

OVERSEAS COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES
FRENCH OVERSEAS DEPARTMENTS

COLLECTED ACTS

3
Vol. III

SECRETARIAT OF THE COUNCIL
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Preliminary remark

Collected Acts OCT-EEC Association

Volume 3

This volume is a chronological sequel to the acts pertaining to the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community, which appear in Volume 2 of the Collected Acts OCT-FOD/EEC.

The general lay-out of Volume 2 having been maintained, titles, headings, abbreviations, etc. remain the same.

The only innovation is a list, with cross-references to the Official Journal of the European Communities, of general Community acts relating to the Common Customs Tariff which may be of interest to the African, Caribbean and Pacific States, i.e. Community Regulations concerning tariff preferences for certain products originating in developing countries (see VI below).

It should be noted, however, that a minor change has been made in Volume 3 to the reference at the top of each page : the following new feature has been added :

"Vol. 3"

in order to avoid confusion between the three volumes.

Directions for use

1. Acts listed in the Collected Acts

This series comprises all the acts adopted pursuant to the Articles of the EEC Treaty contained in the Chapter "Association of the Overseas Countries and Territories" and the "Implementing Convention on the Association of the Overseas Countries and Territories with the Community" annexed to the Treaty, which in some cases are still applicable to overseas countries and territories which have not become independent.

The overseas countries and territories (OCT) are at present (1) :

- a) Overseas countries of the Kingdom of the Netherlands :
 - the Netherlands Antilles (Aruba, Bonaire, Curaçao, St. Martin, Saba, St. Eustatius).
- b) Overseas territories of the French Republic :
 - Mayotte (2),
 - New Caledonia and Dependencies,
 - Wallis and Futuna Islands,
 - French Polynesia,
 - French Southern and Antarctic Territories.

(1) This list does not prejudice the status of these countries and territories now or in the future.

(2) Special Collectivity

c) Overseas countries and territories of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland :

- Belize,
- Brunei,
- Associated States in the Caribbean (Antigua, St Vincent, St Kitts, Nevis and Anguilla),
- Cayman Islands
- Falkland Islands and Dependencies,

- Turks and Caicos Islands,
- British Virgin Islands,
- Montserrat,
- Pitcairn,
- St Helena and Dependencies,
- British Antarctic Territory,
- British Indian Ocean Territory

d) Anglo-French Condominium of the New Hebrides.

2. General lay-out of the Collected Acts

The OCT acts are classified in 7 basic headings with the following numbering in Roman numerals and titles in order of classification :

- O - General
- I - Institutional matters - Blank
- II - Trade
- III - Financial and Technical Co-operation
- IV - Right of establishment, services, payments and capital - Blank
- V - Netherlands Antilles - Blank
- VI - List of Community regulations on tariff preferences for certain products originating in developing countries

Each heading is separated from the others by a guide card with a tab showing the Roman numeral corresponding to the heading.

The acts appearing in the Collected Acts are classified under each heading in chronological order according to the dates of their adoption.

3. Pagination

In order that new acts can be added at any time, the Collected Acts are arranged in loose-leaf form.

Each page is headed by a reference composed of the following : a Roman numeral indicating the heading, consecutive Arabic numerals indicating pages within the heading and an abbreviation indicating the relevant volume of the Collected Acts.

Example : II 10 Vol. 3

II indicates the heading "Trade"

10 indicates page 10

Vol. 3 indicates Volume 3 of the Collected Acts.

If a page has to be amended following an alteration, a replacement sheet will be supplied. This will be marked in the bottom right-hand corner to distinguish it from the page to be removed from the Collected Acts.

References showing that one act is related to another, are given in footnotes.

Some acts qualify for inclusion in several places. The full text is given once only, and in the other places there simply references to where the full text may be found.

In addition to this compilation, there are also the
Collected Acts :

Co-operation between the EEC and the People's Democratic
Republic of Algeria,
Co-operation between the EEC and the Arab Republic of Egypt,
Co-operation between the EEC and the State of Israel,
Co-operation between the EEC and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan,
Co-operation between the EEC and the Lebanese Republic,
Co-operation between the EEC and the Kingdom of Morocco,
Co-operation between the EEC and the Syrian Arab Republic,
Co-operation between the EEC and the Republic of Tunisia,

the Collected Acts :

Association between the EEC and the Republic of Cyprus,
Association between the EEC and Greece (until 31.12.1980),
Association between the EEC and Malta,
Association between the EEC and Turkey,

as well as the Collected Acts pertaining to the

ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé.

General

Table

1

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
77/474/EEC : Council Decision of 26 July 1977 on the provisional application to the Republic of Djibouti of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community	1
Council Decision of 21 December 1977 amending Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community	2 - 4
78/465/EEC : Council Decision of 30 May 1978 adjusting Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community	5 - 6
78/557/EEC : Council Decision of 19 June 1978 amending Annex II concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, to Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community	7 - 55
78/634/EEC : Council Decision of 18 July 1978 replacing a deputy member of the Administrative Islands, after becoming independent, of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community	56 - 57
78/827/EEC : Council Decision of 10 October 1978 on the provisional application to Tuvalu after its independence of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/EEC	58
78/976/EEC : Council Decision of 20 November 1978 on the provisional application to Dominica after its independence of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community	59 - 60
79/280/EEC : Council Decision of 5 March 1979 on the provisional application to St Lucia after its independence of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community	61
79/310/EEC : Council Decision of 19 March 1979 adjusting Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community	62 - 63

Table

2

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
<p>79/719/EEC : Council Decision of 1 August 1979 on the provisional application to the Republic of Kiribati (formerly the Gilbert Islands) of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/EEC</p>	<p>64 - 65</p>
<p>Council Decision of 29 October 1979 extending the list in Article 23(5) of Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community</p>	<p>66 - 67</p>

Table

1

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
77/474/EEC : Council Decision of 26 July 1977 on the provisional application to the Republic of Djibouti of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/FEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community	1
Council Decision of 21 December 1977 amending Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community	2 - 4
78/465/EEC : Council Decision of 30 May 1978 adjusting Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community	5 - 6
78 557 EEC. Council Decision of 19 June 1978 amending Annex II concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, to Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community	7 - 55
78/634/EEC : Council Decision of 18 July 1978 replacing a deputy member of the Administrative Islands, after becoming independent, of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community	56 - 57
78/827/EEC : Council Decision of 10 October 1978 on the provisional application to Tuvalu after its independence of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/EEC	58
78/976/EEC : Council Decision of 20 November 1978 on the provisional application to Dominica after its independence of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community	59 - 60
79/280/EEC : Council Decision of 5 March 1979 on the provisional application to St Lucia after its independence of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community	61
79/310/EEC : Council Decision of 19 March 1979 adjusting Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community	62 - 63

Table

2

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
<p>79/719/EEC : Council Decision of 1 August 1979 on the provisional application to the Republic of Kiribati (formerly the Gilbert Islands) of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/EEC</p>	<p>64 - 65</p>
<p>Council Decision of 29 October 1979 extending the list in Article 23(5) of Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community</p>	<p>66 - 67</p>
<p>80/14/EEC : Council Decision of 18 December 1979 on the provisional application to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (formerly Saint Vincent) of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community</p>	<p>68</p>
<p>80/161/EEC : Council Decision of 5 February 1980 adjusting Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community</p>	<p>69 - 70</p>
<p>80/162/EEC : Council Decision of 5 February 1980 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community</p>	<p>71</p>

COUNCIL DECISION

of 26 July 1977

on the provisional application to the Republic of Djibouti of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community

(77/474/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community, hereinafter referred to as the 'Decision', as amended by Decision 77/155/EEC, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 55 (2) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to that provision of the Decision, the arrangements provided for therein may continue to apply provisionally, under conditions laid down by the Council, to countries and territories which become independent;

Whereas the Territory of the Afars and Issas mentioned in Annex I relating to the list of countries and territories referred to in the Decision has achieved independence and became the Republic of Djibouti on 27 June 1977;

Whereas it should be decided to continue to apply provisionally the arrangements provided for in the Decision to the Republic of Djibouti and to lay down the conditions for such application without prejudice to subsequent recourse to the first subparagraph of Article 55 (2) and to Article 56 thereof;

Whereas the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé signed on 28 February 1975 is open, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 89 thereof, to the accession of a country or territory to which Part Four of the Treaty applies and which becomes independent; whereas such accession can take place only following a request by the State concerned and with the consent of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers;

Whereas the Republic of Djibouti has given notice of its intention to seek accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé;

Whereas, nevertheless, the continued application of the Decision to the Republic of Djibouti should be restricted to a reasonable period,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The arrangements provided for in the Decision shall remain provisionally applicable to the Republic of Djibouti until the latter accedes to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé, and not later than 26 June 1978.

Article 2

Questions relating to the application of the Decision to the Republic of Djibouti shall be dealt with, as necessary, by direct contact between the competent authorities of the Republic of Djibouti and of the Community.

Article 3

This Decision shall be applicable as from 27 June 1977.

It shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

COUNCIL DECISION
OF 21 DECEMBER 1977

amending Decision 76/568/EEC
on the association of the overseas countries and territories
with the European Economic Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic
Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on
the association of the overseas countries and territories with the
European Economic Community , and in particular Article 19(3)
thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas Article 17(1) of the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé ⁽¹⁾ hereinafter called "the Convention", signed on 28 February 1975, sets out the list of products originating in the ACP States which are covered by the system guaranteeing stabilization of export earnings;

Whereas, by its Decision No 3 of 14 April 1977 adding certain products to the list in Article 17(1) of the Convention, the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers included new products in the list of products in Article 17(1);

Whereas the provisions of Decision 76/568/EEC reflect those of the Convention;

Whereas the 12-month period referred to in Article 19(3) of Decision 76/568/EEC has elapsed and whereas the requirements laid down in the said Article are met for the products which have been added to the list in Article 17(1) of the Convention;

Whereas these products should therefore be added to the list in Article 19(1) of Decision 76/568/EEC,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 30.1.1976, p. 2

Article 1

The following products shall be included in the list in Article 19(1) of Decision 76/568/EEC:

- (n) cloves
- (o) gum arabic
- (p) wool
- (q) mohair
- (r) pyrethrum
- (s) vanilla
- (t) ylang-ylang.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply to exports of the products referred to in Article 1 with effect from 1 January 1976.

Done at Brussels, 21 december 1977
For the Council
The President

COUNCIL DECISION

of 30 May 1978

adjusting Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community

(78/465/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community, as amended by Decision 77/155/EEC and in particular Article 56 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Decision 76/568/EEC provides that adjustment must be made to it where an overseas country or territory which has attained independence accedes to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé⁽¹⁾, hereinafter referred to as the 'Convention';

Whereas the Territory of the Afars and Issas, which is listed in Annex I to Decision 76/568/EEC and has attained independence as the Republic of Jibuti, has applied to accede to the Convention; whereas the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers has approved this application; whereas this State deposited its instrument of accession and thus acceded to the Convention on 2 February 1978;

Whereas the various lists contained in Decision 76/568/EEC and the amounts specified in Article 30 thereof should therefore be adjusted,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The following shall be deleted in Article 23 (5), Article 26 and from the list in Annex I to Decision 76/568/EEC: 'Territory of the Afars and Issas'.

Article 2

Article 30 of Decision 76/568/EEC shall be replaced by the following:

(1) OJ No L 25, 30.1.1976, p. 1

Article 30

The following provisions shall apply with effect from 2 February 1978:

1. The overall amount of Community aid shall be set at 126 million European units of account.

2. This amount shall comprise:

(a) 115.65 million European units of account from the European Development Fund (1975), hereinafter called the 'Fund', allocated as follows:

(i) for the purposes set out in Article 28, 95.65 million European units of account, consisting of:

- 42.83 million European units of account in the form of grants;
- 34.40 million European units of account in the form of special loans;
- 4.00 million European units of account in the form of risk capital;
- 14.42 million European units of account in the form of a reserve;

(ii) 20 million European units of account, likewise from the Fund, in the form of transfers to the countries and territories for the stabilization of export earnings;

(b) for the purposes set out in Article 28, up to 10 million European units of account in the form of loans from the Bank, made from its own resources on the terms and conditions provided for in its statute and supplemented, as a general rule, by a 3% interest rate subsidy, under the conditions laid down in Article 4 of Annex V.

The total cost of the interest rate subsidies shall be charged against the amount of the grants provided for in point 2 (a) (i)

3. Following the accession of the Republic of Jibuti to the Convention, the amounts provided for in the form of grants, special loans and a reserve, initially allocated in three equal parts among the French overseas territories and departments and the Netherlands and United Kingdom overseas countries and territories, shall be reduced in accordance with Decision 78/465/EEC.

4. (a) Of the portion allocated to the French overseas territories and departments :

- 13·00 million European units of account shall remain frozen until the entry into force of the Agreement amending the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid signed on 11 July 1975 ;
- 7·70 million European units of account shall be allocated to the French overseas departments ;
- 1·15 million European units of account shall remain allocated as financial aid to the least favoured overseas countries and territories, irrespective of the zones within which they fall.

(b) The sums allocated to the French overseas territories shall amount to 12·10 million European units of account, consisting of :

- 10·10 million European units of account taken from the share allocated to the French overseas territories and departments ;
- 2·00 million European units of account pursuant to Decision 76/569/EEC.

Article 3

This Decision shall apply from 2 February 1978.

Article 4

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 30 May 1978.

For the Council

The President

I. NØRGAARD

30. 6. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 177/51

COUNCIL DECISION

of 19 June 1978

amending Annex II concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, to Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community

(78/557/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas it is desirable to replace the model movement certificate EUR.1 and the model form EUR.2, used under Decision 76/568/EEC, by the model movement certificate EUR.1 and model form EUR.2 used under the preferential Agreements;

Whereas it is desirable to provide, as in case of the preferential Agreements, for the replacement of one or more certificates EUR.1 by one or more other certificates EUR.1 so as to introduce a system of treatment equivalent to that in use under the preferential Agreements;

Whereas the Customs Cooperation Council has adopted a recommendation amending certain

headings in the Nomenclature of that Council; whereas Lists A and B in Annexes 2 and 3 to Annex II to Decision 76/568/EEC must accordingly be adapted, and a specific rule for the origin of goods put up in sets must be introduced,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The model movement certificate EUR.1 in Annex 5 to Annex II to Decision 76/568/EEC shall be replaced by that in Annex I hereto.

Movement certificates EUR.1 made out on the forms previously in force may continue to be issued until 30 June 1979.

Article 2

The model form EUR.2 in Annex 6 to Annex II to Decision 76/568/EEC shall be replaced by that in Annex II hereto.

The forms EUR.2 previously in force may continue to be used until 30 June 1979.

Article 3

It shall always be possible to replace one or more movement certificates EUR.1 by one or more other movement certificates EUR.1, provided that this is done at the customs office where the goods are located.

Article 4

List A in Annex 2 to Annex II to Decision 76/568/EEC shall be replaced by the List A in Annex III hereto.

Article 5

List B in Annex 3 to Annex II to Decision 76/568/EEC shall be replaced by the List B in Annex IV hereto.

Article 6

Sets, as defined in General Rule 3 of the Customs Cooperation Council Nomenclature shall be regarded

as originating when all component articles are originating products. Nevertheless, when a set is composed of originating and non-originating articles, the set as a whole shall be regarded as originating provided that the value of the non-originating articles does not exceed 15 % of the total value of the set.

Article 7

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall take effect on 1 January 1978.

Done at Luxembourg, 19 June 1978.

For the Council

The President

P. DALSAGER

ANNEX I
MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

<p>1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)</p>	<p>EUR. 1 No A 000.000</p>		
<p>See notes overleaf before completing this form</p>			
<p>3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)</p>	<p>2. Certificate used in preferential trade between</p> <p style="text-align: center;">.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">and</p> <p style="text-align: center;">.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)</p>		
	<p>4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating</p>	<p>5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination</p>	
<p>6. Transport details (Optional)</p>	<p>7. Remarks</p>		
<p>8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages ⁽¹⁾; Description of goods</p>	<p>9. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)</p>	<p>10. Invoices (Optional)</p>	
<p>11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT</p> <p>Declaration certified</p> <p>Export document ⁽²⁾</p> <p>Form No</p> <p>Customs office</p> <p>Issuing country or territory</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Date</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Signature)</p>	<p>12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER</p> <p>I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of the attached certificate.</p> <p>Place and date:</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Signature)</p>		

⁽¹⁾ If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or state 'in bulk' as appropriate.

⁽²⁾ Complete only where the regulations of the exporting country or territory require.

APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

<p>1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)</p>	<p>EUR. 1 No A 000.000</p>		
<p>3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)</p>	<p>See notes overleaf before completing this form</p>		
<p>6. Transport details (Optional)</p>	<p>2. Application for a certificate to be used in preferential trade between</p> <p>.....</p> <p>and</p> <p>.....</p> <p>(insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)</p>		
	<p>4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating</p>	<p>5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination</p>	<p>7. Remarks</p>
<p>8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages ⁽¹⁾; Description of goods</p>	<p>9. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)</p>	<p>10. Invoices (Optional)</p>	

⁽¹⁾ If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or state 'in bulk' as appropriate.

DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

I, the undersigned, exporter of the goods described overleaf,

DECLARE that the goods meet the conditions required for the issue of the attached certificate;

SPECIFY as follows the circumstances which have enabled these goods to meet the above conditions:

SUBMIT the following supporting documents ⁽¹⁾:

UNDERTAKE to submit, at the request of the appropriate authorities, any supporting evidence which these authorities may require for the purpose of issuing the attached certificate, and undertake, if required, to agree to any inspection of my accounts and to any check on the processes of manufacture of the above goods, carried out by the said authorities;

REQUEST the issue of the attached certificate for these goods.

(Place and date)

(Signature)

⁽¹⁾ For example: import documents, movement certificates, invoices, manufacturer's declarations, etc., referring to the products used in manufacture or to the goods re-exported in the same state

ANNEX II

(RECTO)
 Before completing this form read carefully the instructions on the other side.

FORM EUR. 2 No		1 Form used in preferential trade between ⁽¹⁾ and	
2 Exporter (Name, full address, country)		3 Declaration by exporter I, the undersigned, exporter of the goods described below, declare that the goods comply with the requirements for the completion of this form and that the goods have obtained the status of originating products within the provisions governing preferential trade shown in box 1.	
4 Consignee (Name, full address, country)		6 Signature of exporter	
		7 Remarks ⁽²⁾	
11 Marks; Numbers of consignment; Description of goods		8 Country of origin ⁽³⁾	9 Country of destination ⁽⁴⁾
		10 Gross weight (kg)	
12 Authority in the exporting country ⁽⁴⁾ responsible for verification of the declaration by the exporter		(This area is currently blank)	
		(This area is currently blank)	

- (1) Insert the countries, groups of countries or territories concerned.
- (2) Refer to any verification already carried out by the appropriate authorities.
- (3) The term 'country of origin' means country, group of countries or territory where the goods are considered to be originating.
- (4) The term 'country' means country, group of countries or territory of destination.

<p>13 Request for verification</p> <p>The verification of the declaration by the exporter on the front of this form is requested (*)</p> <p>....., 19..... (Place and date) Stamp</p> <p>..... (Signature)</p>	<p>14 Result of verification</p> <p>Verification carried out shows that (1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> the statements and particulars given in this form are accurate.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> this form does not meet the requirements as to accuracy and authenticity (see remarks appended.)</p> <p>....., 19..... (Place and date) Stamp</p> <p>..... (Signature)</p> <p>(1) Insert X in the appropriate box</p>
--	---

(VERSO)

(*) Subsequent verifications of forms EUR. 2 shall be carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the importing State have reasonable doubt as to the accuracy of the information regarding the authenticity of the forms and the true origin of the goods in question

Instructions for the completion of form EUR. 2

1. A form EUR.2 may be made out only for goods which in the exporting country fulfil the conditions specified by the provisions governing the trade referred to in box 1. These provisions must be studied carefully before the form is completed.
2. In the case of a consignment by parcel post the exporter attaches the form to the dispatch note. In the case of a consignment by letter post he encloses the form in a package. The reference 'EUR 2' and the serial number of the form should be stated on the customs green label declaration C1 or on the customs declaration C2/CP3, as appropriate.
3. These instructions do not exempt the exporter from complying with any other formalities required by customs or postal regulations.
4. An exporter who uses this form is obliged to submit to the appropriate authorities any supporting evidence which they may require and to agree to any inspection by them of his accounts and of the processes of manufacture of the goods described in box 11 of this form.

