benelux	39	71	20
Denmark	5	20,13	9
Germany	2 911	3 205	758
Greece	—	—	—
Spain	n.c.	n.c.	6
France	35	38	36
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
Portugal	n.c.	n.c.	—
United Kingdom	3	—	10

Whereas during the last three years the products concerned were imported regularly only by certain Member States and not at all or only occasionally by the other Member States; whereas, under these circumstances, in the first phase, initial shares should be allocated only to the genuine importing Member States and the other Member States should be guaranteed access to the benefit of the tariff quotas when imports actually take place in those Member States; whereas these allocation arrangements will ensure the uniform levy of the applicable duties;

Whereas, to allow for the trend of imports of the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated among certain Member States and the second held as a

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 73.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

reserve to cover any subsequent requirements of those Member States which have used up their initial shares and any requirements which might arise in the other Member States; whereas, to afford importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, an appropriate level for the first part of the Community quota would, in the present circumstances, be 67 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may be used up at different rates; whereas, in order to avoid any break in the continuity of supplies on this account, it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the Community reserve; whereas each time its additional share is almost used up a Member State should draw a further share and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas these initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must be able to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it

is essential that the Member State concerned should return a significant proportion thereof to the Community reserve in order to prevent part of the Community quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1988 the customs duty applicable to imports into the Community of the following products originating in Yugoslavia shall be suspended at the level indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown below:

Order No	CN code	Description	Quota (hectolitres)	Quota duty
09.1503	ex 2208 90 33	- - - Plum, pear or cherry spirit (excluding liqueurs): - Plum spirit marketed under the name of Slijovica, in containers holding two litres or less	5 420	0,3 ECU per hectolitre per % degree of alcohol plus 3 ECU per hectolitre

Within the limits of this tariff quota the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87.

2. Imports of these products must be accompanied by a certificate of authenticity issued by the competent Yugoslav authority and conforming with the model annexed to this Regulation.

2. The second part of the quota, amounting to 1 800 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

3. If an importer gives notification of imminent imports of the products concerned into the other Member States and applies to take advantage of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.

Article 2

1. A first part of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 amounting to 3 620 hectolitres shall be allocated among certain Member States; without prejudice to Article 5, the quota shares shall be valid until 31 December 1988 and shall be as follow:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	65
Denmark	15
Germany	3 530
France	5
United Kingdom	5

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90 % or more of its initial quota share as specified in Article 2 (1), or of that share less any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission and to the extent that the reserve so permits, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number.

2. If, after its initial quota share has been used up, a Member State has used up 90 % or more of its second share

as well, it shall, using the procedure provided for in paragraph 1 and to the extent that the reserve so permits, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, a Member State has used 90 % or more of its third share, it shall, using the procedure provided for in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those specified in the said paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used in full. Member States shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1988.

Article 5

By 1 October 1988 at the latest Member States must return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1988, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there is reason to believe that it might not be used.

By 1 October 1988 at the latest Member States must notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products concerned imported on or before 15 September 1988 and charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their initial share that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep account of the shares drawn by Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up as soon as it has been notified.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

It shall inform the Member States not later than 5 October 1988 of the state of the reserve following any return of quota shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the final drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional drawings of shares pursuant to Article 3 enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated share of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quota shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the products concerned against their quota shares as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its quota share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against their quota share.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

For the Council
The President
B. HAARDER

ANEXO — BILAG — ANHANG — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANEXO

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	2 No	ORIGINAL	
	3 Quota year Année contingentaire	4 Country of destination Pays de destination	
5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)	6 Issuing authority Organisme émetteur		
	7 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY CERTIFICAT D'AUTHENTICITÉ Plum spirit 'Šljivovica' Eau-de-vie de prunes «Šljivovica» (CN Code ex 2208 90 33) (Code NC ex 2208 90 33)		
8 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport	9 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis		10 % vol of alcohol % vol d'alcool
			11 Litres Litres
12 % vol of alcohol and litres (in words) % vol d'alcool et litres (en lettres)			
13 CERTIFICATE BY THE ISSUING AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'ORGANISME ÉMETTEUR I hereby certify that the plum spirit 'Šljivovica' described in this certificate corresponds with the definition given on the reverse. Je certifie que l'eau-de-vie de prunes «Šljivovica» décrite dans ce certificat correspond à la définition figurant au verso Place Date Lieu Date <p style="text-align: right;">(Stamp and signature) (Cachet et signature)</p>			

DEFINITION

Plum spirit with an alcoholic strength of 40 % vol or more, marketed under the name ŠLJIVOVICA, corresponding to the specifications laid down in the Regulation relating to the quality of spirituous beverages, published in the Official Journal of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on 7 October 1971.

DÉFINITION

Eau-de-vie de prunes ayant un titre alcoométrique égal ou supérieur à 40 % vol, commercialisée sous la dénomination ŠLJIVOVICA correspondant à la spécification reprise dans la réglementation relative à la qualité des boissons alcooliques publiée au Journal officiel de la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie le 7 octobre 1971.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4189/87

of 21 December 1987

opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for sweet peppers, frozen peas and garlic originating in Yugoslavia (1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 2 of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia establishing new trade arrangements⁽¹⁾ provides for the opening of Community tariff quotas for imports into the Community of:

- 1 200 tonnes of sweet peppers falling within code 0709 60 10 of the combined nomenclature,
- 1 300 tonnes of frozen peas falling within code 0710 21 00 of the combined nomenclature, and
- 300 tonnes of garlic falling within code 0703 20 00 of the combined nomenclature,

originating in Yugoslavia;

Whereas, within the limits of those tariff quotas, customs duties are to be dismantled over the same periods and at the same rates as provided for in Articles 75 and 268 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas the quota duties for 1988 are equal to 72,7% of the Common Customs Tariff duties; whereas, however, Council Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87 of 21 December 1987 laying down arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Yugoslavia and amending Regulation (EEC) No 449/86 and (EEC) No 2573/87⁽²⁾ provides that those Member States are to postpone application of the preferential arrangements for the products in question until 31 December 1989 and 31 December 1990 respectively; whereas this Regulation therefore applies only to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985; whereas the Community tariff quotas in question should therefore be opened for 1988;

Whereas from 1 January 1988 the nomenclature used in the Common Customs Tariff will be replaced by the combined

nomenclature based on the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System; whereas this Regulation must therefore take account of that fact by using the combined nomenclature codes and, where appropriate, the Taric code numbers of the products concerned;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quotas should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down for the quotas should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into all Member States until the quotas are exhausted; whereas, however, the quotas should not in this case be allocated among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volumes of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure laid down in Article 1 (3); whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of the quota share allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1988 the duties applicable to imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 of the following products originating in Yugoslavia shall be suspended at the levels indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown below:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 73.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

Order No	CN code	Description	Quota (tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.1509	0709	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: - Fruits of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> or of the genus <i>Pimenta</i> :	1 200	4,5
	0709 60 10	- - Sweet peppers		
09.1511	0710	Vegetables (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen: - Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled:	1 300	11,2
	0710 21 00	- - Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)		

2. From 1 February to 31 May 1988 the duty applicable to imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 of the following products originating in Yugoslavia shall be suspended at the level indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown below:

Order No	CN code	Description	Quota (tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.1507	0703 ex 0703 20 00	Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh or chilled: - Garlic: - From 1 February to 31 May	300	8,7

3. If an importer gives notification of imminent imports of one of the products in question into a Member State and applies to take advantage of the corresponding quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the quota so permits.

4. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 3 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 1 (3) enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quotas.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quotas for such time as the residual balance of the quota volumes so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the products

concerned against their drawing as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quotas have been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 3

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against the quotas.

Article 4

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

For the Council
The President
B. HAARDER

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

DECISION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE
MEMBER STATES, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL

of 21 December 1987

establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods falling under the
ECSC Treaty originating in Yugoslavia (1988)

(87/612/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE
MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL
COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL,

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1988 imports into the Community of certain products originating in Yugoslavia and indicated in Article 3 of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, of the other part ⁽¹⁾, shall be subject to annual ceilings and to Community supervision in the Community.

Within the limits of these tariff ceilings, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated according to Decision 87/603/ECSC of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, and of the Commission of 21 December 1987 laying down the arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Yugoslavia in products falling under the ECSC Treaty and amending Decisions 86/69/ECSC and 87/456/ECSC ⁽²⁾.

The description of the goods referred to in the preceding subparagraph, their combined nomenclature codes and the levels of the indicative ceilings are given in the Annex hereto.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 113.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 61.

2. Amounts shall be set off against the ceilings as and when the goods are entered with customs authorities for free circulation and accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules contained in Protocol 3 to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ⁽³⁾.

Goods shall be set off against the ceilings only if the movement certificate has been submitted before the date on which customs duties are re-established.

The reaching of a ceiling shall be determined at Community level on the basis of imports set off against it in the manner defined in the preceding subparagraphs.

The Member States shall periodically inform the Commission of imports effected in accordance with the above rules; such information shall be supplied under the conditions laid down in paragraph 4.

3. As soon as the ceilings are reached at Community level, Member States may at any time, at the request of any one of them or of the Commission, and in respect of the whole of the Community, re-establish the levying of the customs duties applicable to third countries.