ANNEX III

LIST A

List of working or processing operations which result in a change of tariff heading without conferring the status of 'originating products' on the products undergoing such operations, or conferring this status only subject to certain conditions

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
02.06	Meat and edible meat offals (except poultry liver), salted, in brine, dried or smoked	Salting, placing in brine, drying or smoking of meat and edible meat and edible meat offals of heading Nos 02.01 and 02.04	
03.02	Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process	Drying, salting, placing in brine; smoking of fish, whether cooked or not	
04.02	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened	Preserving, concentrating, or adding sugar to milk or cream of heading No 04.01	
04.03	Butter	Manufacture from milk or cream	
04.04	Cheese and curd	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 04.01, 04.02 and 04.03	
07.02	Vegetables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing	Freezing of vegetables	
07.03	Vegetables provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or in other solutions of vegetables of heading No 07.01	
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared	Drying, dehydration, evaporation, cutting, grinding, powdering of vegetables of heading Nos 07.01 to 07.03	
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar	Freezing of fruit	
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	Placing in brine or in other solutions of fruit of heading Nos 08.01 to 08.09	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05	Drying of fruit	
11.01	Cereal flours	Manufacture from cereals	
11.02	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	Manufacture from cereals	
11.04	Flour of the dried leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05 or of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8; flour and meal of sago and of roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06	Manufacture from dried leguminous vegetables of heading No 07.05, products of heading No 07.06 or of fruit of Chapter 8	
11.05	Flour, meal and flakes of potato	Manufacture from potatoes	
11.07	Malt, roasted or not	Manufacture from cereals	
11.08	Starches; inulin	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10, or from potatoes or other products of Chapter 7	
11.09	Wheat gluten, whether or not dried	Manufacture from wheat or wheat flours	
15.01	Lard, other pig fat and poultry fat, rendered or solvent-extracted	Manufacture from products of heading No 02.05	
15.02	Fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats, unrendered; rendered or solvent-extracted fats (including 'premier jus') obtained from those unrendered fats	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 02.01 and 02.06	
15.04	Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined	Manufacture from fish or marine mammals	
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified, but not including Chinawood oil, myrtle-wax, Japan wax or oil of tung nuts, oleococca seeds or oiticia seeds; also not including oils of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes other than the manufacture of edible products	Manufacture from products of Chapters 7 and 12	
16.01	Sausages and the like, of meat, meat offal or animal blood	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
ex 17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
ex 17.02	Other sugars, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
ex 17.02	Other sugars, in solid form, not flavoured or coloured; sugar syrups, not flavoured or coloured; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel	Manufacture from any product	
ex 17.03	Molasses, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
ex 19.02	Malt extract	Manufacture from products of heading No 11.07	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 19.02	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	Manufacture from cereals and derivatives thereof, meat and milk, or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	Manufacture from durum wheat
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products		
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches	Manufacture from potato starch	
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, cornflakes and similar products)	Manufacture from any product other than of Chapter 17 ⁽¹⁾ or in which the value of the products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
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	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
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	Preserving vegetables, fresh or frozen or preserved temporarily or preserved in vinegar	
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Preserving vegetables fresh or frozen	
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
20.04	Fruit, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
ex 20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purées and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, containing added sugar	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	

⁽¹⁾ This rule does not apply where the use of maize of the 'zea indurata' type or durum wheat is concerned.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: A. Nuts B. Other fruits		Manufacture, without added sugar or spirit, in which the value of the constituent originating products of heading Nos 08.01, 08.05 and 12.01, represents at least 60 % of the value of the finished product
ex 20.07	Fruit juices (including grape must), whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit	Manufactured from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product
ex 21.02	Roasted chicory and extracts thereof	Manufacture from chicory roots, fresh or dried	
21.05	Soups and broths in liquid, solid or powder form; homogenized food preparations	Manufacture from products of heading No 20.02	
ex 21.07	Sugar syrups, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
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	Manufacture from fruit juices ⁽¹⁾ or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of a strength of 80° or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
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	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	

⁽¹⁾ This rule does not apply where fruit juices of pineapple, lime and grapefruit are concerned.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
22.10	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
ex 23.03	Residues from the manufacture of maize starch (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40 % by weight	Manufacture from maize or maize flour	
23.04	Oil-cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils	Manufacture from various products	
23.07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture from cereals and derived products, meat, milk, sugar and molasses	
ex 24.02	Cigarettes, cigars, smoking tobacco		Manufacture from products of heading No 24.01 of which at least 70 % by quantity are originating products
ex 28.38	Aluminium sulphate		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
30.03	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
32.06	Colour lakes	Manufacture from materials of heading No 32.04 or 32.05 ⁽¹⁾	
32.07	Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores	Mixing of oxides or salts of Chapter 28 with extenders such as barium sulphate, chalk barium carbonate and satin white ⁽¹⁾	
ex 33.06	Aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils, including such products suitable for medicinal uses	Manufacture from essential oils (terpeneless or not), concretes, absolutes or resinoids ⁽¹⁾	

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues		Manufacture from maize or potatoes
ex 35.07	Preparations used for clarifying beer, composed of papain and bentonite; enzymatic preparations for desizing textiles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
37.01	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitized, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or cloth	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.02 ⁽¹⁾	
37.02	Film in roll, sensitized, unexposed, perforated or not	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.01 ⁽¹⁾	
37.04	Sensitized plates and film, exposed but not developed, negative or positive	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.01 or 37.02 ⁽¹⁾	
38.11	Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, rat poisons, herbicides, anti-sprouting products, plant growth regulators and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
38.13	Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding rods and electrodes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 38.14	Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and similar prepared additives for mineral oils, excluding prepared additives for lubricants		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
38.15	Prepared rubber accelerators		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
38.17	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 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, excluding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fusel oil and dippel's oil; — Naphthenic acids and their water-insoluble salts; esters of naphthenic acids; — Sulphonaphthenic acids and their water-insoluble salts; esters of sulphonaphthenic acids; — Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines, thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts; — Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkylnaphthalenes; — Ion exchangers; — Catalysts; — Getters for vacuum tubes; — Refractory cements or mortars and similar compositions; — Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas; — Carbon (excluding that in artificial graphite of heading No 38.01) in metal-graphite or other compounds, in the form of small plates, bars or other semi-manufactures 		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 38.19 (cont'd)	— Sorbitol other than that of heading No 29.04 — Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification		
ex 39.02	Polymerization products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06 with the exception of fans and hand screens, non-mechanical, frames and handles therefor and parts of such frames and handles, and corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
40.05	Plates, sheets and strip, of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, other than smoked sheets and crepe sheets of heading No 40.01 or 40.02; granules of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanization; unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, compounded before or after coagulation either with carbon black (with or without the addition of mineral oil) or with silica (with or without the addition of mineral oil), in any form, of a kind known as masterbatch		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
41.08	Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather		Varnishing or metallizing of leather of heading Nos 41.02 to 41.06 (other than skin leather of crossed Indian sheep and Indian goat or kid, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, or if otherwise prepared obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles) in which the value of the skin leather used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
43.03	Articles of furskin	Making up from furskin in plates, crosses and similar forms (heading No ex 43.02) ⁽¹⁾	

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 44.21	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, excepting those made of fibreboard		Manufacture from boards not cut to size
ex 44.28	Match splints; wooden pegs or pins for footwear	Manufacture from drawn wood	
45.03	Articles of natural cork		Manufacture from products of heading No 45.01
ex 48.07	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined, or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets		Manufacture from paper pulp
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
48.15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape		Manufacture from paper pulp
ex 48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	
49.10	Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	
50.04 ⁽¹⁾	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products other than those of heading No 50.04
50.05 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03
ex 50.07 ⁽¹⁾	Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03

⁽¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 50.07 ⁽¹⁾	Imitation catgut of silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed
50.09 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of silk, of noil or of other waste silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.02 or 50.03
51.01 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.02 ⁽¹⁾	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.03 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.04 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
52.01 ⁽¹⁾	Metallized yarn, being textile yarn spun with metal or covered with metal by any process		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
52.02 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of metal thread or of metallized yarn, of a kind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
53.06 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 53.01 or 53.03

⁽¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in the list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

— to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyester, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

— to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm, formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material, whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
53.07 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 53.01 or 53.03
53.08 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw fine animal hair of heading No 53.02
53.09 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw coarse animal hair of heading No 53.02 or from raw horsehair of heading No 05.03
53.10 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 05.03 and 53.01 to 53.04
53.11 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 53.01 to 53.05
53.12 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 53.02 to 53.05 or from horsehair of heading No 05.03
54.03 ⁽¹⁾	Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture either from products of heading No 54.01 neither carded nor combed or from products of heading No 54.02
54.04 ⁽¹⁾	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
54.05 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
55.05 ⁽¹⁾	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.06 ⁽¹⁾	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.07 ⁽²⁾	Cotton gauze		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04

⁽¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in the list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

— to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

— to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm, formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material, whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
55.08 ⁽¹⁾	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.09 ⁽¹⁾	Other woven fabrics of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous)		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
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		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.05 ⁽²⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.06 ⁽²⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.07 ⁽¹⁾	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 56.01 to 56.03
57.06 ⁽²⁾	Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
ex 57.07 ⁽²⁾	Yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from true hemp, raw

⁽¹⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;
- to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed, of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material, whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

⁽²⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in the list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 57.07 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres, excluding yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from raw vegetable textile fibres of heading Nos 57.02 to 57.04
ex 57.07	Paper yarn		Manufacture from products of Chapter 47, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
57.10 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fabrics of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
ex 57.11 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from materials of heading No 57.01, 57.02 or 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
ex 57.11	Woven fabrics of paper yarn		Manufacture from paper, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
58.01 ⁽³⁾	Carpets, carpeting and rugs knotted (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04
58.02 ⁽³⁾	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07

⁽¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in the list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;
- to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm, formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material, whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

⁽³⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;
- to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm, formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material, whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
58.04 ⁽¹⁾	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)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.05 ⁽¹⁾	Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (holduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.06 ⁽¹⁾	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.07 ⁽¹⁾	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		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.08 ⁽¹⁾	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.09 ⁽¹⁾	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		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture in which the value of the product used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
59.01 ⁽¹⁾	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp

⁽¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;
- to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm, formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material, whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 59.02 ⁽¹⁾	Felt and articles of felt, with the exception of needled felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex 59.02 ⁽¹⁾	Needled felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from fibre or continuous polypropylene filament of which the denomination of the filaments is less than eight denier and of which the value does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
59.03 ⁽¹⁾	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.04 ⁽¹⁾	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.05 ⁽¹⁾	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.06 ⁽¹⁾	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses		Manufacture from yarn
59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials		Manufacture from yarn

⁽¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments or polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;
- to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm, formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material, whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
59.10 ⁽¹⁾	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		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres
ex 59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods, with the exception of those consisting of fabric of continuous synthetic textile fibres, or of fabric composed of parallel yarns of continuous synthetic textile fibres, impregnated or covered with rubber latex, containing at least 90 % by weight of textile materials and used for the manufacture of tyres or for other technical uses		Manufacture from yarn
ex 59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods, consisting of fabric of continuous synthetic textile fibres or of fabric composed of parallel yarns of continuous synthetic textile fibres, impregnated or covered with rubber latex, containing at least 90 % by weight of textile materials and used for the manufacture of tyres or for other technical uses		Manufacture from chemical products
59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like		Manufacture from yarn
59.13 ⁽¹⁾	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads		Manufacture from single yarn
59.15 ⁽¹⁾	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp

⁽¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;
- to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm, formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material, whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
59.16 ⁽¹⁾	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.17 ⁽¹⁾	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex Chapter 60 ⁽¹⁾	Knitted and crocheted goods, excluding knitted or crocheted goods obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from natural fibres, carded or combed, from materials of heading Nos 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽²⁾
ex 60.03	Stockings, understockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽²⁾
ex 60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20 % where the product in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;
- to 30 % where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm, formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material, whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

⁽²⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 60.06	Other articles, knitted or crocheted, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings), obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments, excluding fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.01	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, not embroidered, excluding fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.02	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants outer garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Trimmings and accessories (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn of natural textile fibres or discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste or from chemical products or textile pulp ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
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		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods, excluding fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.10	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets) with the exception of collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

⁽³⁾ For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 61.11	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets		Manufacture from unbleached yarn of Chapters 50 to 56 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods		Manufacture from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods		Manufacture from single unbleached yarn ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns) excluding fans and hand-screens, non-mechanical, frames and handles therefor and parts of such frames and handles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
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	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or of cork	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	

⁽¹⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding lining and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

⁽³⁾ For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
65.03	Felt hats and other felt headgear, being headgear made from the felt hoods and plateaux falling within heading No 65.01, whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture from textile fibres
65.05	Hats and other headgear (including hair nets), knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 70.07	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved) whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
71.15	Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06	
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07 or 73.08	
73.10	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	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.11	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	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.10, 73.12 or 73.13	
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.09 or 73.13	
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.09	
73.14	Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.10	
73.16	Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bed-plates, ties and other materials specialized for joining or fixing rails		Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydroelectric conduits		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.06 and 73.07 or heading No 73.15 in the forms specified in heading Nos 73.06 and 73.07
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product (*)

(*) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.05	Copper 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 0.15 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.06	Copper powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.11	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire; expanded metal, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.15	Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper; bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
74.16	Springs, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.17	Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.18	Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.19	Other articles of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
75.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
75.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
75.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
75.05	Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
75.06	Other articles of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
76.04	Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, out to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.20 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.05	Aluminium powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.07	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.10	Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.11	Containers, of aluminium, for compressed or liquefied gas		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working, or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.16	Other articles of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
77.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium; other articles of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
78.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
78.04	Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1.7 kg/m ² ; lead powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
78.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of lead; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends), of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
78.06	Other articles of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
79.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
79.06	Other articles of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
80.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
80.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
80.04	Tin foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 kg/m ² ; tin powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
80.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of tin; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
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		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
82.06	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
ex Chapter 84	Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances and parts thereof, excluding refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other) (No 84.15) and sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines (ex No 84.41)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽²⁾ used are originating products
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the finished product, and provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽²⁾ used for the assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and — the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

⁽²⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

(a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

(b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:

— the value of imported products,
— the value of products of undetermined origin.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment; parts thereof; excluding products of heading No 85.14 or 85.15		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating material and parts used do not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products, and — the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3 % of the value of the finished product ⁽²⁾
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		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products, and — the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3 % of the value of the finished product ⁽²⁾
Chapter 86	Railway and tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway and tramway track fixtures and fittings; traffic signalling equipment of all kinds (not electrically powered)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
ex Chapter 87	Vehicles, other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 87.09		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
 - the value of imported products,
 - the value of products of undetermined origin.

⁽²⁾ This percentage is not cumulative with the 40 %.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
87.09	Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus and parts thereof, excluding products of heading Nos 90.05, 90.07 (except electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs 90.08, 90.12 and 90.26		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
90.05	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
ex 90.07	Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus and flashbulbs other than discharge lamps of heading No 85.20, with the exception of electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
90.08	Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers but not including re-recorders or film editing apparatus; any combination of these articles		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
 - the value of imported products,
 - the value of products of undetermined origin.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
90.12	Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or projecting the image		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
90.26	Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
ex Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 91.04 or 91.08		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
91.04	Other clocks		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
91.08	Clock movements, assembled		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
ex Chapter 92	Musical instruments, sound recorders or reproducers, television image and sound recorders or reproducers; parts and accessories of such articles, excluding products of heading No 92.11		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
 - the value of imported products,
 - the value of products of undetermined origin.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
92.11	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders or reproducers, including record-players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders or reproducers		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products, and — the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3 % of the value of the finished product ⁽²⁾
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts thereof		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 96.01	Other brooms and brushes (including brushes of a kind used as parts of machines); paint rollers; squeegees (other than roller squeegees) and mops		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
98.01	Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, including snap-fasteners and press-studs, blanks and parts of such articles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
98.08	Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or not on spools; ink-pads, with or without boxes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
 - the value of imported products,
 - the value of products of undetermined origin.

⁽²⁾ This percentage is not cumulative with the 40 %.

ANNEX IV

LIST B

List of working or processing operations which do not result in a change of tariff heading, but which do confer the status of 'originating products' on the products undergoing such operations

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
		Incorporation of non-originating materials and parts in boilers, machinery, mechanical appliances, etc., of Chapters 84 to 92 in boilers and radiators of heading No 73.37 and in the products contained in heading Nos 97.07 and No 98.03 does not make such products lose their status of originating products, provided that the value of these products does not exceed 5 % of the value of the finished product
13.02	Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins, gums-resins and balsams	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 15.10	Fatty alcohols	Manufacture from fatty acids
ex 17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from beet sugar and cane sugar in solid form without flavouring or colouring of which the value does not exceed 30 % of the value of the finished product
ex 17.02	Lactose, glucose, maple or other sugars, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other sugars in solid form without flavouring or colouring of which the value does not exceed 30 % of the value of the finished product
ex 17.03	Molasses, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from products without flavouring or colouring of which the value does not exceed 30 % of the value of the finished product
ex 21.03	Prepared mustard	Manufacture from mustard flour
ex 22.09	Whisky of an alcoholic strength of less than 50°	Manufacture from alcohol deriving exclusively from the distillation of cereals and in which the value of the non-originating constituent products does not exceed 15 % of the value of the finished product
ex 25.15	Marble squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing into slabs or sections, polishing, grinding and cleaning of marble, including marble not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 25.16	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing of granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
GCT heading No	Description	
ex 25.18	Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite)	Calcination of unworked dolomite
ex 25.19	Other magnesium oxide, whether or not chemically pure	Manufacture from natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite)
ex 25.32	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Crushing and calcination or powdering of earth colours
ex Chap. 28 to 37	Products of the chemical and allied industries, excluding sulphuric anhydride (ex 28.13), calcined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally (ex 31.03), tannins (ex 32.01), essential oils, resinoids and terpenic by-products (ex 33.01), preparations used for tenderizing meat, preparations used for clarifying beer composed of papain and bentonite and enzymatic preparations for the desizing of textiles (ex 35.07)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating products used does not exceed 20 % of the value of the finished product
ex 28.13	Sulphuric anhydride	Manufacture from sulphur dioxide
ex 31.03	Calcined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally	Crushing and powdering of calcined natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally
ex 32.01	Tannins (tannic acids), including water-extracted gall-nut tannin, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives	Manufacture from tanning extracts of vegetable origin
ex 33.01	Essential oils (terpeneless or not), concretes and absolutes; resinoids; terpenic by-products of the dterpenation of essential oils	Manufacture from concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, or in waxes or the like, obtained by cold absorption or by maceration
ex 35.07	Preparations used for tenderizing meat, preparations used for clarifying beer, composed of papain and bentonite, enzymatic preparations for the desizing of textiles	Manufacture from enzymes or prepared enzymes of which the value does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex Chap. 38	Miscellaneous chemical products, other than refined tall oil (ex 38.05), spirits of sulphate turpentine, purified (ex 38.07) and wood pitch (wood tar pitch) (ex 38.09)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 20 % of the value of the finished product
ex 38.05	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil
ex 38.07	Sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification consisting of the distillation or refining of raw sulphate turpentine
ex 38.09	Wood pitch (wood tar pitch)	Distillation of wood tar
ex Chap. 39	Artificial resins and plastic materials, cellulose esters and ethers; articles thereof, excepting films of ionomers (ex 39.02)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 20 % of the value of the finished product
ex 39.02	Ionomer film	Manufacture from a thermoplastic partial salt which is a copolymer of ethylene and metacrylic acid partly neutralized with metal ions, mainly zinc and sodium

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 40.01	Slabs of crepe rubber for soles	Lamination of crepe sheets of natural rubber
ex 40.07	Vulcanized rubber thread and cord, textile covered	Manufacture from vulcanized rubber thread or cord, not textile covered
ex 41.01	Sheepskins and lambskins without the wool	Removing wool from sheepskins and lambskins in the wool
ex 41.02	Retanned bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather prepared but not parchment-dressed except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.03	Retanned sheepskin and lambskin leather, prepared but not parchment-dressed, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of sheepskin and lambskin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.04	Retanned goatskin and kidskin leather, prepared but not parchment-dressed, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of goatskin and kidskin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.05	Other kinds of retanned leather, prepared but not parchment-dressed, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of other kinds of leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 43.02	Assembled furskins	Bleaching, dyeing, dressing, cutting and assembling of tanned or dressed furskins
ex 44.22	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs, buckets and other coopers' products and parts thereof	Manufacture from riven staves of wood, not further prepared than sawn on one principal surface; sawn staves of wood, of which at least one principal surface has been cylindrically sawn, not further prepared than sawn
ex 50.03	Silk waste carded or combed	Carding or combing waste silk
ex 50.09 ex 51.04 ex 53.11 ex 53.12 ex 54.05 ex 55.07 ex 55.08 ex 55.09 ex 56.07	Printed fabrics	Printing accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, mending, impregnating, sanforizing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5 % of the value of the finished product
ex 59.14	Incandescent gas mantles	Manufacture from tubular gas-mantle fabric
ex 67.01	Feather dusters	Manufacture from feathers, parts of feathers or down
ex 68.03	Articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate	Manufacture of articles of slate
ex 68.04	Hand-polishing stones, whetstones, oilstones, hones and the like, of natural stone, of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery	Cutting, adjusting and glueing of abrasive materials, which, owing to their shape, are not recognizable as being intended for hand use