Within the framework of the foregoing provisions, the Commission shall coordinate the procedures for re-establishing the customs duties applicable to third countries, in particular by notifying the date common to the whole of the Community and directly applicable in each Member State. The notification shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

4. Member States shall forward to the Commission, not later than the 15th day of each month, statements of the

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

amounts set off during the preceding month. They shall, if the Commission so requests, make up such statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five clear days of expiry of the preceding 10-day period.

Article 2

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Decision is complied with.

Article 3

Member States shall take all measures necessary to implement this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

The President
B. HAARDER

ANNEX

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0010	<p>7201 10 11</p> <p>7201 10 19</p> <p>7201 10 30</p> <p>7201 10 90</p> <p>7201 20 00</p> <p>7201 30 10</p> <p>7201 30 90</p> <p>7201 40 00</p> <p>7202 99 11</p> <p>7203 90 00</p>	<p>Pig iron and spiegeleisen in pigs, blocks or other primary forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-alloy pig iron containing by weight 0,5% or less of phosphorus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Containing by weight not less than 0,4% of manganese: - - - Containing by weight 1% or less of silicon - - - Containing by weight more than 1% of silicon - - Containing by weight not less than 0,1% but less than 0,4% of manganese - - - Containing by weight less than 0,1% of manganese <p>- Non-alloy pig iron containing by weight more than 0,5% of phosphorus</p> <p>- Alloy pig iron:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Containing by weight not less than 0,3% but not more than 1% of titanium and not less than 0,5% but not more than 1% of vanadium - - Other <p>- Spiegeleisen</p> <p>Ferro-alloys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other: - - Other: - - - Ferro-phosphorus: - - - - Containing by weight more than 3% but less than 15% of phosphorus <p>Ferrous products obtained by direct reduction of iron ore and other spongy ferrous products, in lumps, pellets or similar forms; iron having a minimum purity by weight of 99,94%, in lumps, pellets or similar forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other 	<p>24 281</p>
06.0020	<p>7208 11 00</p> <p>7208 12 10</p> <p>7208 12 91</p> <p>7208 12 99</p> <p>7208 13 10</p> <p>7208 13 91</p> <p>7208 13 99</p> <p>7208 14 10</p> <p>7208 14 90</p> <p>7208 21 10</p>	<p>Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In coils, not further worked than hot-rolled, of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Of a thickness exceeding 10 mm - - Of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more but not exceeding 10 mm: - - - Intended for re-rolling ⁽¹⁾ - - - Other: - - - - With patterns in relief - - - - Other - - - Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm: - - - - Intended for re-rolling ⁽¹⁾ - - - - Other: - - - - - With patterns in relief - - - - - Other - - - Of a thickness of less than 3 mm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Intended for re-rolling ⁽¹⁾ - - - - Other - Other, in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Of a thickness exceeding 10 mm: - - - With patterns in relief 	

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0020 <i>(cont'd)</i>	7208 21 90	- - - Other	35 250
		- - Of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more but not exceeding 10 mm:	
	7208 22 10	- - - Intended for re-rolling (1)	
		- - - Other:	
	7208 22 91	- - - - With patterns in relief	
	7208 22 99	- - - - Other	
		- - Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm:	
	7208 23 10	- - - Intended for re-rolling (1)	
		- - - Other:	
	7208 23 91	- - - - With patterns in relief	
	7208 23 99	- - - - Other	
		- - Of a thickness of less than 3 mm:	
	7208 24 10	- - - Intended for re-rolling (1)	
	7208 24 90	- - - Other	
	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm, not clad, plated or coated:		
	- Not further worked than hot-rolled, of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa:		
	- - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more:		
7211 12 10	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm		
	- - - Other:		
7211 19 10	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm		
	- Other, not further worked than hot-rolled:		
	- - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more:		
7211 22 10	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm		
	- - - Other:		
7211 29 10	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm		
06.0030		Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel:	23 227
		- Containing by weight less than 0,25% of carbon:	
		- - Other:	
		- - - Of circular or polygonal cross-section:	
	7207 19 15	- - - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting:	
		- - - - Other	
		- Containing by weight 0,25% or more of carbon:	
		- - Or circular or polygonal cross-section:	
		- - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting:	
	7207 20 55	- - - - Other:	
	- - - - - Containing by weight 0,25% or more but less than 0,6% of carbon		
	Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils of iron or non-alloy steel:		
7213 10 00	- Containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process		
7213 31 00	- Other, containing by weight less than 0,25% of carbon		
7213 39 00			
7213 41 00	- Other, containing by weight 0,25% or more but less than 0,6% of carbon		
7213 49 00			

(1) Entry within this code is subject to conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions.