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 68.13	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture of articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos, or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate
ex 68.15	Articles of mica, including bonded mica splittings on a support of paper or fabric	Manufacture of articles of mica
ex 70.10	Cut-glass bottles	Cutting of bottles the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
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 similar uses	Cutting of glassware the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product or decoration, with the exception of silk-screen printing, carried out entirely by hand, of hand-blown glassware the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 70.20	Articles made from glass fibre	Manufacture from unworked glass fibre
ex 71.02	Precious and semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked precious and semi-precious stones
ex 71.03	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones
ex 71.05	Silver and silver alloys, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought silver and silver alloys
ex 71.05	Silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought silver and silver alloys
ex 71.06	Rolled silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled silver
ex 71.07	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought gold, including platinum-plated gold
ex 71.07	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought gold or gold alloys
ex 71.08	Rolled gold on base metal or silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled gold on base metal or silver
ex 71.09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought platinum or other metals of the platinum group
ex 71.09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought platinum or other metals of the platinum group

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 71.10	Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled platinum or other unwrought platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal
ex 73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel: — in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.07 to 73.13 — in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.14	Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.06 Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.06 or 73.07
ex 74.01	Unrefined copper (blister copper and other)	Smelting of copper matte
ex 74.01	Refined copper	Fire-refining or electrolytic refining of unrefined copper (blister copper and other) copper waste or scrap
ex 74.01	Copper alloy	Fusion and thermal treatment of refined copper, copper waste or scrap
ex 75.01	Unwrought nickel (excluding electro-plating anodes of heading No 75.05)	Refining by electrolysis, by fusion or chemically, of nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy
ex 75.01	Unwrought nickel except nickel alloys	Refining of waste by electrolysis, by melting or by chemical means of waste and scrap
ex 76.01	Unwrought aluminium	Manufacture by thermal or electrolytic treatment of unalloyed aluminium, waste and scrap
76.16	Other articles of aluminium	Manufacture in which gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, or expanded metal of aluminium, are used the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 77.02	Other articles of magnesium	Manufacture from wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, plates, sheets and strip, wire, foil, raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, hollow bars, of magnesium, the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 77.04	Beryllium, wrought	Rolling, drawing or grinding of unwrought beryllium the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 78.01	Refined lead	Manufacture by thermal refining from bullion lead
ex 81.01	Tungsten, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tungsten the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 81.02	Molybdenum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought molybdenum the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 81.03	Tantalum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tantalum the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 81.04	Other base metals, wrought	Manufacture from other base metals, unwrought, the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 82.09	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives) other than knives falling within heading No 82.06	Manufacture from knife blades
ex 83.06	Indoor ornaments made from base metals other than statuettes	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 30 % of the value of the finished product
ex 84.05	Steam engines (including mobile engines, but not steam tractors falling within heading No 87.01 or mechanically propelled road rollers) with self-contained boilers	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the products used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
84.06	Internal combustion piston engines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
ex 84.08	Engines and motors, excluding reaction engines and gas turbines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
84.16	Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass-working machines) and cylinders therefor	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25 % of the value of the finished product
ex 84.17	Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature, for wood, paper pulp, paper and paperboard manufacturing industries	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25 % of the value of the finished product
84.31	Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25 % of the value of the finished product
84.33	Paper or paperboard cutting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25 % of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
 - the value of imported products,
 - the value of products of undetermined origin.

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that -- at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used for assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products -- and the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50 % of the materials and parts used are originating products ⁽²⁾
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	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50 % of the materials and parts used are originating products ⁽²⁾
87.06	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 15 % of the value of the finished product
ex 94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, made of base metals	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of 300 g/m ² or less in the form ready to use, of which the value does not exceed 25 % of the value of the finished product ⁽³⁾
ex 94.03	Other furniture of base metal	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of 300 g/m ² or less in the form ready to use, of which the value does not exceed 25 % of the value of the finished product ⁽³⁾
ex 95.05	Articles in tortoise shell, mother of pearl, ivory, bone, horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) and other animal carving material	Manufacture from tortoise shell, mother of pearl, ivory, bone, horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) and other animal carving material; worked
ex 95.08	Articles in vegetable carving material (for example corozo), meerschaum and amber, natural or reconstituted, jet (and mineral substitutes for jet)	Manufacture from vegetable carving material (for example corozo), meerschaum and amber, natural or reconstituted, jet (and mineral substitutes for jet); worked

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

(a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out,

(b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
 -- the value of imported products,
 -- the value of products of undetermined origin.

⁽²⁾ The application of this rule must not have the effect of allowing the exceeding of the percentage of 3 % for the originating transistors laid down in List A for the same tariff heading.

⁽³⁾ This rule does not apply when the general rule of change of tariff heading is applied to the other non-originating parts which are part of the composition of the final product.

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 96.01	Brushes and brooms	Manufacture using prepared knots and tufts for broom or brush making the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 98.11	Smoking pipes, pipe bowls, of wood, root or other materials	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks

COUNCIL DECISION

of 18 July 1978

on the provisional application to the Solomon Islands, after becoming independent, of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community

(78/634/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community, as last amended by Decision 78/465/EEC, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 55 (2) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to the latter provision of Decision 76/568/EEC the arrangements provided for therein may continue to apply provisionally, under conditions laid down by the Council, to countries and territories which become independent;

Whereas the Solomon Islands mentioned in Annex I relating to the list of countries and territories referred to by that Decision achieved independence on 7 July 1978,

Whereas it should be decided to continue to apply provisionally the arrangements provided for in the abovementioned Decision to this State and to lay down the conditions for such application without prejudice to subsequent recourse to the first subparagraph of Article 55 (2) and to Article 56 thereof,

Whereas the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé is open, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 89 thereof, to the accession of a country or territory to which Part Four of the Treaty applies and which has become independent; whereas such accession can take place only following a request by the State concerned and with the approval of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers;

Whereas the Solomon Islands have submitted a request for accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé;

Whereas the provisional application of Decision 76/568/EEC with regard to that State should be limited in time;

Whereas in order to avoid any break in continuity in financing decisions in favour of the Solomon Islands, between their accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé and the entry into force of the Decision adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund which the Council is to take pursuant to Article 1 (4) of the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid of 1975, the Solomon Islands should be permitted to continue to benefit until the date of the entry into force of the said Decision from the provisions of Decision 76/568/EEC relating to financial and technical cooperation,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS

Article 1

The arrangements laid down by Decision 76/568/EEC shall remain provisionally applicable to the Solomon Islands, until the latter accedes to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé and not later than 6 July 1979.

However, the Solomon Islands shall continue to benefit from the provisions of the said Decision relating to financial and technical cooperation until the date of entry into force of the Decision adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund which the Council is to take pursuant to Article 1 (4) of the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid signed on 11 July 1975.

Article 2

Questions relating to the application of Decision 76/568/EEC to the Solomon Islands, after they have

become independent, shall be dealt with, as necessary, by direct contact between the competent authorities of that State and of the Community.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 7 July 1978.

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1978

For the Council

The President

M LAHNSTEIN

COUNCIL DECISION

of 10 October 1978

on the provisional application to Tuvalu after its independence of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/EEC

(78/827/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Decision 78/465/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 55 (2) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to the abovementioned provision of Decision 76/568/EEC the arrangements provided for therein may continue to apply provisionally, under conditions laid down by the Council, to countries and territories which become independent;

Whereas Tuvalu, which appears in Annex I relating to the list of countries and territories referred to by that Decision, achieved independence on 1 October 1978;

Whereas it should be decided to continue to apply provisionally the arrangements provided for in the abovementioned Decision to that State and to lay down the conditions for such application, without prejudice to subsequent recourse to the first subparagraph of Article 55 (2) and to Article 56 thereof;

Whereas the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé is open, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 89 thereof, to the accession of a country or territory to which Part Four of the Treaty applies and which has become independent; whereas such accession can take place only following a request by the State concerned and with the approval of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers;

Whereas Tuvalu has submitted a request for accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé;

Whereas the period of provisional application of Decision 76/568/EEC to that State should be limited;

Whereas, in order to avoid any break in continuity in the financing of decisions in favour of Tuvalu between its accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé and the entry into force of the decision adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund which the Council is to take pursuant to

Article 1 (4) of the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid signed on 11 July 1975, Tuvalu should be permitted to continue to benefit until the date of the entry into force of that decision from the provisions of Decision 76/568/EEC relating to financial and technical cooperation,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The arrangements laid down by Decision 76/568/EEC shall remain provisionally applicable to Tuvalu until the latter accedes to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé but until 30 September 1979 at the latest.

However, Tuvalu shall continue to benefit from the provisions of the said Decision relating to financial and technical cooperation until the date of entry into force of the decision adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund which the Council is to take pursuant to Article 1 (4) of the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid signed on 11 July 1975.

Article 2

Questions relating to the application of Decision 76/568/EEC to Tuvalu after it has become independent shall be dealt with as necessary by direct contact between the competent authorities of that State and of the Community.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 October 1978.

Done at Luxembourg, 10 October 1978.

For the Council

The President

R. OFFERGELD

(1) OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1976, p. 8.

(2) OJ No L 147, 3. 6. 1978, p. 39.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 20 November 1978

on the provisional application to Dominica after its independence of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community

(78/976/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29
June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries
and territories with the European Economic Commu-
nity, as last amended by Decision 78/465/EEC,
and in particular the second subparagraph of Article
55 (2) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to the second subparagraph of
Article 55 (2) of Decision 76/568/EEC, the arrange-
ments provided for therein may continue to apply
provisionally, under conditions laid down by the
Council, to countries and territories which achieve
independence;

Whereas Dominica, which appears in Annex I
relating to the list of countries and territories referred
to by that Decision, achieved independence on 3
November 1978;

Whereas it should be decided to continue to apply
provisionally the arrangements provided for in the
abovementioned Decision to that State and to lay
down the conditions for such application, without pre-
judice to subsequent recourse to the first subparagraph
of Article 55 (2) and to Article 56 thereof;

Whereas the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé is open,
in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article
89 thereof, to the accession of a country or territory to
which part four of the Treaty applies and which has
become independent, whereas such accession can
take place only following a request by the State
concerned and with the approval of the ACP-EEC
Council of Ministers,

Whereas Dominica has submitted a request for acces-
sion to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé;

Whereas the period of provisional application of Deci-
sion 76/568/EEC to that State should be limited;

Whereas, in order to avoid any break in continuity in
the financing of decisions in favour of Dominica
between its accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of
Lomé and the entry into force of the decision
adjusting the amounts made available to the European
Development Fund which the Council is to take
pursuant to Article 1 (4) of the Internal Agreement on
the financing and administration of Community aid
signed on 11 July 1975, Dominica should be
permitted to continue to benefit until the date of the
entry into force of that Decision from the provisions
of Decision 76/568/EEC relating to financial and tech-
nical cooperation,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS

Article 1

The arrangements laid down by Decision 76/568/EEC shall remain provisionally applicable to Dominica until the latter accedes to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé but until 2 November 1979 at the latest.

Dominica shall, moreover, continue to benefit from the provisions of the said Decision relating to financial and technical cooperation until the date of entry into force of the decision adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund which the Council is to take pursuant to Article 1 (4) of the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid signed on 11 July 1975.

Article 2

Questions relating to the application of Decision 76/568/EEC to Dominica after it has achieved in-

dependence shall be dealt with as necessary by direct contact between the competent authorities of that State and of the Community.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 3 November 1978.

Done at Brussels, 20 November 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. von DOHNANYI

COUNCIL DECISION

of 5 March 1979

on the provisional application to St Lucia after its independence of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community

(79/280/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community, as last amended by Decision 78/465/EEC, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 55 (2) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 55 (2) of Decision 76/568/EEC, the arrangements provided for therein may continue to apply provisionally, under conditions laid down by the Council, to countries and territories which achieve independence;

Whereas St Lucia which appears in Annex I relating to the list of countries and territories referred to by that Decision, achieved independence on 22 February 1979;

Whereas it should be decided to continue to apply provisionally the arrangements provided for in the abovementioned Decision to that State and to lay down the conditions for such application, without prejudice to subsequent recourse to the first subparagraph of Article 55 (2) and to Article 56 thereof;

Whereas the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé is open, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 89 thereof, to the accession of a country or territory to which Part Four of the Treaty applies and which has become independent; whereas such accession can take place only following a request by the State concerned and with the approval of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers;

Whereas St Lucia has submitted a request for accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé;

Whereas the period of provisional application of Decision 76/568/EEC to that State should be limited;

Whereas, in order to avoid any break in continuity in the financing of decisions in favour of St Lucia between its accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé and the entry into force of the decision adjusting the amounts made available to the European

Development Fund which the Council is to take pursuant to Article 1 (4) of the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid signed on 11 July 1975, St Lucia should be permitted to continue to benefit until the date of the entry into force of that decision from the provisions of Decision 76/568/EEC relating to financial and technical cooperation,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The arrangements laid down by Decision 76/568/EEC shall remain provisionally applicable to St Lucia until the latter accedes to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé but until 21 February 1980 at the latest.

St Lucia shall, moreover, continue to benefit from the provisions of the said Decision relating to financial and technical cooperation until the date of entry into force of the decision adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund which the Council is to take pursuant to Article 1 (4) of the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid.

Article 2

Questions relating to the application of Decision 76/568/EEC to St Lucia after it has achieved independence shall be dealt with as necessary by direct contact between the competent authorities of that State and of the Community.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its signature.

It shall apply from 22 February 1979.

Done at Brussels, 5 March 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. FRANÇOIS-PONCET

COUNCIL DECISION

of 19 March 1979

adjusting Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community

(79/310/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community, as last amended by Decision 78/465/EEC, and in particular Article 56 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Decision 76/568/EEC provides for its adjustment where an overseas country or territory which has become independent accedes to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé, hereinafter referred to as the 'Convention',

Whereas the Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Dominica, which appear in the list set out in Annex I to Decision 76/568/EEC, having become independent, have applied to accede to the Convention, whereas the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers has approved these applications, whereas these States, having deposited their instruments of accession, thus acceded to the Convention on 27 September 1978, 17 January 1979 and 26 February 1979,

Whereas the various lists contained in Decision 76/568/EEC and the amounts specified in Article 30 thereof should therefore be adjusted in the light also of the amendments made by the Agreement of 28 March 1977⁽¹⁾ to the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid⁽²⁾ signed on 11 July 1975 as a result of former accessions to the Convention,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS

Article 1

The following shall be deleted from Articles 23 (5) and 26 and from the list in Annex I to Decision 76/568/EEC 'Dominica', 'Solomon Islands' and 'Tuvalu'

⁽¹⁾ OCT III 10 Vol. 3⁽²⁾ OCT III 28 A Vol. 3*Article 2*

Article 30 of Decision 76/568/EEC, shall be replaced by the following

Article 30

The following provisions shall apply with effect from 26 February 1979

1 The overall amount of Community aid shall be reduced to 101 733 million European units of account

2 This amount shall comprise

(a) 91 733 million European units of account from the European Development Fund (1975), hereinafter referred to as the 'Fund', allocated as follows

(i) for the purposes set out in Article 28, 71 733 million European units of account consisting of

- 31 692 million European units of account in the form of grants,
- 23 915 million European units of account in the form of special loans,
- 4 000 million European units of account in the form of risk capital,
- 12 126 million European units of account in the form of a reserve;

(ii) 20 million European units of account, likewise from the Fund, in the form of transfers to the countries and territories for the stabilization of export earnings,

(b) For the purposes set out in Article 28, up to 10 million European units of account in the form of loans from the Bank, made from its own resources on the terms and conditions provided for in its Statute and supplemented, as a general rule, by a 3 % interest rate subsidy, under the conditions laid down in Article 4 of Annex V.

The total cost of the interest rate subsidies shall be charged against the amount of the grants provided for in 2 (a) (i).

3. Following the accession of the Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Dominica to the Convention, the amounts provided for in the form of grants, special loans and a reserve, initially allocated in three equal parts among the French overseas territories and departments and the Netherlands and United Kingdom overseas countries and territories, shall be reduced in accordance with Decision 79/309/EEC.
4. (a) Of the portion allocated to the French overseas territories and departments :
- 7.70 million European units of account shall be allocated to the French overseas departments,
 - 620 000 European units of account shall remain allocated as financial aid to the least favoured overseas countries and territories, irrespective of the zones within which they fall ,
- (b) The sums allocated to the French overseas territories shall amount to 12.10 million European units of account, consisting of :

- 10.10 million European units of account taken from the portion allocated to the French overseas territories and departments,
- 2.00 million European units of account pursuant to Decision 76/569/EEC.

Article 3

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 19 March 1979.

For the Council

The President

R. MONORY

COUNCIL DECISION

of 1 August 1979

on the provisional application to the Republic of Kiribati (formerly the Gilbert Islands) of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/EEC

(79/719/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community, as last amended by Decision 79/310/EEC, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 55 (2) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to the abovementioned provision of Decision 76/568/EEC the arrangements provided for therein may continue to apply provisionally, under conditions laid down by the Council, to countries and territories which become independent;

Whereas the Gilbert Islands, which appear in Annex I relating to the list of the countries and territories referred to by that Decision, achieved independence on 12 July 1979 as the Republic of Kiribati;

Whereas it should be decided to continue to apply provisionally the arrangements provided for in the abovementioned Decision to that State and to lay down the conditions for such application, without prejudice to subsequent recourse to the first subparagraph of Article 55 (2) and to Article 56 thereof;

Whereas the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé is open, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 89 thereof, to the accession of a country or territory to which Part Four of the Treaty applies and which has become independent; whereas such accession can

take place only following a request by the State concerned and with the approval of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers;

Whereas the Gilbert Islands have submitted a request for accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé as the Republic of Kiribati;

Whereas the period of provisional application of Decision 76/568/EEC with regard to that State should be limited;

Whereas, in order to avoid any break in continuity in the financing decisions in favour of the Republic of Kiribati between its accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé and the entry into force of the Decision adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund which the Council is to take pursuant to Article 1 (4) of the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid signed on 11 July 1975, the Republic of Kiribati should be permitted to continue to benefit, until the date of the entry into force of that Decision, from the provisions of Decision 76/568/EEC relating to financial and technical cooperation,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The arrangements laid down by Decision 76/568/EEC shall remain provisionally applicable to the Republic of Kiribati until the latter accedes to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé, but until 1 March 1980 at the latest.

However, the Republic of Kiribati shall continue to benefit from the provisions of the said Decision relating to financial and technical cooperation until the date of entry into force of the decision adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund which the Council is to take pursuant to Article 1 (4) of the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid signed on 11 July 1975.

Article 2

Questions relating to the application of Decision 76/568/EEC to the Republic of Kiribati shall be dealt with as necessary by direct contact between the competent authorities of that State and of the Community.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 12 July 1979.

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1979.

For the Council

The President

M. O'KENNEDY

COUNCIL DECISION
OF 29 OCTOBER 1979

extending the list in Article 23(5)
of Decision 76/568/EEC
on the association of the overseas countries and territories
with the European Economic Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic
Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976
on the association of the overseas countries and territories
with the European Economic Community ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Decision 79/310/EEC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 23(6)
thereof,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 176, 1.7.1976, p. 3
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 72, 23.3.1979, p. 33

Whereas radical and lasting changes that have occurred in the economic situation of the Gilbert Islands and the Anglo-French Condominium of the New Hebrides justify the inclusion of those countries and territories in the list at Article 23(5) of the said Decision,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

With effect from 1 January 1979, the Gilbert Islands and the Anglo-French Condominium of the New Hebrides shall be added to the countries and territories listed in Article 23(5) of Decision 76/568/EEC.

Done at Luxembourg, **29. X. 1979**

For the Council

The President

(s.) **M. O'KENNEDY**

COUNCIL DECISION
of 18 December 1979

on the provisional application to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (formerly Saint Vincent) of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community

(80/14/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community, as last amended by Decision 79/310/EEC, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 55 (2) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 55 (2) of Decision 76/568/EEC, the arrangements provided for therein may continue to apply provisionally, under conditions laid down by the Council, to countries and territories which become independent;

Whereas Saint Vincent, which appears in Annex I relating to the list of the countries and territories referred to by that Decision, achieved independence on 27 October 1979 as Saint Vincent and the Grenadines;

Whereas it should be decided to continue to apply provisionally the arrangements provided for in the abovementioned Decision to that State and to lay down the conditions for such application, without prejudice to subsequent recourse to the first subparagraph of Article 55 (2) and to Article 56 thereof,

Whereas the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé is open, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 89 thereof, to the accession of a country or territory to which Part Four of the Treaty applies and which has become independent; whereas such accession can take place only following a request by the State concerned and with the approval of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers;

Whereas Saint Vincent has submitted a request for accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé as Saint Vincent and the Grenadines;

Whereas the period of provisional application of Decision 76/568/EEC to that State should not continue beyond the expiry of that Decision;

Whereas, in order to avoid any break in continuity in the financing decisions in favour of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines between its accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé and the entry into force of the

Decision adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund which the Council is to take pursuant to Article 1 (4) of the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid signed on 11 July 1975, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines should be permitted to continue to benefit, until the date of the entry into force of that Decision, from the provisions of Decision 76/568/EEC relating to financial and technical cooperation,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The arrangements laid down by Decision 76/568/EEC shall remain provisionally applicable to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines until the latter accedes to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé but in any event not beyond the expiry of that Decision.

However, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines shall continue to benefit from the provisions of the said Decision relating to financial and technical cooperation until the date of entry into force of the Decision adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund which the Council is to take pursuant to Article 1 (4) of the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid signed on 11 July 1975.

Article 2

Questions relating to the application of Decision 76/568/EEC to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines shall be dealt with as necessary by direct contact between the competent authorities of that State and of the Community.

Article 3

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1979.

For the Council

The President

B. LENIHAN

COUNCIL DECISION

of 5 February 1980

adjusting Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community

(80/161/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community, as last amended by Decision 79/310/EEC, and in particular Article 56 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Decision 76/568/EEC provides for its adjustment where an overseas country or territory which has become independent accedes to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé, hereinafter referred to as 'the Convention';

Whereas Saint Lucia and the Republic of Kiribati, which appear in the list set out in Annex I to Decision 76/568/EEC, having become independent, have applied to accede to the Convention; whereas the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers has approved these applications; whereas these States having deposited their instruments of accession, thus acceded to the Convention on 28 June and 30 October 1979 respectively;

Whereas the various lists contained in Decision 76/568/EEC and the amounts specified in Article 30 thereof should therefore be adjusted in the light also of the amendments made as a result of former accessions to the Convention by the Agreement of 28 March 1977 (1) to the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid (2) signed on 11 July 1975,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Decision 76/568/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

1. The following shall be deleted from Article 23 (5) and 26 and from the list in Annex I: 'Saint Lucia' and 'Gilbert Islands'.

(1) OJ No L 287, 13. 10. 1978, p. 22.

(2) OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 168.

2. Article 30 shall be replaced by the following:

Article 30

The following provisions shall apply with effect from 30 October 1979:

1. the overall amount of Community aid shall be reduced to 95-0645 million EUA;

2. this amount shall comprise:

(a) 85-0645 million EUA from the European Development Fund (1975), hereinafter referred to as 'the Fund', allocated as follows:

- (i) for the purposes set out in Article 28, 65-0645 million EUA consisting of:

- 28-1375 million EUA in the form of grants,
- 23-915 million EUA in the form of special loans,
- 2-00 million EUA in the form of risk capital,
- 11-012 million EUA in the form of a reserve;

- (ii) 20 million EUA, likewise from the Fund, in the form of transfers to the countries and territories for the stabilization of export earnings;

(b) for the purposes set out in Article 28, up to 10 million EUA in the form of loans from the Bank, made from its own resources on the terms and conditions provided for in its statute and supplemented, as a general rule, by a 3 % interest rate subsidy, under the conditions laid down in Article 4 of Annex V.

The total cost of the interest rate subsidies shall be charged against the amount of the grants provided for in 2 (a) (i).

3. Following the accession of Saint Lucia and the Republic of Kiribati to the Convention, the amounts provided for in the form of grants,

12. 2. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 35/25

special loans and a reserve, initially allocated in three equal parts among the French overseas territories and departments and the Netherlands and United Kingdom overseas countries and territories, shall be reduced in accordance with Decision 80/160/EEC.

4. (a) Of the portion allocated to the French overseas territories and departments :

- 7.70 million EUA shall be allocated to the French overseas departments,
- 500 000 EUA shall remain allocated as financial aid to the least-favoured overseas countries and territories, irrespective of the zones within which they fall ;

(b) The sums allocated to the French overseas territories shall amount to 12.1 million EUA, consisting of :

- 10.1 million EUA taken from the portion allocated to the French overseas territories and departments,
- 2.00 million EUA pursuant to Decision 76/569/EEC.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 1 November 1979.

Done at Brussels, 5 February 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. ZAMBERLETTI

COUNCIL DECISION**of 5 February 1980****on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community****(80/162/EEC)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 136 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas it is necessary to maintain in force after 1 March 1980 the provisions applicable within the framework of Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community ,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS :

Article 1

Article 54 of Decision 76/568/EEC shall be replaced by the following :

*'Article 54**This Decision shall remain applicable until the entry into force of new provisions implementing the principles set out in Articles 131 to 135 of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community or until 31 December 1980, whichever is the earlier.'**Article 2*This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 5 February 1980.

*For the Council**The President*

G. ZAMBERLETTI

Trade

Table

1

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1378/77 of 21 June 1977 on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community (1977/78)	1 - 2
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1509/77 of 5 July 1977 fixing the guaranteed prices applicable for cane sugar originating in the overseas countries and territories (OCT) for 1977/78	3
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1826/77 of 5 August 1977 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1599/75 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories	4
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2478/77 of 7 November 1977 on the system for guaranteeing the stabilization of earnings from certain commodities exported by the ACP States and the overseas countries and territories associated with the Community and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 158/76	5 - 11
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2703/77 of 28 November 1977 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain products originating in developing countries	12 - 13
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2704/77 of 28 November 1977 opening and providing for the administration of preferential Community tariff ceilings for certain products originating in developing countries	24 - 33
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 of 28 November 1977 opening preferential tariffs for certain products originating in developing countries	34 - 77
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 of 28 November 1977 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories	78 - 103
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2708/77 of 28 November 1977 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for raw or unmanufactured Virginia type tobaccos originating in developing countries	104 - 109
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2709/77 of 28 November 1977 opening preferential tariffs for developing countries for raw or unmanufactured tobaccos falling within subheading 24.01 A ex II of the Common Customs Tariff	110 - 114

Table

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2710/77 of 28 November 1977 establishing in respect of certain products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff a scheme of generalized preferences in favour of developing countries	115 - 139
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2711/77 of 28 November 1977 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for cocoa butter and a tariff quota for soluble coffee originating in developing countries	140 - 145
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2712/77 of 28 November 1977 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, other than in slices, half slices or spirals, originating in developing countries	146 - 151
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2713/77 of 28 November 1977 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, in slices, half slices or spirals, originating in developing countries	152 - 157
<i>77/768/ECSC:</i>	
Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 28 November 1977 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for certain steel products originating in developing countries	158 - 162
<i>77/769/ECSC:</i>	
Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 28 November 1977 opening tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries	163 - 169
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3013/77 of 20 December 1977 amending Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories	170 - 172

Table

3

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 424/78 of 28 February 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods, falling within heading No 61.10 and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 apply	173
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 425/78 of 28 February 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on spoons, forks, fish-eaters, etc., of stainless steel, falling within subheading 82.14 A and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply	174
Council Regulation (EEC) No 430/78 of 28 February 1978 on the arrangements applicable to fresh or chilled tomatoes falling within subheading ex 07.01 M of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories	175 - 176
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 465/78 of 6 March 1978 re-establishing the levying of the customs duties on other made up textile articles (including dress patterns) other than of jute, other than textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir falling within heading No ex 62.05 originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 apply	177
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 778/78 of 18 April 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, of other textile materials, falling within subheading 62.03 ex B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 apply	178
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1064/78 of 22 May 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton, falling within heading No 55.08 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 apply	179
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1065/78 of 22 May 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, falling within heading No 58.05 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 apply	180

Table

4

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1198/78 of 30 May 1978 amending Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories, as regards the list of the countries and territories	181
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1197/78 of 30 May 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories	182 - 205
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1228/78 of 6 June 1978 on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community (1978/79)	206 - 207
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1745/78 of 24 July 1978 fixing the guaranteed prices applicable for cane sugar originating in the overseas countries and territories (OCT) for 1978/79	208
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2436/78 of 18 October 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on chamois-dressed leather, falling within heading No 41.06, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply	209
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2437/78 of 18 October 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on 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, falling within heading No 58.05, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1197/78 apply	210

Table

5

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2438/78 of 18 October 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, falling within heading No 60.02, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1197/78 apply	211
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2442/78 of 18 October 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on filament lamps for lighting, falling within subheading 85.20 A, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply	212
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2459/78 of 16 October 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh or chilled tomatoes falling within subheading ex 07.01 M I of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories (1978/79)	213 - 215
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2526/78 of 27 October 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, falling within heading No 69.11, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply	216
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2528/78 of 27 October 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gramophone records, etc., falling within heading No 92.12, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply	217
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2972/78 of 15 December 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled but not further prepared, etc., falling within subheading 44.14 B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply	218
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2978/78 of 15 December 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes, etc., falling within subheadings 85.21 A, B and C and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply	219 - 220

Table

6

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2979/78 of 15 December 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, etc., falling within subheading 97.06 B and C and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply	221
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3035/78 of 21 December 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on sewing machines, falling within subheading 84.41 A I b) and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply	222
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3154/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain products originating in developing countries	223 - 236
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3155/78 of 29 December 1978 opening and providing for the administration of preferential Community tariff ceilings for certain products originating in developing countries	237 - 247
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 of 29 December 1978 opening preferential tariffs for certain products originating in developing countries	248 - 292
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories	293 - 316
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3159/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for raw or unmanufactured Virginia type tobaccos originating in developing countries	317 - 324
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3160/78 of 29 December 1978 opening preferential tariffs for developing countries for raw or unmanufactured tobaccos falling within subheading 24.01 A ex II of the Common Customs Tariff	325 - 330
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3161/78 of 29 December 1978 establishing in respect of certain products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff a scheme of generalized preferences in favour of developing countries	331 - 357

Table

7

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3162/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for cocoa butter and a tariff quota for soluble coffee originating in developing countries	358 - 365
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3163/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, other than in slices, half slices or spirals, originating in developing countries	366 - 373
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3164/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, in slices, half slices or spirals, originating in developing countries	374 - 381
78/1037/ECSC:	
Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for certain steel products originating in developing countries	382 - 387
78/1038/ECSC:	
Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 29 December 1978 opening tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries	388 - 395
Council Regulation (EEC) No 527/79 of 19 March 1979 amending the list of countries and territories in Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories, concerning the list of countries and territories	396
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 664/79 of 4 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on cotton yarn, put up for retail sale, falling within heading No 55.06 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	397

Table

8

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 666/79 of 4 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, etc., falling within heading No 59.05 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	398
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 668/79 of 4 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tarpaulins, sails, awnings, etc., falling within heading No 62.04 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	399
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 669/79 of 4 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels, falling within heading No 70.12 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	400
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 670/79 of 4 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on spoons, forks, etc., of stainless steel, falling within subheading 82.14 A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	401
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 741/79 of 11 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on urea, falling within subheading 31.02 B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	402
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 778/79 of 19 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on methyl alcohol, falling within subheading 29.04 A I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	403
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 780/79 of 19 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven fabrics of silk, of noil or other waste silk, falling within heading No 50.09 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	404

Table

9

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 781/79 of 19 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale, falling within subheading 55.05 A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	405
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 782/79 of 19 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven fabrics of regenerated textile fibres, falling within subheading 56.07 B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	406
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 783/79 of 19 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, falling within heading No 60.02 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	407
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 784/79 of 19 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, falling within subheadings 62.03 B I a), ex b) and ex II and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	408
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1254/79 of 25 June 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for rum, arrack and tafia, falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community (1979/80)	409 - 410
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2299/79 of 15 October 1979 fixing the guaranteed prices applicable for cane sugar originating in the overseas countries and territories (OCT) for 1979/80	411
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2430/79 of 29 October 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh or chilled tomatoes falling within subheading ex 07.01 M I of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories (1979/80)	412 - 413
Council Regulation (EEC) No 279/80 of 5 February 1980 amending the list of countries and territories in Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories	414

Table

10

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
<p>80/163/ECSC : Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 5 February 1980, on the opening of tariff preferences for products within the province of that Community originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the Community</p>	<p>415</p>
<p>Council Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 of 18 February 1980 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and the overseas countries and territories</p>	<p>416 - 430</p>
<p>Council Regulation (EEC) No 439/80 of 18 February 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for rum, arrack and tafia, falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community (March/June 1980)</p>	<p>431 - 432</p>
<p>80/251/EEC: Council Decision of 18 February 1980 amending Decision 76/198/EEC on import arrangements for rum, arrack and tafia, falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community</p>	<p>433</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 485/80 of 28 February 1980 amending Regulation (EEC) No 571/78 in respect of the issue of import licences for products of the beef and veal sector originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories</p>	<p>434</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 486/80 of 28 February 1980 laying down detailed rules for the application in the beef and veal sector of Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories</p>	<p>435 - 437</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1606/80 of 25 June 1980 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2849/75 on measures relating to imports of rice and broken rice originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories</p>	<p>438 - 439</p>

Table

11

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
<p>Council Regulation (EEC) No 1638/80 of 24 June 1980 on the system for guaranteeing the stabilization of earnings from certain commodities exported by the ACP States and the overseas countries and territories associated with the Community</p>	440 - 443
<p>Council Regulation (EEC) No 1712/80 of 27 June 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 CI of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community (1980/81)</p>	444 - 445

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1378/77

of 21 June 1977

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 CI of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community (1977/78)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 136 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/198/EEC of 9 February 1976 on import arrangements for rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 CI of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Decision 76/198/EEC stipulates that rum, arrack and tafia shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of a Community tariff quota; whereas the annual size of the quota for the period 1 July to 30 June is to be fixed on the basis of a basic annual quantity, calculated in hectolitres of pure alcohol, to which a rate of growth of 13 % is to be applied, equal to the amount of imports during the best of the last three years for which statistics are available; whereas this rate may be modified in the light of certain criteria;

Whereas Community statistics for the years 1974 to 1976 show that the highest volume of imports into the Community of the products in question originating in the said countries and territories occurred in 1975, namely 63 337 hectolitres of pure alcohol; whereas in the light of consumption and production within the Community and of the development of trade both within the Community and between the Community, the said countries and territories and the ACP States, the rate of growth for the quota period in question should be 13 %;

Whereas the size of the quota for the period 1 July 1977 to 30 June 1978 should therefore be fixed at 71 571 hectolitres of pure alcohol;

Whereas, owing to the special character of the products in question and their sensitivity on Community markets, exceptional provision should be made

for a method of use based on a single division among Member States;

Whereas, taking into account actual trends on the markets for the products in question, the needs of the Member States and the economic prospects for the period under consideration, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume could be as follows:

Benelux :	5.80,
Denmark :	0.23,
Germany :	93.80,
France :	0.01,
Ireland :	0.01,
Italy :	0.01,
United Kingdom :	0.14;

Whereas the development of imports into the Community of these products should be recorded and imports should accordingly be monitored;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the 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 1977 until 30 June 1978 rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 CI of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 of Decision 76/198/EEC shall be imported free of customs duty into the Community within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 71 571 hectolitres of pure alcohol.

2. The rules of origin applicable to the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be those mentioned in Article 5 of Decision 76/198/EEC.

Article 2

The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated amongst the Member States as follows :

	<i>(hectolitres of pure alcohol)</i>
Benelux :	4 151,
Denmark :	164,
Germany :	67 132,
France :	8,
Ireland :	8,
Italy :	8,
United Kingdom :	100.

Article 3

1. Member States shall manage the shares allocated to them in accordance with their own arrangements.
2. The extent to which the Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question, originating in the said countries and territories, declared at customs for clearance for home use.

Article 4

1. In accordance with Article 6 of Decision 76/198/EEC, the Community shall monitor imports

of the products in question originating in the said countries and territories.

2. Member States shall forward to the Commission not later than the 15th day of each month statements of imports of the products in question effected during the preceding month ; only products submitted to the customs authorities under cover of a declaration that they are to be made available for home use and accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules referred to in Article 1(2) shall be taken into consideration for this purpose.

3. The Commission shall regularly inform the Member States of the extent to which the tariff quota has been used up.

4. Where necessary, consultations may be held at the request of a Member State or on the initiative of the Commission.

Article 5

The Commission shall take all necessary measures, in close cooperation with the Member States, to ensure the implementation of this Regulation.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1977.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 21 June 1977.

For the Council

The President

D. OWEN

6. 7. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 168/47

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1509/77

of 5 July 1977

fixing the guaranteed prices applicable for cane sugar originating in the overseas countries and territories (OCT) for 1977/78

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 136 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas, in accordance with the terms of Annex XXI to the Final Act of the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé⁽¹⁾, the Community guarantees, for cane sugar originating in the overseas countries and territories mentioned in the said Annex, the same treatment as provided for in Protocol 3 on ACP sugar annexed to the said Convention;

Whereas Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽²⁾ embodies the application of this principle; whereas in accordance with Article 4 (4) of Annex IV to that Decision the guaranteed prices are fixed annually;

Whereas the guaranteed prices valid for 1977/78 for cane sugar originating in the ACP States have been fixed by Agreements in the form of exchanges of letters with the relevant ACP States; whereas it is now

necessary for the Council to fix the same guaranteed prices for cane sugar originating in the overseas countries and territories concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the period 1 May 1977 to 30 June 1978 the guaranteed prices referred to in Article 4 (4) of Annex IV to Decision 76/568/EEC shall be as follows:

- (a) for raw sugar, 27.25 units of account per 100 kilograms;
- (b) for white sugar, 33.83 units of account per 100 kilograms.

These prices shall refer to sugar of standard quality as defined in Community rules, unpacked, and cif European ports of the Community.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 May 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 July 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OCT/EEC O 103 Vol. II

9. 8. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 202/1

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1826/77
of 5 August 1977**

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1599/75 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1599/75 of 24 June 1975 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 405/76, provides in particular for the reduction of import levies on certain agricultural products;

Whereas some of these products are subject to the system of accession compensatory amounts in trade between the Community as originally constituted and the new Member States; whereas the application of such amounts to products benefiting from the arrangements provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1599/75 is as a rule likely to lead to deflection of trade; whereas Article 22 of that Regulation consequently provided for measures to prevent such deflection;

Whereas, however, no risk of trade deflection can exist for the products listed in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 1599/75; whereas this is due to the obliga-

tion laid down in Article 9 of that Regulation whereby the cif price, at the time of exportation from the ACP States or overseas countries and territories increased by the reduced levy, must be equal to or more than the threshold price, adjusted if necessary for the product in question, reduced by a certain amount; whereas the effect is that imports are subject to normal competition irrespective of the importing Member State, notwithstanding the application of accession compensatory amounts;

Whereas the arrangements resulting from the aforementioned Regulation should therefore be amended retroactively so that the importers concerned by the measures taken can obtain the cancellation of the effects thereof,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The provisions of the second subparagraph of Article 22 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1599/75, in force during the period 1 July to 31 December 1975, shall, at the request of those concerned, not apply to the products listed in Article 8 of that Regulation.

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 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

11. 11. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 287/1

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2478/77
of 7 November 1977

on the system for guaranteeing the stabilization of earnings from certain commodities exported by the ACP States and the overseas countries and territories associated with the Community and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 158/76

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 213 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas Article 17 of the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé establishes the list of products covered by the system of stabilization of export earnings of the ACP States ;

Whereas by Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾ the same system was introduced for the said countries and territories ;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 158/76 of 20 January 1976 on the system for guaranteeing the stabilization of earnings from certain commodities exported by the ACP States and the overseas countries and territories associated with the Community provided for the sending by the Member States to the Commission of statements of imports of the products covered by the said stabilization system ;

Whereas Decision No 3 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers of 14 April 1977 amended the list set out in Article 17 of the Convention ;

Whereas the ACP States and the countries and territories covered by the system of stabilization of export earnings should be specified ;

⁽¹⁾ OCT/EEC O 103 Vol. II

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 158/76 should consequently be replaced by this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. Before the end of each month, Member States shall forward to the Commission a statement of imports during the previous month of the products listed in Annex I :

- from the ACP and other States listed in Annex II,
- from the countries and territories listed in Annex III.