Order No (1)	CN code (2)	Description (3)	Ceiling (tonnes) (4)
06.0030 <i>(cont'd)</i>	7214 20 00 7214 40 10 7214 40 91 7214 40 99 7214 50 10 7214 50 91 7214 50 99	<p>Other bars and rods of other alloy steel, not further worked than forged hot-rolled, hot-drawn or hot-extruded but including those twisted after rolling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Containing indentations, ribs, grooves, or other deformations produced during the rolling process or twisted after rolling - Other, containing by weight less than 0,25 % of carbon <p>- Other, containing by weight 0,25 % or more but less than 0,6 % of carbon</p> <p>Other bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other: - - Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad <p>Other bars and rods of other alloy steel, angles, shapes and sections of other alloy steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hollow drill bars and rods: - - Of non-alloy steel 	
06.0040	7207 19 31 7207 20 71 7216 10 00 7216 21 00 7216 22 00 7216 31 00 7216 32 00 7216 33 00 7216 40 10 7216 40 90 7216 50 10 7216 50 90 7216 90 10 7301 10 00	<p>Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Containing by weight less than 0,25 % of carbon: - - Other: - - - Blanks for angles, shapes and sections: - - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting <p>- Containing by weight 0,25 % or more of carbon:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Blanks for angles, shapes and sections: - - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting <p>Angles, shapes and sections of iron or non-alloy steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - U-, I- or H-sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded, of a height of less than 80 mm - L- or T-sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded of a height of less than 80 mm - U-, I- or H-sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded of a height of 80 mm or more - L- or T-sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded, of a height of 80 mm or more - Other angles, shapes and sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded - Other: - - Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded, not further worked than clad: <p>Sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements, welded angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sheet piling 	3 314
06.0050	7211 12 90 7211 19 91	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not further worked than hot-rolled, of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa: - - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more: - - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm - - Other: - - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm: - - - - Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm 	

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0050 <i>(cont'd)</i>	7211 19 99 7211 22 90 7211 29 91 7211 29 99 7212 60 91	- - - - Of a thickness of less than 3 mm - Other, not further worked than hot-rolled: - - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more: - - - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm - Other, not further worked than hot-rolled: - - Other: - - - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm: - - - - Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm - - - - Of a thickness of less than 3 mm - Clad: - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: - - - - Not further worked than surface-treated: - - - - Hot-rolled, not further worked than clad	6 850
06.0060	7208 32 10 7208 32 30 7208 32 51 7208 32 59 7208 32 91 7208 32 99 7208 33 10 7208 33 91 7208 33 99 7208 34 10 7208 34 90 7208 35 10 7208 35 91 7208 35 93 7208 35 99 - - Other, not in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled - - Other, of a thickness exceeding 10 mm 7208 42 10 7208 42 30 7208 42 51 7208 42 59 7208 42 91 7208 42 99 7208 43 10 7208 43 91 7208 43 99 7208 44 10 7208 44 90 7208 45 10 7208 45 91 7208 45 93 7208 45 99 - Other: 7208 90 10	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated: - Not in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled, of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa: - - Other, of a thickness exceeding 10 mm - - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more but not exceeding 10 mm - - Other, of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm - - Other, of a thickness of less than 3 mm - - Other, not in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled - - Other, of a thickness exceeding 10 mm - - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more but not exceeding 10 mm - - Other, of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm - - Other, of a thickness of less than 3 mm - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square)	6 850

Order No (1)	CN code (2)	Description (3)	Ceiling (tonnes) (4)
06.0060 (cont'd)		Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel of a width of 600 mm or more, cold-rolled (cold-reduced) not clad, plated or coated:	
	7209 12 10 7209 12 90	- In coils, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced) of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa:	
	7209 13 10 7209 13 90	- - Of a thickness exceeding 1 mm but less than 3 mm	
	7209 14 10 7209 14 90	- - Of a thickness of 0,5 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm	
	7209 22 10 7209 22 90	- - Of a thickness of less than 0,5 mm - Other, in coils not further worked than cold-rolled (cold reduced)	
	7209 23 10 7209 23 90	- - Of a thickness exceeding 1 mm but less than 3 mm	
	7209 24 10 7209 24 91 7209 24 99	- - Of a thickness of 0,5 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm	
	7209 32 10 7209 32 90	- - Of a thickness of less than 0,5 mm - Not in coils, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced) of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa:	
	7209 33 10 7209 33 90	- - Of a thickness exceeding 1 mm but less than 3 mm	
	7209 34 10 7209 34 90	- - Of a thickness of 0,5 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm	
	7209 42 10 7209 42 90	- - Of a thickness of less than 0,5 mm - Other, not in coils, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced):	
	7209 43 10 7209 43 90	- - Of a thickness exceeding 1 mm but not exceeding 3 mm	
	7209 44 10 7209 44 90	- - Of a thickness of 0,5 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm	
	7209 90 10	- - Of a thickness of less than 0,5 mm - Other:	
	7210 11 10	- - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, clad, plated or coated:	
	7210 12 11 7210 12 19	- Plated or coated with tin: - - Of a thickness of 0,5 mm or more:	
	7210 20 10	- - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) - - Of a thickness of less than 0,5 mm: - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square)	
	7210 31 10	- Plated or coated with lead, including terne-plate: - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) - Electrolytically plated or coated with zinc: - - Of steel of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa:	
		- - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square)	42 484
		- - Other:	