2. However, in the case of imports in 1977 of products falling within the following headings listed in Annex I, a statement drawn up on a monthly basis shall be sent to the Commission before 31 January 1978 : 15.07-29, 09.05-00, 09.07-00, 53.01-10 to 53.01-40, 53.02-95, 13.02-91, 12.07-10, 13.03-15, 33.01-23.

Article 2

The statement referred to in Article 1 shall give details of all products :

- which are released for home use in the Member State concerned,
- which are brought under the inward processing arrangements there in order to be processed.

Article 3

The statement referred to in Article 1 shall show the country of origin of the products, according to the common geographical code in force, the quantities imported and the cif values of these imports, in the national currencies of the Member States.

Article 4

Regulation (EEC) No 158/76 is hereby repealed.

Article 5

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, 7 November 1977.

For the Council

The President

A. HUMBLET

ANNEX I

Products referred to in Article 1

NIMEXE code	Description of goods
(a) <i>Ground-nut products</i> 12.01-31 to 12.01-35	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit, whole or broken : Ground-nuts, in shell or shelled
15.07-74 and 15.07-87	Ground-nut oil for the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption, crude
	Ground-nut oil for the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption, other
23.04-10	Oil-cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils :
	Other :
	Of ground-nuts
(b) <i>Cocoa products</i>	
18.01-00	Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted
18.03-10 to 18.03-30	Cocoa paste (in bulk or in block), whether or not defatted :
	Not defatted
	Wholly or partly defatted
18.04-00	Cocoa butter (fat or oil)
(c) <i>Coffee products</i>	
09.01-11 to 09.01-17	Coffee, whether or not roasted or freed of caffeine ; coffee husks and skins ; containing coffee in any proportion :
	Coffee, unroasted :
	Not freed of caffeine ; freed of caffeine
	Coffee, roasted :
	Not freed of caffeine ; freed of caffeine
21.02-10	Extracts, essences or concentrates of coffee ; preparations with a basis of coffee extracts, essences or concentrates
(d) <i>Cotton products</i>	
55.01-10 to 55.01-90	Cotton, not carded or combed
55.02-10 to 55.02-90	Cotton linters, raw and other
(e) <i>Coconut products</i>	
08.01-71 to 08.01-75	Coconuts :
	Desiccated coconut
	Other
12.01-42	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit, whole or broken : Copra
15.07-29 and 15.07-77	Coconut or copra oil for technical or industrial uses, crude
and 15.07-92	Coconut or copra oil for the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption, crude

NIMEXE code	Description of goods
23.04-20	Coconut or copra oil for the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption, other Oil-cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils : Other : Of copra (= of coconut)
(f) <i>Palm, palm nut, and kernel products</i> 15.07-19 and 15.07-61 and 15.07-63	Palm oil, for technical or industrial uses, crude Palm oil, for the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption, crude Palm oil, for the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption, other
15.07-31 and 15.07-78 and 15.07-93	Palm kernel oil, for technical or industrial uses, crude Palm kernel oil, for the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption, solid or fluid, other than in packings of 1 kg or less, crude Palm kernel oil, for the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption, solid or fluid, other than in packings of 1 kg or less, other
23.04-30	Oil-cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils : Other :
12.01-44	Of palm nuts or kernels Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit, whole or broken : Palm nuts and kernels
(g) <i>Raw hides, skins and leather</i> 41.01-11 to 41.01-95	Raw hides and skins (fresh, salted, dried, pickled or limed), whether or not split, including sheepskins in the wool
41.02-05 to 41.02-50	Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08
41.03-10 to 41.03-99	Sheep and lamb skin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08
41.04-10 to 41.04-99	Goat and kid skin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08
(h) <i>Wood products</i> 44.03-20 to 44.03-99	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or merely roughed down
44.04-20 to 44.04-98	Wood, roughly squared or half-squared, but not further manufactured
44.05-10 to 44.05-79	Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness exceeding 5 mm
(i) <i>Fresh bananas</i> 08.01-31	Bananas : Fresh
(j) <i>Tea and spices</i> 09.02-10 and 09.02-90	Tea : In immediate packings of a net capacity not exceeding 3 kg Other

NIMEXE code	Description of goods
09.05-00	Vanilla
08.07-00	Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stones)
(k) <i>Raw sisal</i> 57.04-10	Sisal fibres and other fibres of the Agave family, including waste of such fibres and pulled or garnetted rags or ropes
(l) <i>Iron ore</i> 26.01-12 to 26.01-18	Metallic ores and concentrates and roasted iron pyrites : Iron ores and concentrates and roasted iron pyrites
(m) <i>Wool</i> 53.01-10 to 53.01-40	Sheep's or lambs' wool not carded or combed
(n) <i>Other animal hair</i> (fine or coarse) 53.02-95	Fine animal hair : Of Angora goats (mohair)
(o) <i>Gums</i> 13.02-91	Gum arabic
(p) <i>Pyrethrum</i> 12.07-10 and 13.03-15	Pyrethrum (flowers, leaves, stems, peel and roots) Saps and extracts from pyrethrum
(q) <i>Essential oils</i> 33.01-23	Essential oils, terpeneless, of ylang-ylang

ANNEX II

ACP and other States referred to in Article 1

1. *African States :*

Mauritania, Mali, Upper Volta, Niger, Senegal, Ivory Coast, Togo, Benin, Cameroon, Chad, Central African Empire, Gabon, Congo, Rwanda, Burundi, Somalia, Zaire, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Gambia, Ghana, Malawi, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Zambia, Ethiopia, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Sudan.

2. *Caribbean States :*

Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, Bahamas, Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago, Surinam.

3. *Pacific States :*

Fiji, Western Samoa, Tonga.

4. *Indian Ocean States :*

Madagascar, Mauritius, the Comoros, Seychelles.

5. *Countries which have requested accession or are in the process of acceding to the Convention :*

Cape Verde, Republic of Djibouti, Papua New Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe.

*ANNEX III***Countries and territories referred to in Article 1**

1. Overseas countries of the Kingdom of the Netherlands :
 - Netherlands Antilles (Aruba, Bonaire, Curaçao and St Martin, Saba, St Eustasius).
 2. Overseas territories of the French Republic :
 - Mayotte,
 - New Caledonia and dependencies,
 - Wallis and Futuna Islands,
 - French Polynesia,
 - French Southern and Antarctic Territories.
 3. Overseas countries and territories of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland :
 - Belize,
 - Brunei,
 - Associated States of the Caribbean (Antigua, Dominica, St Lucia, St Vincent, St Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla),
 - Cayman Islands,
 - Falkland Islands and dependencies,
 - Gilbert Islands,
 - Solomon Islands,
 - Turks and Caicos Islands,
 - British Virgin Islands,
 - Monserrat,
 - Pitcairn,
 - St Helena and dependencies,
 - British Antarctic territory,
 - British Indian Ocean territory,
 - Tuvalu.
 4. Anglo-French Condominium of the New Hebrides.
-

19. 12. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 324/1

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2703/77

of 28 November 1977

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas, in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the

basis of the total value for 1968 of cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount), plus 5% of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount); whereas such additional amount is variable and is calculated each year on the basis of the latest figures available, provided that this entails no reduction in the ceiling;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the ACP States following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris on 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above; whereas these preferences should continue to be applied

throughout 1978; whereas having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic amount refers to 1974, while the additional amount generally refers to 1975; whereas, however, the application of this method of calculation should remain compatible with the progressive nature of the preference scheme in such a way as to provide a period of adaptation for the industrial sectors affected in the Community; whereas for this purpose it would appear adequate to limit for each product the considerable improvement resulting from the said method to a level which does not exceed 150% of each of the preferential amounts open in 1977;

Whereas in practice the latest complete statistics available are those relating to the year 1975; whereas, however, since 1974, the statistics in question and particularly those relating to the value of the Community's external trade have been expressed in a statistical unit (EUR) which is not defined in the same way as the unit of account (u.a.) prescribed for the Common Customs Tariff; whereas, therefore, it is necessary to define a conversion rate between these two units; whereas in 1975 one EUR unit was equivalent in practice to one European unit of account; whereas the same value should be ascribed to the latter as to the unit of account (u.a.); whereas it seems appropriate therefore in these circumstances, and for the particular ends of the calculations required under this Regulation, to consider the statistics expressed in EUR in this Regulation as if expressed in units of account of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the unit of account should remain the only unit to be used within the preference system, along with its conversion rates into national currencies based on gold parities;

Whereas, taking into account the interests of the ACP States, for plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated products, falling within heading No 44.15, the quota amount should be limited to 282 610 m³; whereas in the same way as regards footwear falling within headings Nos 64.01 and 64.02, the situation of the Community sector concerned leaves no alternative but to repeat for 1978 the quota amounts laid down for the preference year 1977;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annexes A and B which originate in the countries and territories listed in Annex C, that the Community should open for 1978 duty-free Community tariff quotas within the limits of the amounts, in cubic metres or units of account, shown against each of these products;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

Whereas charges against each of these tariff quotas must, in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries or territories, come within a specified percentage of the amount of the quota; whereas the benefit of such tariff quotas should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽²⁾;

Whereas it is necessary in particular to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quotas and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until those quotas are used up; whereas, having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quotas may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas the application of the generally accepted principles in respect of the allocation of the Community tariff quotas which have been opened hitherto entails under these circumstances, and in view of the variety of the products concerned and the fact that the benefiting countries and territories are specified, calculations which are all the more problematic in that the statistical data required sometimes prove to be incomplete or not sufficiently accurate or representative; whereas the time required for these calculations cannot be reconciled with the continuity necessary for the application of the tariff preferences concerned; whereas, under these conditions, it would be advisable still at this stage to adopt a fixed scale for allocating the Community tariff quotas concerned among the Member States; whereas, using as a basis general economic criteria relating to external trade, the gross national product and population, the percentages for the initial shares of the Member States in the quota amounts are as follows for the quota year under consideration:

Germany	27.5%,
Benelux	10.5%,
France	19.0%,
Italy	15.0%,
Denmark	5.0%,
Ireland	1.0%,
United Kingdom	22.0%;

Whereas, however, taking into account the more precise information already available concerning trade in

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated products, falling within heading No 44.15 of the Common Custom Tariff, these percentages should be replaced by 4.78, 2.76, 0.35, 1.05, 4.58, 1.98 and 84.5% respectively;

Whereas in connection with the Member States' participation in the Community tariff quota for the abovementioned products falling within heading No 44.15, it should be borne in mind that United Kingdom imports in recent years from developing countries, in particular from Malaysia and Singapore, have been increasing substantially; whereas the introduction of customs duties on these imports might alter traditional trade flows to the detriment of the developing countries which hitherto benefited from duty-free entry; whereas this situation is a special reason for a portion of the said Member State's share being accessible without limitation to the countries covered by the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, without affecting the Community nature of the tariff quota for the products listed in Annex A, it appears possible to provide temporarily for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community tariff quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas at the present juncture it appears feasible that such allocation could be made according to the specific percentages set out above;

Whereas the percentage for the shares of the Member States in the Community tariff quota referred to above, in view of the duration and amount thereof, does not appear in this instance to compromise equal access for Community importers to the Community tariff quota in question; whereas for this same reason it would appear expedient to allow each Member State to choose the system for administering its share;

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products listed in Annex B in the various Member States, the quotas should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial shares; whereas, moreover, the reserve constituted in the manner described above tends to avoid making the system of utilization of the quota excessively rigid, to the detriment of the developing countries concerned and will contribute to achieving the aim already mentioned of improving the generalized preferences system; whereas to give importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the Community quota should be fixed at a relatively high level which in the event could be about 70 or 80% of the quota volumes;

Whereas Member States may exhaust their initial shares for the products listed in Annex B at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption of supplies on this account it should be provided that each Member State which has almost used up one of its initial shares, should proceed to draw an additional share from the corresponding reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as each of these reserves allows; whereas each of these initial and additional shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period; whereas, however, it seems advisable to permit the Member States to limit the exercise of their total obligation to draw on the reserve amount to a level not exceeding 40 or 50% of their initial share; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the tariff quotas are used and inform Member States thereof.

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one of the initial shares of one or other Member State, it is essential that that Member State pays a large amount of it back into the corresponding reserve in order to avoid a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could in others;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of 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 1978, the Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed in Annexes A and B shall be totally suspended within the framework of Community tariff quotas of amounts which shall be expressed in cubic metres or units of account and which shall be indicated against each product in column 3 of those Annexes.

2. These tariff quotas shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex C. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

3. The amount to be charged in respect of each country or territory referred to in paragraph 2 against each of the tariff quota amounts mentioned above shall be limited to the maximum amount given in column 4 of Annexes A and B against each category of products.

4. Any amendment to Annex C, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the amounts of the quotas and to the maximum amounts appearing in columns 3 and 4 of Annexes A and B.

Article 2

For the products listed in Annex A the Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated in shares which shall be for each Member State the amounts given in column 5 of Annex A against the products in question.

Article 3

1. A first tranche of each of the Community tariff quotas listed in Annex B, expressed in units of account in column 5 of Annex B, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 6, shall be valid until 31 December 1978, shall for each Member State be as indicated in column 6 of Annex B against each of the products listed therein.

2. The second tranche of each of the tariff quotas shall constitute the reserve specified in each case in column 7 of Annex B.

Article 4

1. If a Member State has used 90% or more of one of its initial shares as fixed in Annex B, or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 6, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share, rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting one of its initial shares, has used 90% or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall draw a third share, under the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 5% of its initial share.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it,

that Member State shall draw a fourth share under the same conditions equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve has been exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full, Member States applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

5. Any Member State may limit the sum total of its additional shares to 40% of its initial share, informing the Commission that it is so doing. However, for products falling within subheadings 41.02 ex B, 42.02 B and 42.03 A, B II, B III and C, this percentage is raised to 50.

Article 5

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 4 shall be valid until 31 December 1978.

Article 6

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1978, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1978, is in excess of 20% of their initial amount. They may return a larger portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1978, notify the Commission of the total imports of the product concerned effected up to and including 15 September 1978 and charged against the Community quota and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that is being returned to the reserve.

Article 7

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 3 and 4 and shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 15 October 1978, inform the Member State of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 6.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn the amount so drawn 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.

The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 4 are opened in such a way that importations may be charged without interruption against their cumulative shares of the Community quota.

Article 8

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the said goods who are established in their territory.

2. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, on the basis of the customs value of the said goods, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods shall qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 9

The Commission shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the maximum amount referred to in Article

1 (3) is observed. When the charges, at Community level, of products originating in each of the countries and territories listed in Annex C, against any one of the Community tariff quotas reach the maximum amount laid down in column 4 of Annexes A and B, the Commission shall immediately notify the Member States of the date on which, as a result of this fact, the normal tariff is to be re-introduced in respect of the country or territory in question. This notification shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 10

Member States shall inform the Commission on request or at least monthly of imports of the products in question charged against their shares.

Article 11

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the provisions of the above Articles are observed.

Article 12

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 1977.

For the Council

The President

L. OUTERS

ANNEX A

Products referred to in Article 2 subject to a zero-duty Community tariff quota under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in u.a.) (3)	Maximum amount per country of territory (4)		Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States (in u.a.) (5)	
				"	u.a. (a)		
1	44.15	Plywood, block-board, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry	282 610 m ³	30	84 783 m ³ (1)	Germany	13 515 m ³
						Benelux	7 800 m ³
						France	1 000 m ³
						Italy	2 970 m ³
						Denmark	12 930 m ³
						Ireland	5 595 m ³
						United Kingdom	238 800 m ³ (1)
2	64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	2 422 350	20	484 470	Germany	654 034
						Benelux	242 235
						France	448 135
						Italy	339 129
						Denmark	121 117
						Ireland	12 112
						United Kingdom	605 588
3	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	19 796 700	15	2 969 505	Germany	5 345 110
						Benelux	1 979 670
						France	3 662 390
						Italy	2 771 535
						Denmark	989 835
						Ireland	98 985
						United Kingdom	4 949 175
4	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: B. Other	10 991 400	15	1 648 710	Germany	2 967 680
						Benelux	1 099 140
						France	2 033 410
						Italy	1 538 795
						Denmark	549 570
						Ireland	54 955
						United Kingdom	2 747 850

(a) Unless otherwise indicated.

(1) The provisions of Article I (3) do not apply up to a proportion limited to 141 305 m³ of the share allocated to the United Kingdom.

(*) Products falling within subheading 64.02 A, originating in the countries and territories listed in Section II of Annex C, are excluded from the benefit of this tariff quota.

ANNEX B

List of products referred to in Article 3 subject to zero-duty Community tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in u.a.) (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Amount of first tranche (in u.a.) (5)	Initial share of quota amounts allocated to Member States (in u.a.) (6)	Amount of reserve (in u.a.) (7)
				"	u.a.			
1	29.23 (a)	Single or complex oxygen-function amino-compounds: D. Amino-acids: III. Glutamic acid and its salts	209 000	50	104 500	167 200	Germany 45 980 Benelux 17 555 France 31 770 Italy 25 080 Denmark 8 360 Ireland 1 670 United Kingdom 36 785	41 800
2	41.02	Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08: ex B. Other, excluding leather not further prepared than tanned	19 864 580	30	5 959 375	13 905 205	Germany 3 823 930 Benelux 1 460 050 France 2 641 990 Italy 2 085 780 Denmark 695 260 Ireland 139 050 United Kingdom 3 059 145	5 959 375

(a) Products originating in Romania and which fall within this tariff heading are also eligible for Community preferential tariff arrangements

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in u.a.) (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Amount of first tranche (in u.a.) (5)	Initial share of quota amounts allocated to Member States (in u.a.) (6)	Amount of reserve (in u.a.) (7)
					u.a.			
3	42.02	Travel goods for example, trunks, suitcases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks, shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, briefcases, 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: A. Of artificial plastic sheeting	6 032 000	30	1 809 600	4 825 600	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 1 327 040 506 690 916 865 73 840 241 280 48 255 1 061 630	1 206 400
4	42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suitcases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks, shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, briefcases, 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: B. Of other materials	13 022 600	30	3 906 780	9 115 820	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 2 506 850 957 160 1 732 005 1 367 375 455 790 91 160 2 005 480	3 906 780
5	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	14 050 470	30	4 215 140	9 835 330	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 2 704 715 1 032 710 1 868 710 1 475 300 491 770 98 350 2 163 775	4 215 140

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in u.a.) (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (1)		Amount of first tranche (in u.a.) (5)	Initial share of quota amounts allocated to Member States (in u.a.) (6)	Amount of reserve (in u.a.) (7)
				%	u.a.			
6	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 and 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 combined with a sound recorder or reproducer</p> <p>C. Parts of the goods of subheadings A and B above;</p> <p>III. Other</p>	22 230 000	15	3 334 500	17 784 000	<p>Germany 4 890 600</p> <p>Benelux 1 867 320</p> <p>France 3 378 960</p> <p>Italy 2 667 600</p> <p>Denmark 889 200</p> <p>Ireland 177 840</p> <p>United Kingdom 3 912 480</p>	4 446 000
7	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 semiconductor devices; light-emitting diodes; electronic micro-circuits;</p> <p>D. Diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; light-emitting diodes; electronic micro-circuits</p> <p>E. Parts</p>	7 278 000	20	1 455 600	5 822 400	<p>Germany 1 601 160</p> <p>Benelux 611 350</p> <p>France 1 106 255</p> <p>Italy 873 360</p> <p>Denmark 291 120</p> <p>Ireland 58 225</p> <p>United Kingdom 1 280 930</p>	1 455 600

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in u.a.) (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Amount of first tranche (in u.a.) (5)	Initial share of quota amounts allocated to Member States (in u.a.) (6)	Amount of reserve (in u.a.) (7)
				%	u.a.			
8	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	22 230 600	20	4 446 120	17 784 480	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	4 446 120
9	94.03	Other furniture and parts thereof	16 682 400	20	3 336 480	13 345 920	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	3 336 480

ANNEX C

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan	416 Guatemala	662 Pakistan
208 Algeria	260 Guinea	440 Panama
330 Angola	257 Guinea Bissau	801 Papua New Guinea
528 Argentina	488 Guyana	520 Paraguay
453 Bahamas	452 Haiti	504 Peru
640 Bahrain	424 Honduras	708 Philippines
666 Bangladesh	664 India	644 Qatar
469 Barbados	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda
284 Benin	616 Iran	819 Samoa
675 Bhutan	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
516 Bolivia	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
391 Botswana	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
508 Brazil	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
676 Burma	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
328 Burundi	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
302 Cameroon	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia
247 Cape Verde Islands	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
306 Central African Empire	684 Laos	224 Sudan
244 Chad	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
512 Chile	395 Lesotho	393 Swaziland
480 Colombia	268 Liberia	608 Syria
375 Comoros	216 Libya	352 Tanzania
318 Congo, People's Republic of	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
436 Costa Rica	386 Malawi	280 Togo
448 Cuba	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
600 Cyprus	667 Maldive Islands	472 Trinidad and Tobago
338 Djibouti	232 Mali	212 Tunisia
456 Dominican Republic	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda
500 Ecuador	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
220 Egypt	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta
428 El Salvador	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
310 Equatorial Guinea	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
334 Ethiopia	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
815 Fiji	672 Nepal	652 Yemen
314 Gabon	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic
252 Gambia	240 Niger	048 Yugoslavia
276 Ghana	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
473 Grenada	649 Oman	378 Zambia

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Nomenclature 1977', published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean
- 703 Brunei
- 202 Canary Islands
- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies
- 205 Ceuta and Melilla
- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

19. 12. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 324/13

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2704/77

of 28 November 1977

opening and providing for the administration of preferential Community tariff ceilings for certain products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount), plus 5% of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount); whereas such additional amount is variable and is calculated each year on the basis of the latest figures available, provided that this entails no reduction in the ceiling;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the ACP States following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of the Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above; whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1978; whereas, having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic amount refers to 1974, while the additional amount generally refers to 1975; whereas, however, the application of this method of calculation should remain compatible with the progressive nature of the preference scheme in such a way as to provide a period of adaptation for the industrial sectors affected in the Community; whereas for this purpose it would appear adequate to limit for each product the considerable improvement resulting from the said method to a level which does not exceed 150% of each of the preferential amounts open in 1977, which represents a 225% maximal improvement compared with the 1976 preference year;

Whereas in practice the latest complete statistics available are those relating to the year 1975; whereas, however, since 1974, the statistics in question and particularly those relating to the value of the Community's

external trade have been expressed in a statistical unit (EUR) which is no longer defined in the same way as the unit of account (u.a) prescribed for the Common Customs Tariff; whereas, therefore, it is necessary to define a conversion rate between these two units; whereas in 1975 one EUR unit was equivalent in practice to one European unit of account and the same value should be ascribed to the latter as to the unit of account (u.a.); whereas it seems appropriate therefore in these circumstances, and for the particular ends of the calculations required under this Regulation, to consider the statistics expressed in EUR in this Regulation as if expressed in units of account of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the unit of account should remain the only unit to be used within the preference system, along with its rates for conversion into national currencies based on gold parities;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (1), the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries and territories listed in Annex B, that the Community should allow, for each category of these products and throughout 1978, duty-free imports within the limits of the Community ceilings calculated in the manner set out above; whereas the benefit of such tariff exemption should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods (2); whereas charges against each of these ceilings must, as a general rule, come within a maximum Community amount of 50% in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries; whereas, however, in order to ensure that all the countries and territories in question are able to benefit from this preferential system, the Community maximum amount should, for certain products, be reduced to 20, 30 or 40%;

Whereas preferential Community tariff quotas were previously in general granted for the products listed in Annex A; whereas experience in recent years has shown that this improvement in the Community preferences scheme can only be achieved if an effort is made to ensure a more balanced distribution of the advantages granted to all the beneficiary countries and territories; whereas for this reason and in order to afford each of

them equal opportunity to benefit from the preferential ceilings, it seems adequate to limit to 15% the maximum amount for each of the beneficiary countries and territories which have either reached the maximum amount for a given product during two consecutive years since 1972 or which, according to the most up-to-date statistics available, supply the Community with at least 40% of its imports of the product in question from the beneficiary countries and territories as a whole; whereas, however, in order to avoid damaging the interests of the less favoured of these beneficiary countries and territories the 15% limit will not be applied in the case of those which have a very low *per capita* national product, or which for a given product have charged against the preferences an amount representing at least 10% of their deliveries to the Community of industrial manufactured products eligible for the Community preferences scheme; whereas, in addition, in order to ensure that the new maximum amounts are not less than those fixed hitherto, the abovementioned maximum amount of 15% shall in general only apply or shall only become applicable where, in absolute value, it is higher than the level since the 1974 preferences;

Whereas, furthermore, for some of the products affected by the fixing of the maximum amount at 15%, this improvement is conditional upon the introduction of measures calculated to encourage the principal suppliers benefiting from the system to ensure a balanced distribution of their deliveries throughout the Community instead of concentrating them in specific areas, or even in one single area of the Community; whereas to this end general provision should be made for the levying of the normal customs duties to be re-introduced in a Member State when preferential imports originating in a single beneficiary country or territory reach 50% of the maximum amount envisaged above; whereas this measure does not interfere with the immediate re-introduction of the levying of the normal customs duties at Community level when preferential imports reach the Community maximum amounts; whereas, as regards the Community ceilings, there is nothing to prevent provisions being made only for the possibility of the Community's re-introducing the levying of the normal customs duties when the said ceilings are reached at Community level;

Whereas, under these circumstances, these objectives may be reached by applying a method of administration based on the charging, at Community level, against the abovementioned ceilings and maximum amounts, of imports of the products concerned as and when these products are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the re-introduction of the levying of customs duties as soon as the said ceilings or maximum amounts are reached at Community level;

(1) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

(2) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

Whereas such method of administration calls for very close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe every 10 days the extent to which charges are made against the ceilings and maximum amounts and inform Member States thereof; whereas such cooperation should be particularly close in view of the need for the Commission to be able to take appropriate measures to re-introduce the levying of customs duties either generally or individually when any of the ceilings or maximum amounts are reached;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of 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 1978, the Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed in Annex A shall be totally suspended, subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) of this Regulation.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. However, imports already enjoying exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community shall not be charged against the ceilings specified in paragraph 3. For the purposes of the application of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

3. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2), and with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A, this suspension shall be granted, in respect of each category of products, within a Community ceiling which shall be expressed in units of account and which shall be equal to the amount obtained by adding together the values of cif imports in 1974 of the products concerned to the Community from the countries and territories enjoying these arrangements, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and in general 5% of the value of cif imports in 1975 from other countries and from countries and territories already enjoying such arrangements. However the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 150% of the ceiling fixed for the 1977 preference year.

For the particular purpose of the abovementioned calculations, the statistics referring to the year 1975, expressed in EUR, are to be considered as being expressed in units of account of the Common Customs Tariff.

4. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2), within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B should not exceed a Community maximum amount expressed as a percentage or in units of account against each of the products in column 3 of Annex A.

5. However, in the case of the products originating in the beneficiary countries or territories indicated by an asterisk in column 3 of Annex A, the amount charged against the preferences in a single Member State shall be limited to 50% of the maximum laid down in paragraph 4. The normal customs duties shall again be levied as soon as this level is reached, unless the Member State concerned previously notifies the Commission that it does not intend to avail itself of this limitation for all or some of the products concerned. The Commission shall inform the Member States of this fact without delay.

6. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the Community ceilings and the maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

Article 2

1. As soon as the ceilings fixed or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (3), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2), are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts determined in accordance with Article 1 (4) for imports into the Community of products originating in each of the countries or territories referred to in Article 1 (2) are reached at Community level for one of these countries or territories, the Commission shall without delay inform the Member States of the date on which the normal tariff must be restored in respect of the countries or territories concerned. This information shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

However, when the amounts of products originating in one or other of the countries or territories indicated by two asterisks in column 3 of Annex A charged against the preferences reach the Community maximum amount in one Member State, that Member State shall without delay re-introduce the levying of the normal

customs duty. It shall notify the Commission, which shall inform the other Member States of this fact, at the same time fixing the earliest date on which the levying of the normal tariff must be re-introduced in these States also. This information shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

3. Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions, where the levying of the normal customs duty is re-introduced under the conditions described in Article 1 (5) the Member State concerned shall immediately notify the Commission, which shall without delay inform the other Member States.

Article 3

1. Imports of the products in question shall be charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts as and when the products are entered for home use, and provided that they are accompanied by a certificate of origin pursuant to the rules laid down in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings and maximum amounts have been actually used up shall be determined at Community level and in the Member States on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

1. The Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

2. The Commission shall issue regulations to re-introduce the levying of the normal customs duties within the context of the ceilings established in respect of all the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2).

Article 5

Member States shall when requested inform the Commission of imports of the products in question charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

Until the levying of the normal customs duties is re-introduced the information shall cover, in particular, and automatically, the returns relating to the amounts charged against the preferences during the previous 10 days, which must be forwarded within five full days of the end of each 10-day period.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 1977.

For the Council

The President

L. OUTERS

ANNEX A

List of products originating in developing countries and territories, enjoying generalized tariff preferences, in respect of which duties under the Common Customs Tariff are totally suspended within the limit of Community ceilings and maximum amounts per beneficiary country or territory (a)

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Level of the maximum amounts (3)
1	28.27	Lead oxides; red lead and orange lead	20% of a ceiling of 7 121 400 u.a., reduced to 15%, or 1 068 210 u.a. for Mexico (*) (**)
2	28.56	Carbides, whether or not chemically defined: C. Of calcium	50% of a ceiling of 773 000 u.a., reduced to 195 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (**)
3	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: I. Containing the three fertilizing substances: nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium II. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and phosphorus III. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and potassium: b) Other IV. Other B. Goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg	50% of a ceiling of 4 282 600 u.a., reduced to 15%, or 642 390 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)
4	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	50%, reduced to 418 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)
5	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: II. Cellulose nitrates	50% of a ceiling of 577 000 u.a., reduced to 92 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (**)

a. Manufactured and semi-finished industrial products qualifying under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only taken entries

Order No	CCI heading No (1)	Description (2)	Level of the maximum amounts (3)
6	48.01 (a)	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), in rolls or sheets: C. Kraft paper and kraft board: II. Other	50% of a ceiling of 37 055 000 u.a., reduced to 15%, or 5 558 250 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)
7	67.04 (a)	Wigs, false beards, eyebrows and eye lashes, switches and the like, of human or animal hair or of textiles; other articles of human hair (including hair nets)	30% of a ceiling of 35 346 000 u.a., reduced to 6 147 000 u.a. for South Korea (*) (**)
8	69.02 (a)	Refractory bricks, blocks, tiles and similar refractory constructional goods, other than goods falling within heading No 69.01	50% of a ceiling of 9 736 000 u.a., reduced to 1 693 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (**)
9	69.08	Glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles	50% of a ceiling of 4 834 500 u.a., reduced to 20%, or 966 900 u.a. for South Korea (**)
10	70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles	50% of a ceiling of 2 366 000 u.a., reduced to 411 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)
11	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	30% of a ceiling of 5 486 000 u.a., reduced to 15%, or 822 900 u.a. for Yugoslavia (**)
12	71.16	Imitation jewellery	50% of a ceiling of 15 950 000 u.a., reduced to 2 392 500 u.a. for Hong Kong (*) (**)
13	73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits	50% of a ceiling of 13 039 000 u.a., reduced to 2 289 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)
14	74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire	50% of a ceiling of 6 294 000 u.a., reduced to 1 095 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (**)
15	79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes: A. Plates, sheets, strip and foil	50% of a ceiling of 4 285 000 u.a., reduced to 743 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (**)

(a) Products originating in Romania and which fall within this tariff heading are also eligible for Community preferential tariff arrangements.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Level of the maximum amounts (3)
16	84.41 (a)	Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles: A. Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines: III. Parts, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines	50% of a ceiling of 1 366 000 u.a., reduced to 243 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (**)
17	85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors: A. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters: II. Other	40% of a ceiling of 18 842 000 u.a., reduced to 15%, or 2 826 300 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)
18	85.10	Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within heading No 85.09: B. Other	50% of a ceiling of 5 952 000 u.a., reduced to 944 000 u.a. for Hong Kong (*) (**)
19	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	20% of a ceiling of 11 673 900 u.a., reduced to 15%, or 1 751 100 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)
20	87.14 (a)	Other vehicles (including trailers), not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof: B. Trailers and semi-trailers: II. Other	50% of a ceiling of 13 787 000 u.a., reduced to 15%, or 2 068 050 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)
21	90.05 (a)	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not	30%, reduced to 15%, or 989 400 u.a. for South Korea (***) and Hong Kong (***)
22	92.11 (a)	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders or reproducers, including record players and tape decks, with or without sound heads; television image and sound recorders or reproducers: A. Sound recorders or reproducers	20% of a ceiling of 24 888 750 u.a., reduced to 15%, or 3 733 300 u.a. for Hong Kong (**)

(a) Products originating in Romania and which fall within this tariff heading are also eligible for Community preferential tariff arrangements.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Level of the maximum amounts (3)
23	97.02 (a)	Dolls	20% of a ceiling of 21 408 400 u.a., reduced to 15%, or 3 211 260 u.a. for Hong Kong (*) (**)
24	97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes	20% of a ceiling of 57 038 000 u.a., reduced to 15%, or 8 555 700 u.a. for Hong Kong (*) (**)
25	97.05 (b)	Carnival articles; entertainment articles (for example, conjuring tricks and novelty jokes); Christmas tree decorations and similar articles for Christmas festivities (for example, artificial Christmas trees, Christmas stockings, imitation Yule-logs, Nativity scenes and figures therefor)	20%, reduced to 15%, or 1 271 550 u.a. for Hong Kong (**)
26	98.15	Vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels, complete with cases; parts thereof, other than glass inners	50%, reduced to 199 000 u.a. for Hong Kong (**)

(a) Products originating in Romania and which fall within this tariff heading are also eligible for Community preferential tariff arrangements.

(b) Products originating in Romania and which fall within this tariff heading (excluding Christmas tree decorations and similar articles for Christmas festivities (for example, artificial Christmas trees, Christmas stockings, imitation Yule-logs, Nativity scenes and figures therefor), of glass) are also eligible for Community preferential tariff arrangements.

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan	416 Guatemala	662 Pakistan
208 Algeria	260 Gunga	440 Panama
330 Angola	257 Guinea Bissau	801 Papua New Guinea
528 Argentina	488 Guyana	520 Paraguay
453 Bahamas	452 Haiti	504 Peru
640 Bahrain	424 Honduras	708 Philippines
666 Bangladesh	664 India	644 Qatar
469 Barbados	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda
284 Benin	616 Iran	819 Samoa
675 Bhutan	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
516 Bolivia	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
391 Botswana	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
508 Brazil	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
676 Burma	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
328 Burundi	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
302 Cameroon	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia
247 Cape Verde Islands	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
306 Central African Empire	684 Laos	224 Sudan
244 Chad	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
512 Chile	395 Lesotho	393 Swaziland
480 Colombia	268 Liberia	608 Syria
375 Comoros	216 Libya	352 Tanzania
318 Congo, People's Republic of	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
436 Costa Rica	386 Malawi	280 Togo
448 Cuba	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
600 Cyprus	667 Maldive Islands	472 Trinidad and Tobago
338 Djibouti	232 Mali	212 Tunisia
456 Dominican Republic	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda
500 Ecuador	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
220 Egypt	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta
428 El Salvador	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
310 Equatorial Guinea	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
334 Ethiopia	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
815 Fiji	672 Nepal	652 Yemen
314 Gabon	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic
252 Gambia	240 Niger	048 Yugoslavia
276 Ghana	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
473 Grenada	649 Oman	378 Zambia

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1977', published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean
- 703 Brunei
- 202 Canary Islands
- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies
- 205 Ceuta and Melilla
- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2705/77

of 28 November 1977

opening preferential tariffs for certain products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount), plus 5% of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount); whereas such additional amount is variable and is calculated each year on the basis of the latest figures available, provided that this entails no reduction in the ceiling;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the ACP States following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of the Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above; whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1978; whereas, having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic amount refers to 1974, while the additional amount generally refers to 1975; whereas, however, the application of this method of calculation should remain compatible with the progressive nature of the preference scheme in such a way as to provide a period of adaptation for the industrial sectors affected in the Community; whereas for this purpose it would appear adequate to limit for each product the considerable improvement resulting from the said method to a level which does not exceed 150% of each of the preferential amounts open in 1977, which represents a 225% improvement compared with 1976;

Whereas in practice the latest complete statistics available are those relating to the year 1975; whereas, however, since 1974, the statistics in question and particularly those relating to the value of the Community's

external trade have been expressed in a statistical unit (EUR) which is no longer defined in the same way as the unit of account (u.a.) prescribed for the Common Customs Tariff; whereas therefore it is necessary to define a conversion rate between these two units; whereas in 1975 one EUR unit was equivalent in practice to one European unit of account and the same value should be ascribed to the latter as to the unit of account (u.a.); whereas it seems appropriate therefore in these circumstances and for the particular ends of the calculations required under this Regulation, to consider the statistics expressed in EUR in this Regulation as if expressed in units of account of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the unit of account should remain the only unit to be used within the preference system, along with its rates for conversion into national currencies based on gold parities;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries and territories listed in Annex B, that the Community should allow, for each category of these products and throughout 1978, duty-free imports within the limits of the Community ceilings calculated in the manner set out above; whereas the benefit of such tariff exemption should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽²⁾; whereas charges against each of these ceilings must, as a general rule, come within a maximum Community amount of 50% in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries; whereas, however, in order in particular to safeguard access by all the abovementioned countries and territories to this preferential scheme, the maximum Community amount for certain products should be reduced to a lower percentage;

Whereas, however, in the multilateral trade negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Tokyo declaration, the Community reaffirmed that special treatment should be granted to the least developed among the developing countries whenever this is possible; whereas, therefore, charges of products originating in the least developed developing countries appearing on the list drawn up under United Nations resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 should not be subject to the Community ceiling or maximum amount;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

Whereas, under these circumstances, these objectives may be reached by applying a method of administration based on the charging, at Community level, against the abovementioned ceilings and maximum amounts, of imports of the products concerned as and when these products are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the re-introduction of the levying of customs duties as soon as the said ceilings or maximum amounts are reached at Community level;

Whereas such method of administration calls for very close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which charges are made against the ceilings and maximum amounts and inform Member States thereof; whereas such cooperation should be particularly close in view of the need for the Commission to be able to take appropriate measures to re-introduce the levying of customs duties either generally or individually when any of the ceilings or maximum amounts are reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1978, the Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed in Annex A shall be totally suspended, subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) of this Regulation.
2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. However, imports already enjoying exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements shall not be charged against the ceilings specified in paragraph 3. For the purposes of the application of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.
3. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) and with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A, this suspension shall be granted, in respect of each category of products within a Community ceiling which shall be expressed in units of account and which shall be equal to the amount obtained by adding together the value of cif imports in 1974 of the products concerned, to the Community from the countries and territories enjoying arrangements, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and 5% of the value of cif imports in 1975 from other

countries and from countries and territories already enjoying such arrangements. However the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 225% of the preferential ceilings open for 1976.

For the particular purpose of the abovementioned calculations, the statistics referring to the year 1975 expressed in EUR, are to be considered as being expressed in units of account of the Common Customs Tariff.

4. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2), within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex B should not exceed a Community maximum amount equivalent to 50% of this ceiling with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount shall be reduced to the percentage or value shown in Annex A.

5. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries enjoying tariff preferences, may entail corresponding adjustments to the Community ceilings and the maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

Article 2

1. As soon as the ceilings fixed or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (3), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2), are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries concerned may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (4), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in each of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2), are reached for any one of these countries at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from the country concerned may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

3. However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the imports in question originating in the countries listed in Annex C.

Article 3

1. Imports of the products in question shall be charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts as and when the products are entered for home use, and provided that they are accompanied by a certificate of origin pursuant to the rules laid down in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings and maximum amounts have been filled shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

1. The Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

2. The Commission shall re-introduce the levying of customs duties in respect of all the countries referred to in Article 1 (2) or in respect of any one of them by means of a Regulation in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 2 (1) and (2).

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission, on request or at least monthly, of imports of the products in question actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 1977.

For the Council

The President

L. OUTERS

ANNEX A

List of products originating in developing countries and territories, enjoying generalized tariff preferences, in respect of which duties under the Common Customs Tariff are totally suspended (a) (b)

CHAPTER 25

- 25.19 A Magnesium oxide other than calcined natural magnesium carbonate
- 25.22 Quicklime, slaked lime and hydraulic lime, other than calcium oxide and hydroxide
- 25.23 Portland cement, ciment fondu, slag cement, supersulphate cement and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not coloured or in the form of clinker
- 25.31 ⤴ Fluorspar

CHAPTER 27

- 27.03 B Agglomerated peat
- 27.04 Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat; whether or not agglomerated; retort carbon:
 - A. Coke and semi-coke of coal:
 - I. For the manufacture of electrodes
 - C. Other
- 27.06 Tar distilled from coal, from lignite or from peat, and other mineral tars, including partially distilled tars and blends of pitch with creosote oils or with other coal tar distillation products
- 27.07 Oils and other products of the distillation of high temperature coal tar; similar products as defined in Note 2 to this Chapter.
- 27.08 Pitch and pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars
- 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 ⁽¹⁾:
 - A. Light oils:
 - III. For other purposes
 - B. Medium oils:
 - III. For other purposes
 - C. Heavy oils:
 - I. Gas oil:
 - c) For other purposes
 - II. Fuel oil:
 - c) For other purposes

(a) Manufactured and semi-finished industrial products qualifying under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries.