Order No (1)	CN code (2)	Description (3)	Ceiling (tonnes) (4)
06.0060 <i>(cont'd)</i>	7210 39 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) - Otherwise plated or coated with zinc: - - - Corrugated: 	
	7210 41 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) - - - Other: 	
	7210 49 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) - Plated or coated with chromium oxides or with chromium and chromium oxides: 	
	7210 50 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) - Plated or coated with aluminium: - - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square): 	
	7210 60 11	- - - Plated or coated with aluminium-zinc alloys	
	7210 60 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Other - Painted, varnished or plastic coated: 	
	7210 70 11	- - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square)	
	7210 70 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other: - - - Other: 	
	7210 90 31	- - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square)	
	7210 90 33		
	7210 90 35		
	7210 90 39	<p>Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm, not clad, plated or coated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not further worked than hot-rolled, of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa: - - - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more: 	
	7211 12 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm - - - Other: 	
	7211 19 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm - Other, not further worked than hot-rolled: - - - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more: 	
	7211 22 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm - - - Other: 	
	7211 29 10	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm	
	7211 30 10	<p>Flat-rolled products, of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm, not clad, plated or coated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced) of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa: - - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm - Other, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced): - - - Containing by weight less than 0,25 % of carbon: 	
	7211 41 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm - - - Other: 	
	7211 49 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm - Other: - - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: 	

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0060 (cont'd)	7211 90 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Not further worked than surface-treated Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 500 mm, clad, plated or coated: 	
	7212 10 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plated or coated with tin: - - Tin plate, not further worked than surface-treated - Electrolytically plated or coated with zinc: - - Of steel of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa: 	
	7212 21 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: - - - - not further worked than surface-treated - - - Other: - - - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: 	
	7212 29 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Not further worked than surface-treated - Otherwise plated or coated with zinc: - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: 	
	7212 30 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Not further worked than surface-treated - Painted, varnished or plastic coated: 	
	7212 40 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Tin plate, not further worked than varnished - - Other: - - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: 	
	7212 40 91	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Not further worked than surface-treated - Otherwise plated or coated: - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: - - - Lead-coated: 	
	7212 50 31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Not further worked than surface-treated - - - Other: 	
	7212 50 51	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Not further worked than surface-treated - Clad: - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: 	
	7212 60 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Not further worked than surface-treated 	
06.0070	7204 50 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ferrous waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel: - Remelting scrap ingots: - - Other Iron and non-alloy steel in ingots or other primary forms (excluding iron of code 7203) 	
	7206 10 00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ingots (ECSC) Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel - Containing by weight less than 0,25 % of carbon: - - Of rectangular (including square) cross-section, the width measuring less than twice the thickness: - - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting: 	
	7207 11 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - Free-cutting steel - - - Other: - - - - Of circular or polygonal cross-section: - - - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting: 	
	7207 19 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - - Of free-cutting steel - Containing by weight 0,25 % or more of carbon: - - Of rectangular (including square) cross-section, the width measuring less than twice the thickness: - - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting: 	