(b) Preferences are not to be granted in respect of the products, marked with an asterisk, originating in Romania.

⁽¹⁾ The Community ceiling as defined in Article 1 (3) is set at 703 500, 275 000 and 1 700 000 tonnes for products falling within subheadings 27.10 A III, B III, C I c), C II c) and C III c) and d) respectively; the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is reduced to 20 % for these products.

- 27.10 III. Lubricating oils; other oils:
(*cont'd*) c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to Chapter 27
d) For other purposes
- 27.11 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons
- 27.12 Petroleum jelly
- 27.13 Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured
- 27.14 Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals
- 27.16 Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch (for example, bituminous mastics, cut-backs)

CHAPTER 28

- ex 28.01 Halogens (fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine), excluding crude iodine
- 28.02 Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulphur
- 28.03 Carbon (including carbon black)
- ex 28.04 Hydrogen, rare gases and other non-metals, but not including selenium and silicon
- 28.06 Hydrochloric acid and chlorosulphuric acid
- 28.08 Sulphuric acid; oleum
- 28.09 Nitric acid; sulphonitric acids
- 28.10 Phosphorus pentoxide and phosphoric acids (meta-, ortho- and pyro-) ⁽¹⁾
- 28.12 Boric oxide and boric acid
- 28.13 Other inorganic acids and oxygen compounds of non-metals (excluding water)
- 28.14 Halides, oxyhalides and other halogen compounds of non-metals
- 28.15 Sulphides of non-metals; phosphorus trisulphide
- 28.16 Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution (*) ⁽²⁾
- 28.17 Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda); potassium hydroxide (caustic potash); peroxides of sodium or potassium
- 28.18 Hydroxide and peroxide of magnesium; oxides, hydroxides and peroxides, of strontium or barium
- 28.19 Zinc oxide and zinc peroxide ⁽³⁾
- 28.20 B Artificial corundum
- 28.21 Chromium oxides and hydroxides
- 28.22 Manganese oxides

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 6 958 500 u.a. and 30 % respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 7 914 000 u.a.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 536 000 u.a.

- 28.23 Iron oxides and hydroxides; earth colours containing 70% or more by weight of combined iron evaluated as Fe_2O_3
- 28.24 Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides
- 28.25 Titanium oxides
- 28.28 Hydrazine and hydroxylamine and their inorganic salts; other inorganic bases and metallic oxides, hydroxides and peroxides
- 28.29 Fluorides; fluorosilicates, fluoroborates and other complex fluorine salts
- 28.30 Chlorides, oxychlorides and hydroxychlorides; bromides and oxybromides; iodides and oxyiodides
- 28.31 Hypochlorites; commercial calcium hypochlorite; chlorites; hypobromites
- 28.32 Chlorates and perchlorates; bromates and perbromates; iodates and periodates
- 28.35 Sulphides; polysulphides
- 28.36 Dithionites, including those stabilized with organic substances; sulphonylates
- 28.37 Sulphites and thiosulphates
- 28.38 Sulphates (including alums) and persulphates
- 28.39 Nitrites and nitrates
- 28.40 Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates
- 28.42 Carbonates and percarbonates; commercial ammonium carbonate containing ammonium carbamate
- 28.43 Cyanides and complex cyanides
- 28.44 Fulminates, cyanates and thiocyanates
- 28.45 Silicates; commercial sodium and potassium silicates
- 28.46 Borates and perborates
- 28.47 Salts of metallic acids (for example, chromates, permanganates, stannates)
- 28.48 Other salts and peroxysalts of inorganic acids, but not including azides
- 28.49 Colloidal precious metals; amalgams of precious metals; salts and other compounds, inorganic or organic, of precious metals including albuminates, proteinates, tannates and similar compounds, whether or not chemically defined
- 28.50 Fissile chemical elements and isotopes; other radio-active chemical elements and radio-active isotopes; compounds, inorganic or organic, of such elements or isotopes, whether or not chemically defined; alloys, dispersions and cermets, containing any of these elements, isotopes or compounds:

B. Other (a)

(a) Ex B: Artificial radio-active isotopes and their compounds (EURATOM).

- 28.51 Isotopes and their compounds, inorganic or organic, whether or not chemically defined, other than isotopes and compounds falling within heading No 28.50:
B. Other
- 28.52 Compounds, inorganic or organic, of thorium, of uranium depleted in U 235, of rare earth metals, of yttrium or of scandium, whether or not mixed together
- 28.54 Hydrogen peroxide (including solid hydrogen peroxide)
- 28.55 Phosphides, whether or not chemically defined
- 28.56 Carbides, whether or not chemically defined:
A. Of silicon
B. Of boron
D. Of aluminium; of chromium; of molybdenum; of tungsten; of vanadium; of tantalum; of titanium
E. Other
- 28.57 Hydrides, nitrides and azides, silicides and borides, whether or not chemically defined
- 28.58 Other inorganic compounds (including distilled and conductivity water and water of similar purity); liquid air (whether or not rare gases have been removed); compressed air; amalgams, other than amalgams of precious metals

CHAPTER 29

- 29.01 Hydrocarbons
- 29.02 Halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons
- 29.03 Sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons
- 29.04 Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated and nitrosated derivatives:
A. Saturated monohydric alcohols
B. Unsaturated monohydric alcohols
C. Polyhydric alcohols:
I. Diols, triols and tetraols
IV. Other polyhydric alcohols
V. Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of polyhydric alcohols
- 29.05 Cyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.06 Phenols and phenol-alcohols (*) (a)
- 29.07 Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of phenols or phenol alcohols
- 29.08 Ethers, ether-alcohols, ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols, alcohol peroxides and ether peroxides and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.09 Epoxides, epoxyalcohols, epoxyphenols and epoxyethers, with a three or four member ring, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.06 A I.

- 29.10 Acetals and hemiacetals and single or complex oxygen-function acetals and hemiacetals, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.11 Aldehydes, aldehyde-alcohols, aldehyde-ethers, aldehyde-phenols and other single or complex oxygen-function aldehydes; cyclic polymers of aldehydes; paraformaldehyde (*) (a)
- 29.12 Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of products falling within heading No 29.11
- 29.13 Ketones, ketone-alcohols, ketone-phenols, ketone-aldehydes, quinones, quinone-alcohols, quinone-phenols, quinone-aldehydes and other single or complex oxygen-function ketones and quinones, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives (*) (b)
- 29.14 Monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives (*) (c)
- 29.15 Polycarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives (*) (d)
- 29.16 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 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
- 29.19 Phosphoric esters and their salts, including lactophosphates, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.21 Other esters of mineral acids (excluding halides) and their salts, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.22 Amine-function compounds
- ex 29.23 Single or complex oxygen-function amino-compounds, excluding glutamic acid and its salts
- 29.24 Quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides; lecithins and other phosphoaminolipins
- 29.25 Carboxamide-function compounds; amide-function compounds of carbonic acid
- 29.26 Carboxyimide-function compounds (including ortho-benzoic sulphimide and its salts) and imine-function compounds (including hexamethylenetetramine and trimethylenetrinitramine)
- 29.27 Nitrile-function compounds (*) (e)
- 29.28 Diazo-, azo- and azoxy-compounds
- 29.29 Organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine
- 29.30 Compounds with other nitrogen-functions
- 29.31 Organo-sulphur compounds

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.11 E ex 1 (4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzo-3-hydro) (vanillin).

(b) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.13 A ex 1 (acetone).

(c) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.14 D I.

(d) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.15 C I.

(e) The asterisk covers only heading No ex 29.27 (acrylonitrile).

⁽¹⁾ For citric acid falling within subheading 29.16 A IV a), the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 413 600 u.a. and 30% respectively.

⁽²⁾ For salicylic acid falling within subheading 29.16 B I a), the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 205 200 u.a.

- 29.33 Organo-mercury compounds
- 29.34 Other organo-inorganic compounds
- 29.35 Heterocyclic compounds; nucleic acids ⁽¹⁾
- 29.36 Sulphonamides
- 29.37 Sultones and sultams
- 29.38 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 (*) (a)
- 29.39 Hormones, natural or reproduced by synthesis; derivatives thereof, used primarily as hormones; other steroids used primarily as hormones
- 29.41 Glycosides, natural or reproduced by synthesis, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives
- 29.42 Vegetable alkaloids, natural or reproduced by synthesis, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives
- 29.43 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
- 29.44 Antibiotics(*) (b)
- 29.45 Other organic compounds

CHAPTER 30

- 30.01 Organo-therapeutic glands or other organs, dried, whether or not powdered; organo-therapeutic extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions; other animal substances prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not elsewhere specified or included
- 30.02 Antisera; microbial vaccines, toxins, microbial cultures (including ferments but excluding yeasts) and similar products
- 30.03 Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)
- 30.04 Wadding, gauze, bandages and similar articles (for example, dressings, adhesive plasters, poultices), impregnated or coated with pharmaceutical substances or put up in retail packings for medical or surgical purposes, other than goods specified in Note 3 of this Chapter
- 30.05 Other pharmaceutical goods

CHAPTER 31

- 31.02 Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous:
 - B. Urea, containing more than 45% by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product ⁽²⁾ (*)
 - C. Other ⁽²⁾ (*)

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.38 B ex II (vitamins B.12).

(b) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.44 A (penicillins) and ex C (tetracycline).

⁽¹⁾ For melanin falling within subheading 29.35 ex Q, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is 486 000 u.a.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 274 050 u.a. and 20% respectively.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 3 108 000 u.a. and 20% respectively.

- 31.03 Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic (*)
- 31.04 B Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic, mentioned in Note 3 (B) to this Chapter
- 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:
- III. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and potassium:
- a) Natural potassic sodium nitrate, consisting of a natural mixture of sodium nitrate and potassium nitrate (the proportion of the latter element may be as high as 44%), of a total nitrogen content not exceeding 16.3% by weight

CHAPTER 32

- 32.01 Tanning extracts of vegetable origin; tannins (tannic acids), including water-extracted gall-nut tannin, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives:
- B. Other
- 32.03 Synthetic organic tanning substances and inorganic tanning substances; tanning preparations, whether or not containing natural tanning materials; enzymatic preparations for pre-tanning (for example, of enzymatic, pancreatic or bacterial origin)
- 32.04 Colouring matter of vegetable origin (including dyewood extract and other vegetable dyeing extracts, but excluding indigo) or of animal origin
- 32.05 Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs); synthetic organic products of a kind used as luminophores; products of the kind known as optical bleaching agents, substantive to the fibre; natural indigo
- 32.06 Colour lakes
- 32.07 Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores
- 32.08 Prepared pigments, prepared opacifiers and prepared colours, vitrifiable enamels and glazes, liquid lustres and similar products, of the kind used in the ceramic, enamelling and glass industries; engobes (slips); glass frit and other glass, in the form of powder, granules or flakes
- 32.09 Varnishes and lacquers; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; paints and enamels; pigments in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine, varnish or other paint or enamel media; stamping foils; dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail; solutions as defined in Note 4 to this chapter
- 32.10 Artists', students' and signboard painters' colours, modifying tints, amusement colours and the like, in tables, tubes, jars, bottles, pans or in similar forms or packings, including such colours in sets or outfits, with or without brushes, palettes or other accessories
- 32.11 Prepared driers
- 32.12 Glaziers' 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

CHAPTER 33 ESSENTIAL OILS AND RESINOIDS; PERFUMERY, COSMETICS AND TOILET PREPARATIONS (*)

(*) For products falling within subheading 33.01 A II a), the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 4 140 000 u.a.

CHAPTER 34 SOAP, ORGANIC SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS, WASHING PREPARATIONS, LUBRICATING PREPARATIONS, ARTIFICIAL WAXES, PREPARED WAXES, POLISHING AND SCOURING PREPARATIONS, CANDLES AND SIMILAR ARTICLES, MODELLING PASTES AND 'DENTAL WAXES'

CHAPTER 35

- 35.02 B Albuminates and other albumin derivatives
- 35.03 Gelatin (including gelatin in rectangles, whether or not coloured or surface-worked) and gelatin derivatives; glues derived from bones, hides, nerves, tendons or from similar products and fish glues; isinglass ⁽¹⁾
- 35.04 Peptones and other protein substances (excluding enzymes of heading No 35.07) and their derivatives; hide powder, whether or not chromed
- 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

CHAPTER 36 EXPLOSIVES; PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS; MATCHES; PYROPHORIC ALLOYS; CERTAIN COMBUSTIBLE PREPARATIONS (*) (a)

CHAPTER 37 PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS

CHAPTER 38

- 38.01 Artificial graphite; colloidal graphite, other than suspensions in oil
- 38.03 Activated carbon; activated natural mineral products; animal black, including spent animal black
- 38.05 Tall oil
- 38.06 Concentrated sulphite lye
- 38.07 Spirits of turpentine (gum, wood and sulphate) and other terpenic solvents produced by the distillation or other treatment of coniferous woods; crude dipentene; sulphite turpentine; pine oil (excluding 'pine oils' not rich in terpineol)
- 38.08 Rosin and resin acids, and derivatives thereof other than ester gums included in heading No 39.05; rosin spirit and rosin oils
- 38.09 Wood tar; wood tar oils (other than the composite solvents and thinners falling within heading No 38.18); wood creosote; wood naphtha; acetone oil; vegetable pitch of all kinds; brewers' pitch and similar compounds based on rosin or on vegetable pitch; foundry core binders based on natural resinous products
- 38.11 Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, rat poisons, herbicides, anti-sprouting products, plant-growth regulators and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, flypapers)
- 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:
 - II. Other
 - B. Prepared mordants

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No 36.06.

⁽¹⁾ For gelatin and gelatin derivatives falling within subheading 35.03 ex B, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 747 600 u.a. and 30% respectively.

- 38.13 Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding rods and electrodes
- 38.14 Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and similar prepared additives for mineral oils
- 38.15 Prepared rubber accelerators
- 38.16 Prepared culture media for development of micro-organisms
- 38.17 Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades
- 38.18 Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products
- ex 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, excluding sorbitol, other than that falling within subheading 29.04 C III

CHAPTER 39

- 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)
- 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) (*) (a)
- 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 (*):
 - A. Adhesive strips of a width not exceeding 10 cm, the coating of which consists of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber
 - B. Other:
 - III. Cellulose acetates
 - IV. Other cellulose esters
 - V. Cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose
 - VI. Vulcanized fibre
- 39.04 Hardened proteins (for example, hardened casein and hardened gelatin)
- 39.05 Natural resins modified by fusion (run gums); artificial resins obtained by esterification of natural resins or of resinic acids (ester gums); chemical derivatives of natural rubber (for example, chlorinated rubber, rubber hydrochloride, oxidized rubber, cyclized rubber)
- 39.06 Other high polymers, artificial resins and artificial plastic materials, including alginic acid, its salts and esters; linoxyn
- 39.07 Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06

CHAPTER 40

- 40.02 Synthetic rubber latex; pre-vulcanized synthetic rubber latex; synthetic rubber; factice derived from oils

(a) The asterisk covers only subheadings 39.02 C I, C IV and C VII a).

- 40.03 Reclaimed rubber
- 40.05 Plates, sheets and strip, of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, other than smoked sheets and crepe sheets of heading No 40.01 or 40.02; granules of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanization; unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, compounded before or after coagulation either with carbon black (with or without the addition of mineral oil) or with silica (with or without the addition of mineral oil), in any form, of a kind known as masterbatch
- 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)
- 40.07 Vulcanized rubber thread and cord, whether or not textile covered, and textile thread covered or impregnated with vulcanized rubber
- 40.08 Plates, sheets, strip, rods and profile shapes, of unhardened vulcanized rubber
- 40.09 Piping and tubing, of unhardened vulcanized rubber
- 40.10 Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of vulcanized rubber
- 40.11 Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds (*):
 — Inner tubes and tyre cases (new or used) of the kind used on bicycles, cycles with an auxiliary motor, motor-cycles or motor-scooters ⁽¹⁾
 — Other (including tyre cases with sewn-in inner tubes, for racing bicycles, and tyre flaps) ⁽²⁾
- 40.12 Hygienic and pharmaceutical articles (including teats), of unhardened vulcanized rubber, with or without fittings of hardened rubber
- 40.13 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories (including gloves), for all purposes, of unhardened vulcanized rubber
- 40.14 Other articles of unhardened vulcanized rubber
- 40.15 Hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite), in bulk, plates, sheets, strip, rods, profile shapes or tubes; scrap, waste and powder, of hardened rubber
- 40.16 Articles of hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite)

CHAPTER 41

- 41.03 Sheep and lambskin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08:
 B. Other:
 II. Other ⁽³⁾
- 41.04 Goat and kidskin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08:
 B. Other:
 II. Other ⁽⁴⁾
- 41.05 Other kinds of leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08.
 B. Other:
 II. Other ⁽⁵⁾

⁽¹⁾ For these products, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 4 579 000 u.a. and 2.5% respectively.

⁽²⁾ For these products, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 11 901 000 u.a. and 2.5% respectively.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 2 813 800 u.a.

⁽⁴⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 4 544 800 u.a.

⁽⁵⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set respectively at 9 540 000 u.a. and 20%.

- 41.06 Chamois-dressed leather ⁽¹⁾
- 41.08 Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather
- 41.10 Composition leather with a basis of leather or leather fibre, in slabs, in sheets or in rolls

CHAPTER 42

- 42.01 Saddlery and harness, of any material (for example, saddles, harness, collars, traces, knee-pads and boots), for any kind of animal
- 42.03 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather:
 - B. Gloves, including mittens and mitts:
 - I. Protective, for all trades ⁽²⁾ ^(*)
- 42.04 Articles of leather or of composition leather of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes
- 42.05 Other articles of leather or of composition leather
- 42.06 Articles made from gut (other than silk-worm gut), from goldbeater's skin, from bladders or from tendons

CHAPTER 43

- 43.02 Furskins, tanned or dressed, including furskins assembled in plates, crosses and similar forms; pieces or cuttings, of furskin, tanned or dressed, including heads, paws, tails and the like (not being fabricated)
- 43.03 Articles of furskin ^(*) (a)
- 43.04 Artificial fur and articles made thereof

CHAPTER 44

- ex 44.02 Coconut charcoal
- 44.05 Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness exceeding 5 mm
- 44.07 Railway or tramway sleepers of wood
- ex 44.09 Hoopwood; split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise; chipwood; drawn wood; wood shavings of a kind suitable for use in the manufacture of vinegar or for the clarification of liquids; wooden sticks, roughly trimmed but not turned, bent or otherwise worked, suitable for the manufacture of walking-sticks, umbrella handles, tool handles or the like
- 44.11 Fibre building board of wood or other vegetable material, whether or not bonded with natural or artificial resins or with other organic binders ⁽³⁾ ^(*)
- 44.12 Wood wool and wood flour
- 44.13 Wood (including blocks, strips and friezes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled), planed, tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, centre V-jointed, beaded, centre-beaded or the like, but not further manufactured ⁽⁴⁾

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 43.03 ex B (gloves).

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 418 000 u.a.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 17 369 000 u.a. and 15% respectively.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 10 363 500 u.a. and 30% respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 8 839 800 u.a.

- 44.14 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:
- A. Small boards for the manufacture of pencils
- B. Other ⁽¹⁾ (*)
- 44.16 Cellular wood panels, whether or not faced with base metal
- 44.17 'Improved' wood, in sheets, blocks or the like
- 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 ⁽²⁾ (*)
- 44.19 Wooden headings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards
- 44.20 Wooden picture frames, photograph frames, mirror frames and the like
- 44.21 Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings
- 44.22 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs, buckets and other cooper's products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves
- 44.23 Builders' carpentry and joinery (including prefabricated and sectional buildings and assembled parquet flooring panels)
- 44.24 Household utensils of wood ^(*) (a) ⁽³⁾
- 44.25 Wooden tools, tool bodies, tool handles, broom and brush bodies and handles; boot and shoe lasts and trees, of wood ⁽⁴⁾
- 44.26 Spools, cops, bobbins, sewing thread reel and the like, of turned wood
- 44.27 Standard lamps, table lamps and other lighting fittings, of wood; articles of furniture, of wood, not falling within Chapter 94; caskets, cigarette boxes, trays, fruit bowls, ornaments and other fancy articles, of wood; cases for cutlery, for drawing instruments or for violins, and similar receptacles, of wood; articles of wood for personal use or adornment, of a kind normally carried in the pocket, in the handbag or on the person; parts of the foregoing articles, of wood
- 44.28 Other articles of wood

CHAPTER 45

- 45.02 Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)
- 45.03 Articles of natural cork ⁽⁵⁾
- 45.04 Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork ⁽⁶⁾

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No 44.24 (clothes-pegs)

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 27 506 000 u.a. and 40% respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 5 937 000 u.a.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 3 220 000 u.a.