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0070 (cont'd)	7207 20 11	- - - - Free-cutting steel	
	7207 20 17	- - - - Other, containing by weight: - - - - - 0,6 % or more of carbon	
	7207 20 51	- - - - Of circular or polygonal cross-section: - - - - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting:	
	7207 20 57	- - - - Free-cutting steel - - - - - Other: - - - - - Containing by weight 0,6 % of carbon	
	7211 12 90	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm, not clad, plated or coated: - Not further worked in hot-rolled, of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa: - - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more: - - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm - - - Other: - - - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm:	
	7211 19 91	- - - - Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm	
	7211 19 99	- - - - Of a thickness of less than 3 mm - Other, not further worked than hot-rolled: - - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more:	
	7211 22 90	- - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm - - - Other: - - - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm:	
	7211 29 91	- - - - Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm	
	7211 29 99	- - - - Of a thickness of less than 3 mm	
	7212 60 91	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm, clad, plated or coated: - Clad: - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: - - - Not further worked than surface-treated: - - - - Hot-rolled, not further worked than clad	
	7213 20 00	Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils of iron or non-alloy steel - Of free-cutting steel	
	7213 50 00	- Other, containing by weight 0,6 % or more of carbon	
	7214 30 00	- Other, containing by weight 0,6 % or more of carbon	
	7214 60 00	- Of free-cutting steel - Other, containing by weight 0,6 % or more of carbon	
	7218 10 00	Stainless steel in ingots or other primary forms, semi-finished products of stainless steel - Ingots and other primary forms - Other: - - Of rectangular (including square) cross-section:	
	7218 90 11	- - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting	
	7218 90 13		
	7218 90 15		
	7218 90 19	- - - Other:	
	7218 90 50	- - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting	
	7219 11 10	Flat-rolled products of stainless steel, of a width of 600 mm or more: - Not further worked than hot-rolled in coils	
	7219 11 90		

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling amount (in tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0070 (cont'd)	7219 12 10 7219 12 90	- Not further worked than hot-rolled, not in coils	
	7219 13 10 7219 13 90	- Not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced):	
	7219 14 10 7219 14 90 7219 21 10 7219 21 90 7219 22 10 7219 22 90 7219 23 10 7219 23 90 7219 24 10 7219 24 90 7219 33 10 7219 33 90	- - Of a thickness exceeding 1 mm but less than 3 mm	
	7219 34 10 7219 34 90	- - Of a thickness of 0,5 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm	
	7219 35 10 7219 35 90	- - Of a thickness of less than 0,5 mm	
		- Other:	
	7219 90 11 7219 90 19	- - Not further worked than surface-treated, including cladding, or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square)	
		Flat-rolled products of stainless steel, of a width of less than 600 mm:	
	7220 11 00 7220 12 00	- Not further worked than hot-rolled	
	7227 (all numbers)	Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils, of other alloy steel	
		Other bars and rods of other alloy steel; angles, shapes and sections of other alloy steel, hollow drill bars and rods, of alloy or non-alloy steel:	23 143
	7228 10 10	- Bars and rods, or alloy or non-alloy steel: - - Not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded - - Other:	
	7228 10 91	- - - Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad - Bars and rods, of silico-manganese steel:	
	7228 20 11 7228 20 19	- - Not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded - - Other:	
	7228 20 31	- - - Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad	
	7228 30 10 7228 30 90	- Other bars and rods, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded - Other bars and rods:	
	7228 60 10	- - Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad - Angles, shapes and sections:	
	7228 70 10	- - Not further worked than hot-rolled hot-drawn or extruded - Not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced):	
	7220 20 10	- - Of a width exceeding 500 mm - Other:	
		- - Of a width exceeding 500 mm:	
	7220 90 11	- - - Not further worked, than surface-treated, including cladding - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm:	
		- - - Not further worked than surface-treated, including cladding:	

Order No (1)	CN code (2)	Description (3)	Ceiling amount (in tonnes) (4)
06.0070 (cont'd)	7220 90 31	- - - Hot-rolled, not further worked than clad Other bars, and rods of stainless steel; shapes and sections of stainless steel:	
	7222 10 11	- Bars and rods, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded	
	7222 10 19		
	7222 10 91		
	7222 10 99		
	7222 30 10	- Other bars and rods: - Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad - Angles, shapes and sections:	
	7222 40 11	- - Not further worked than hot-rolled hot-drawn or extruded	
	7222 40 19		
	7222 40 30	- - Other: - - - Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad Other alloy steel in ingots or other primary forms, semi-finished products of other alloy steel:	
	7224 10 00	- Ingots and other primary forms: - Other:	
	7224 90 11	- - Of rectangular (including square) cross-section: - - - Hot-rolled or obtained by continuous casting - - Other:	
	7224 90 30	- - - Hot-rolled or obtained by continuous casting	
	7225 10 10	Flat-rolled products of other alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more - Of silicon-electrical steel	
	7225 10 91		
	7225 10 99		
	7225 20 11	- Of high speed steel: - - Not further worked than hot-rolled	
	7225 20 19	- - - Not further worked than surface-treated, including cladding or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square)	
	7225 20 30		
	7225 30 00	- Other, not further worked than hot-rolled, in coils	
	7225 40 10	- Other, not further worked than hot-rolled, not in coils	
	7225 40 30		
	7225 40 50		
	7225 40 70		
	7225 40 90		
	7225 90 10	- Other: - - Not further worked than surface-treated including cladding or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) Flat-rolled products or other alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm - Of silicon-electrical steel	
	7226 10 10	- - Not further worked than hot-rolled - - Other:	
	7226 10 30	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm - Of high-speed steel	
	7226 20 10	- - Not further worked than hot-rolled - - - Not further worked than cold-rolled (cold reduced)	
	7226 20 31	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm - - Other: - - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm	

Order No (1)	CN code (2)	Description (3)	Ceiling amount (in tonnes) (4)
06.0070 (cont'd)	7226 20 51	- - - - Not further worked than surface treated, including cladding	
		- - - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm:	
		- - - - Not further worked than surface-treated including cladding:	
	7226 20 71	- - - - Hot-rolled, not further worked than clad	
		- Other:	
	7226 91 00	- - Not further worked than hot-rolled	
		- - Not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced):	
	7226 92 10	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm	
		- - Other:	
		- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm:	
	7226 99 11	- - - - Not further worked than surface-treated, including cladding	
		- - - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm:	
		- - - - Not further worked than surface-treated, including cladding:	
	7226 99 31	- - - - Hot-rolled, not further worked than clad	
		- - Other:	
	7228 70 31	- - - Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad	
		- Hollow drill bars and rods:	
	7228 80 10	- - Of alloy steel	

FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 December 1987

concerning the conclusion of the Second Protocol on financial cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

(87/604/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

The text of the Protocol is attached to this Decision.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Article 2

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 16 (2) of the Protocol ⁽¹⁾.

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the assent of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Article 3

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*. It shall take effect on the day of its publication.

Whereas the Protocol on financial cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia signed on 10 December 1987 should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

The second Protocol on financial cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

For the Council

The President

B. HAARDER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 235, 1. 9. 1987, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ Assent delivered on 16 December 1987 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ See page 96 of this Official Journal.

SECOND PROTOCOL

on financial cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

on the one part, and

THE FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA,

of the other part,

REAFFIRMING their resolve to implement, in the framework of the Mediterranean policy of the enlarged Community, a cooperation which will contribute to the economic development of Yugoslavia and promote the strengthening of relations between the Community and Yugoslavia,

ANXIOUS to pursue to this end the financial cooperation provided for in the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,

HAVE DECIDED to conclude this Protocol and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Jakob Esper LARSEN,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative of Denmark,
Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee;

Jean DURIEUX,
Special Adviser in the Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities;

THE FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA:

Jozef KOROSEC,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary;

WHO, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Community shall participate, within the framework of financial cooperation provided for in the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and

according to the conditions specified in this Protocol, in the financing of projects designed to contribute to the economic development of Yugoslavia and in particular those of common interest to Yugoslavia and the Community.

Article 2

For the purposes specified in Article 1 and for a period expiring on 30 June 1991, an aggregate amount of 550 million ECU may be committed in the form of loans from the European Investment Bank, hereinafter called 'the Bank' granted from its own resources in accordance with the arrangements, conditions and procedures laid down in its Statute.

Article 3

1. The amount fixed in Article 2 shall be used to part finance specific capital projects submitted to the Bank with the agreement of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia by banks or organizations of associated labour having their seat in Yugoslavia.

2. The major part of this amount shall be used to finance projects concerning transport infrastructures of a common interest, in particular the trans-yugoslav highway including its feeder roads and the remaining part shall be used to finance other development projects.

3. (a) Projects shall be examined for eligibility and loans granted in accordance with the detailed rules, conditions and procedures laid down by the Bank's Statute.

(b) Loans granted by the Bank shall be subject to terms as to duration established on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of projects, also taking into account the conditions obtaining on the capital markets on which the Bank procures its resources.

(c) The interest rate shall be determined in accordance with the Bank's practice at the time of signature of each loan contract.

Article 4

1. The amounts to be committed each year shall be distributed as evenly as possible throughout the period of application of this Protocol. During the initial period of application, however, a proportionately higher amount may, within reasonable limits, be committed.

2. Any funds not committed by the end of the period referred to in Article 2 may be used, until exhausted. In that event the funds shall be used under the same conditions as provided for in this Protocol.

Article 5

Loans granted by the Bank for the execution of projects may take the form of co-financing in which, in particular,

Yugoslav banks and the credit bodies and institutions of Member States or of third States, of international finance organizations, would take part.

Article 6

Organizations of associated Labour established in accordance with Yugoslav law, whether or not including foreign participations, shall have access on equal terms to the financing earmarked for financial cooperation.

Article 7

The execution, management and maintenance of projects financed within the framework of financial cooperation between the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the European Economic Community shall be the responsibility of the beneficiaries referred to in Article 3 (1).

The Bank shall ensure that its loans are utilized in accordance with the agreed allocations and under optimum economic conditions.

Article 8

All natural and legal persons coming within the scope of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and all legal persons of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia may participate on equal terms in tendering procedures and other procedures for the award of contracts likely to be financed. Such legal persons formed in accordance with the law of a Member State of the Community or of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia must have their registered offices, their administrative head offices or their principal establishments in the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community is applied or in the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; however, where only their registered offices are in those territories or in the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the activities of such legal persons must be effectively and continuously linked with the economy of those territories or of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Article 9

Yugoslavia shall apply to contracts awarded for the execution of projects financed within the framework of financial cooperation, fiscal and customs arrangements at least as favourable as those applied in respect of most favoured state or most favoured international organization in the field of development.

Article 10

Yugoslavia shall take the necessary measures to ensure that interest and all other payments due to the Bank in respect of loans granted in the context of financial cooperation are exempted from any taxes or levies imposed by the federal authorities, the republics, the autonomous provinces or the communal authorities.

Article 11

The provision of a guarantee by the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia or other sufficient guarantees shall be required by the Bank as a condition for granting loans.

Article 12

Throughout the duration of the loans accorded pursuant to this Protocol, Yugoslavia shall undertake to take all necessary measures in conformity with its national legislation to make available to debtors enjoying such loans and to guarantors of the loans the foreign currency necessary for the payment of interest, commission and other charges and repayment of the principal.

Article 13

The results of financial cooperation may be examined within the Cooperation Council.

Article 14

One year before the expiry of this Protocol, the Contracting Parties shall examine what arrangements could be made for financial cooperation during a possible further period.

Article 15

This Protocol shall be annexed to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia signed in Belgrade on 2 April 1980.

Article 16

1. This Protocol shall be subject to approval in accordance with the Contracting Parties' own procedures; the Contracting Parties shall notify each other that the procedures necessary to this end have been completed.
2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date on which the notifications provided for in paragraph 1 have been given.

Article 17

This Protocol is drawn up in two original copies in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Serbo-Croat languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

En fe de lo cual, los plenipotenciarios abajo firmantes suscriben el presente Protocolo.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter dieses Protokoll gesetzt.

Εις πίστωση των ανωτέρω, οι υπογεγραμμένοι πληρεξούσιοι έθεσαν τις υπογραφές τους στο παρόν πρωτόκολλο.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent protocole.

In fede di che, i plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente protocollo.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder dit Protocol hebben gesteld.

Em fé do que, os plenipotenciários abaixo assinados apuseram as suas assinaturas no final do presente Protocolo.

U potvrdu čega, dole potpisani opunomoćenici su stavili svoje potpise na kraju ovog protokola.

Hecho en Bruselas, el diez de diciembre de mil novecientos ochenta y siete.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den tiende december nitten hundrede og syvogfirs.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am zehnten Dezember neunzehnhundertsiebenundachtzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις δέκα Δεκεμβρίου χίλια εννιακόσια ογδόντα επτά.

Done at Brussels on the tenth day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven.

Fait à Bruxelles, le dix décembre mille neuf cent quatre-vingt-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì dieci dicembre millenovecentottantasette.

Gedaan te Brussel, de tiende december negentienhonderd zevenentachtig.

Feito em Bruxelas, em dez de Dezembro de mil novecentos e oitenta e sete.

Sačinjeno u Brislu, desetog decembra hiljadu devet stotina osamdeset i sedme.

Por el Consejo Ejecutivo Federal de la Asamblea de la República Federativa Socialista de Yugoslavia

For Det Føderative Eksekutivråd for Den Socialistiske Føderative Republik Jugoslaviens Forsamling

Für den Föderativen Exekutivrat der Versammlung der Sozialistischen Föderativen Republik Jugoslawien

Για το Ομοσπονδιακό Εκτελεστικό Συμβούλιο της Ομοσπονδιακής Σοσιαλιστικής Δημοκρατίας της Γιουγκοσλαβίας

For the Federal Executive Council of the Assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

Pour le conseil exécutif fédéral de l'assemblée de la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie

Per il Consiglio esecutivo federale dell'Assemblea della Repubblica socialista federativa di Jugoslavia

Voor de Federale Executieve Raad van de Vergadering van de Socialistische Federatieve Republiek Joegoslavië

Pelo Conselho Executivo Federal da República Socialista Federativa da Jugoslávia

Za Savezno Izvršno Veće Skupštine Socijalističke Federativne Republike Jugoslavije

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several loops and a long vertical stroke on the left side.

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