⁽⁴⁾ For products falling within subheading 44.25 ex B (broom and brush bodies and handles), the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 1 164 000 u.a. and 30% respectively.

⁽⁵⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 2 094 000 u.a.

⁽⁶⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 1 651 000 u.a.

CHAPTER 46

- ex 46.02 Plaits and similar products of plaiting materials, for all uses, whether or not assembled into strips, other than those of unspun vegetable materials; plaiting materials bound together in parallel strands or woven in sheet form, including matting, mats and screens; straw envelopes for bottles ⁽¹⁾
- 46.03 Basketwork, wickerwork and other articles of plaiting materials, made directly to shape; articles made up from goods falling within heading No 46.02; articles of loofah ⁽²⁾ ^(*)

CHAPTER 47

- 47.01 Pulp derived by mechanical or chemical means from any fibrous vegetable material
- 47.02 Waste paper and paperboard; scrap articles of paper or of paperboard, fit only for use in paper-making:
- A. Waste paper and paperboard

CHAPTER 48

- 48.01 Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), in rolls or sheets:
- A. Newsprint
- B. Cigarette paper
- C. Kraft paper and kraft board:
- I. For the manufacture of paper yarn of heading No 57.07 or of paper yarn reinforced with metal of heading No 59.04
- D. Paper weighing not more than 15 g/m² for use in stencil making
- E. Hand-made paper and paperboard
- F. Other
- 48.03 Parchment or greaseproof paper and paperboard, and imitations thereof, and glazed transparent paper, in rolls or sheets
- 48.04 Composite paper or paperboard (made by sticking flat layers together with an adhesive), not surface-coated or impregnated, whether or not internally reinforced, in rolls or sheets
- 48.05 Paper and paperboard, corrugated (with or without flat surface sheets), creped, crinkled, embossed or perforated, in rolls or sheets
- 48.07 Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49), in rolls or sheets
- 48.08 Filter blocks, slabs and plates, of paper pulp
- 48.10 Cigarette paper, cut to size, whether or not in the form of booklets or tubes
- 48.11 Wallpaper and lincrusta; window transparencies of paper
- 48.12 Floor coverings prepared on a base of paper or of paperboard, whether or not cut to size, with or without a coating of linoleum compound

⁽¹⁾ For plaiting materials bound together in parallel strands or woven in sheet form, including matting, mats and screens, and straw envelopes for bottles, falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 6 511 000 u.a. and 30% respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is reduced to 20%.

- 48.13 Carbon and other copying papers (including duplicator stencils) and transfer papers, cut to size, whether or not put up in boxes
- 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
- 48.15 Other paper and paperboard, cut size or shape
- 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
- 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
- 48.19 Paper or paperboard labels, whether or not printed or gummed
- 48.20 Bobbins, spools, cops and similar supports of paper pulp, paper or paperboard (whether or not perforated or hardened)
- 48.21 Other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding

CHAPTER 49 PRINTED BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, PICTURES AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF THE PRINTING INDUSTRY; MANUSCRIPTS, TYPESCRIPTS AND PLANS

CHAPTER 64

- 64.03 Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork (*)
- 64.04 Footwear with outer soles of other materials (*)
- 64.05 Parts of footwear, removable in-soles, hose protectors and heel cushions, of any material except metal (*)
- 64.06 Gaiters, spats, leggings, puttees, cricket pads, shin-guards and similar articles, and parts thereof (*)

CHAPTER 65 HEADGEAR AND PARTS THEREOF

CHAPTER 66

- 66.01 Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas) ⁽¹⁾ (*)
- 66.02 Walking-sticks (including climbing-sticks and seat-sticks), canes, whips, riding-crops and the like
- 66.03 Parts, fittings, trimmings and accessories of articles falling within heading No 66.01 or 66.02

CHAPTER 67

- 67.01 Skins and other parts of birds with their feathers or down, feathers, parts of feathers, down, and articles thereof (other than goods falling within heading No 05.07 and worked quills and scapes)

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 9 027 000 u. a. and 15% respectively.

- 67.02 Artificial flowers, foliage or fruit and parts thereof; articles made of artificial flowers, foliage or fruit
- 67.03 Human hair, dressed, thinned, bleached or otherwise worked; wool, other animal hair and other textile materials prepared for use in making wigs and the like

CHAPTER 68 ARTICLES OF STONE, OF PLASTER, OF CEMENT, OF ASBESTOS, OF MICA AND OF SIMILAR MATERIALS ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾ ^(*) (a)

CHAPTER 69

- 69.01 Heat-insulating bricks, blocks, tiles and other heat-insulating goods of siliceous fossil meals or of similar siliceous earths (for example, kieselguhr, tripolite or diatomite)
- 69.03 Other refractory goods (for example, retorts, crucibles, muffles, nozzles, plugs, supports, cupels, tubes, pipes, sheaths and rods), other than goods falling within heading No 69.01
- 69.04 Building bricks (including flooring blocks, support or filler tiles and the like)
- 69.05 Roofing tiles; chimney-pots, cowls, chimney-liners, cornices and other constructional goods, including architectural ornaments
- 69.06 Piping, conduits and guttering (including angles, bends and similar fittings)
- 69.07 Unglazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles ⁽⁴⁾
- 69.09 Laboratory, chemical or industrial wares; troughs, tubs and similar receptacles of a kind used in agriculture; pots, jars and similar articles of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods
- 69.10 Sinks, washbasins, bidets, water closet pans, urinals, baths and like sanitary fixtures
- 69.11 Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes ⁽⁵⁾ ^(*)
- 69.12 Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of other kinds of pottery ^(*) (b)
- 69.13 Statuettes and other ornaments, and articles of personal adornment; articles of furniture
- 69.14 Other articles

CHAPTER 70

- 70.01 B Glass in the mass (excluding optical glass)
- 70.03 Glass in balls, rods and tubes, unworked (not being optical glass)
- 70.04 Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass), whether figured or not, in rectangles

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No 68.01.

(b) The asterisk covers only subheading 69.12 C.

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within heading No 68.12, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 1 254 000 u.a.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within subheading 68.13 B I, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is reduced to 40%.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within subheadings 68.13 B II and III, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is reduced to 40%.

⁽⁴⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 342 000 u.a. and 20% respectively.

⁽⁵⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 1 549 200 u.a. and 30% respectively.

- 70.06 Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass), in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked
- 70.07 Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved), whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass; leaded lights and the like
- 70.08 Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not
- 70.09 Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed
- 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 (*) (a)
- 70.11 Glass envelopes (including bulbs and tubes) for electric lamps, electronic valves or the like
- 70.12 Glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels ⁽¹⁾
- 70.14 Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass:
- A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings:
- I. Facetted glass, plates, balls, pear-shaped drops, flower-shaped pieces, pendants and similar articles for trimming chandeliers
- II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lampshades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces) ⁽²⁾
- B. Other ⁽³⁾
- 70.15 Clock and watch glasses and similar glasses (including glass of a kind used for sunglasses but excluding glass suitable for corrective lenses), curved, bent, hollowed and the like; glass spheres and segments of spheres, of a kind used for the manufacture of clock and watch glasses and the like
- 70.16 Bricks, tiles, slabs, paving blocks, squares and other articles of pressed or moulded glass, of a kind commonly used in buildings; multi-cellular glass in blocks, slabs, plates, panels and similar forms
- 70.17 Laboratory, hygienic and pharmaceutical glassware, whether or not graduated or calibrated; glass ampoules
- 70.18 Optical glass and elements of optical glass, other than optically worked elements; blanks for corrective spectacle lenses
- 70.19 Glass beads, imitation pearls, imitation precious and semi-precious stones, fragments and chippings, and similar fancy or decorative glass smallwares, and articles of glassware made therefrom; glass cubes and small glass plates, whether or not on a backing, for mosaics and similar decorative purposes; artificial eyes of glass, including those for toys but excluding those for wear by humans; ornaments and other fancy articles of lamp-worked glass; grains (ballotini)
- 70.20 Glass fibre (including wool), yarns, fabrics, and articles made therefrom
- 70.21 Other articles of glass

CHAPTER 71

- 71.01 Pearls, unworked or worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded pearls temporarily strung for convenience of transport)

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No ex 70.10 (carboys, bottles and jars, of unworked glass, of a capacity exceeding 0.25 litre but not exceeding 2.5 litres)

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the ceiling and the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 289 000 u.a. and 40% respectively

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 3 971 000 u.a. and 20% respectively.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is reduced to 30%.

- 71.02 Precious and semi-precious stones, unworked, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)
- 71.03 Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, unworked, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)
- ex 71.05 Silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, semi-manufactured
 - 71.06 Rolled silver, unworked or semi-manufactured
- ex 71.07 Gold, including platinum-plated gold, semi-manufactured
 - 71.08 Rolled gold on base metal or silver, unworked or semi-manufactured
- ex 71.09 Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, semi-manufactured
 - 71.10 Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, unworked or semi-manufactured
 - 71.12 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal or rolled precious metal
 - 71.13 Articles of goldsmiths' or silversmiths' wares and parts thereof, of precious metal or rolled precious metal, other than goods falling within heading No 71.12
 - 71.14 Other articles of precious metal or rolled precious metal
 - 71.15 Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)

CHAPTER 73

- 73.04 Shot and angular grit, of iron or steel, whether or not graded; wire pellets of iron or steel
- 73.05 A Iron or steel powders
- 73.07 Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel:
 - A. Blooms and billets:
 - II. Forged
 - B. Slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars):
 - II. Forged
 - C. Pieces roughly shaped by forging
- 73.10 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:
 - B. Not further worked than forged
 - C. Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
 - D. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
 - I. Not further worked than clad:
 - b) Cold-formed or cold-finished
 - II. Other
- 73.11 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:

- 73.11 (cont'd) A. Angles, shapes and sections:
II. Not further worked than forged
III. Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
a) Not further worked than clad:
2. Cold-formed or cold-finished
b) Other
- 73.12 Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:
B. Not further worked than cold-rolled:
II. Other
C. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
I. Silvered, gilded or platinum-plated
II. Enamelled
III. Tinned:
b) Other
IV. Zinc-coated or lead-coated
V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed):
a) Not further worked than clad:
2. Cold-rolled
b) Other
D. Otherwise shaped or worked (for example, perforated, chamfered, lap-jointed)
- 73.13 Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:
B. Other sheets and plates:
II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:
a) 3 mm or more
IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
a) Silvered, gilded, platinum-plated or enamelled
V. Otherwise shaped or worked:
a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked:
1. Silvered, gilded, platinum-plated or enamelled
b) Other, excluding sheets and plates shaped by rolling
- 73.14 Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated
- 73.15 Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the form mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14:
A. High carbon steel:
I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars:
a) Forged
II. Pieces roughly shaped by forging
V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections:
a) Not further worked than forged
c) Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
1. Not further worked than clad:
bb) Cold-formed or cold-finished
2. Other
VI. Hoop and strip:
b) Not further worked than cold-rolled

- 73.15
(cont'd)
- c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
 - 1. Not further worked than clad:
 - bb) Cold-rolled
 - 2. Other
 - d) Otherwise shaped or worked (for example, perforated, chamfered, lapjointed)
- VII. Sheets and plates:
- b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:
 - 1. 3 mm or more
 - d) Otherwise shaped or worked:
 - 2. Other, excluding sheets and plates shaped by rolling
- VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated
- B. Alloy steel:
- I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars:
 - a) Forged
 - II. Pieces roughly shaped by forging
- V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections:
- a) Not further worked than forged
 - c) Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
 - d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
 - 1. Not further worked than clad:
 - bb) Cold-formed or cold-finished
 - 2. Other
- VI. Hoop and strip:
- b) Not further worked than cold-rolled
 - c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
 - 1. Not further worked than clad:
 - bb) Cold-rolled
 - 2. Other
 - d) Otherwise shaped or worked (for example, perforated, chamfered, lap-jointed)
- VII. Sheets and plates:
- b) Other sheets and plates:
 - 2. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:
 - aa) 3 mm or more
 - 4. Otherwise shaped or worked:
 - bb) Other, excluding sheets and plates shaped by rolling
- VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated
- 73.16 Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates, (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails:
- A. Rails:
 - I. Current-conducting, with parts of non-ferrous metal
 - D. Fish-plates and sole plates:
 - II. Other
 - E. Other
- 73.17 Tubes and pipes, of cast iron (*)
- 73.19 High-pressure hydro-electric conduits of steel, whether or not reinforced
- 73.20 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, unions and flanges), of iron or steel (*)

- 73.21 Structures and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frame-works, 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
- 73.22 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of iron or steel, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or head-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment
- 73.23 Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers, or sheet or plate iron or steel, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods
- 73.24 Containers, of iron or steel, for compressed or liquefied gas
- 73.25 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands, slings and the like, of iron or steel wire, but excluding insulated electric cables
- 73.26 Barbed iron or steel wire; twisted hoop or single flat wire, barbed or not, and loosely twisted double wire, of kinds used for fencing, of iron or steel
- 73.27 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of iron or steel wire; expanded metal, of iron or steel
- 73.29 Chain and parts thereof, of iron or steel
- 73.30 Anchors and grapnels and parts thereof, of iron or steel
- 73.31 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
- 73.32 Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of iron or steel; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of iron or steel ⁽¹⁾
- 73.33 Needles for hand sewing (including embroidery), hand carpet needles and hand knitting needles, bodkins, crochet hooks, and the like, and embroidery stilettos, of iron or steel
- 73.34 Pins (excluding hatpins and other ornamental pins and drawing pins), hairpins and curling grips, of iron or steel
- 73.35 Springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel
- 73.36 Stoves (including stoves with subsidiary boilers for central heatings), ranges, cookers, grates, fires and other space heaters, gas-rings, plate warmers with burners, wash boilers with grates or other heating elements, and similar equipment, of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel
- 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

⁽¹⁾ For screws for wood falling within subheading 73.32 ex B, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 2 993 000 u.a.

- 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 and polishing pads, gloves and the like, of iron or steel
- 73.40 Other articles of iron or steel ⁽¹⁾ ^(*)

CHAPTER 74

- 74.02 Master alloys
- 74.04 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper ⁽²⁾
- 74.05 Copper 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 0.15 mm
- 74.06 Copper powders and flakes
- 74.07 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper ⁽³⁾
- 74.08 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper
- 74.10 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables
- 74.11 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire; expanded metal, of copper
- 74.15 Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper; bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of copper
- 74.16 Springs, of copper
- 74.17 Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper
- 74.18 Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of copper
- 74.19 Other articles of copper

CHAPTER 75

- 75.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire
- 75.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes
- 75.04 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel
- 75.05 Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis
- 75.06 Other articles of nickel

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 6 850 200 u.a. and 30% respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 2 963 000 u.a. and 30% respectively.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 7 132 000 u.a. and 30% respectively.

CHAPTER 76

- 76.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections of aluminium; aluminium wire ⁽¹⁾ (*)
- 76.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium ⁽²⁾ (*)
- 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
- 76.05 Aluminium powders and flakes
- 76.06 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium
- 76.07 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), 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
- 76.09 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment
- 76.10 Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods
- 76.11 Containers, of aluminium, for compressed or liquefied gas
- 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
- 76.16 Other articles of aluminium

CHAPTER 77

- 77.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium; other articles of magnesium
- 77.04 Beryllium, unwrought or wrought, and articles of beryllium

CHAPTER 78

- 78.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire
- 78.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead
- 78.04 Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1.7 kg/m²; lead powders and flakes

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 3 516 000 u.a. and 20% respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 8 304 000 u.a. and 20% respectively.

- 78.05 Tubes and pipes and blanks, therefor, of lead; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends), of lead
- 78.06 Other articles of lead

CHAPTER 79

- 79.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire
- 79.04 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc
- 79.06 Other articles of zinc

CHAPTER 80

- 80.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire
- 80.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin
- 80.04 Tin foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 kg/m²; tin powders and flakes
- 80.05 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of tin; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of tin
- 80.06 Other articles of tin

CHAPTER 81

- 81.01 Tungsten (wolfram), unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:
 - B. Bars (other than bars not further prepared than sintered), rods, angles, shapes, sections, wire, filaments, plates, sheets, strip and foil
 - C. Other
- 81.02 Molybdenum, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:
 - B. Bars (other than bars not further prepared than sintered), rods, angles, shapes, sections, wire, filaments, plates, sheets, strip and foil
 - C. Other
- 81.03 Tantalum, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:
 - B. Bars (other than bars not further prepared than sintered), rods, angles, shapes, sections, wire, filaments, plates, sheets, strip and foil
 - C. Other
- 81.04 Other base metals, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof; cerments, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:
 - A. Bismuth:
 - II. Other
 - B. Cadmium:
 - II. Other
 - C. Cobalt:
 - II. Other
 - D. Chromium:
 - II. Other
 - E. Germanium:
 - II. Other

- 81.04 F. Hafnium (celtium):
(cont'd) II. Other
- G. Manganese:
II. Other
- H. Niobium (columbium):
II. Other
- IJ. Antimony:
II. Other
- K. Titanium:
II. Other
- L. Vanadium:
II. Other
- N. Thorium:
II. Other:
b) Other (EURATOM)
- O. Zirconium:
II. Other
- P. Rhenium:
II. Other
- Q. Gallium; indium; thallium:
II. Other
- R. Cermets:
II. Other

CHAPTER 82

- 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
- 82.02 Saws (non-mechanical) and blades for hand or machine saws (including toothless saw blades)
- 82.03 Hand tools, the following: pliers (including cutting pliers), pincers, tweezers, tinmen's snips, bolt croppers and the like; perforating punches; pipe cutters; spanners and wrenches (but not including tap wrenches); files and rasps
- 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)
- 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
- 82.06 Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances
- 82.07 Tool-tips and plates, sticks and the like for tool-tips, unmounted, of sintered metal carbides (for example, carbides of tungsten, molybdenum or vanadium)
- 82.08 Coffee-mills, mincers, juice-extractors and other mechanical appliances, of a weight not exceeding 10 kg and of a kind used for domestic purposes in the preparation, serving or conditioning of food or drink

- 82.09 Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No 82.06, and blades therefor ⁽¹⁾
- 82.11 Razors and razor blades (including razor blade blanks, whether or not in strips)
- 82.12 Scissors (including tailors' shears), and blades therefor
- 82.13 Other articles of cutlery (for example, secateurs, hair clippers, butchers' cleavers, paper knives); manicure and chiropody sets and appliances (including nail files)
- 82.14 Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles and similar kitchen or tableware ⁽²⁾
- 82.15 Handles of base metal for articles falling within heading No 82.09, 82.13 or 82.14

CHAPTER 83

- 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 part of such frames, of base metal; keys for any of the foregoing articles of base metal ⁽³⁾
- 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
- 83.03 Safes, strong-boxes, armoured or reinforced strong-rooms, strong-room linings and strong-room doors, and cash and deed boxes and the like, of base metal
- 83.04 Filing cabinets, racks, sorting boxes, paper trays, paper rests and similar office equipment, of base metal, other than office furniture falling within heading No 94.03
- 83.05 Fittings for loose-leaf binders, for files or for stationery books, of base metal; letter clips, paper clips, staples, indexing tags, and similar stationery goods, of base metal
- 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
- 83.07 Lamps and lighting fittings, of base metal, and parts thereof, of base metal (excluding switches, electric lamp holders, electric lamps for vehicles, electric battery or magneto lamps, and other articles falling within Chapter 85 except heading No 85.22) ⁽⁴⁾
- 83.08 Flexible tubing and piping, of base metal
- 83.09 Clasps, frames with clasps for handbags and the like, buckles, buckle-clasps, 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
- 83.11 Bells and gongs, non-electric, of base metal, and parts thereof of base metal

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, excluding blades therefor, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 3 473 000 u.a. and 15% respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within subheading 82.14 A, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 4 437 000 u.a. and 15% respectively.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 3 011 000 u.a. and 15% respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 4 295 000 u.a. and 40% respectively.

- 83.13 Stoppers, crown corks, bottle caps, capsules, bung covers, seals and plombs, case corner protectors and other packing accessories, of base metal
- 83.14 Sign-plates, name-plates, numbers, letters and other signs, 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

CHAPTER 84

- 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
- 84.02 Auxiliary plant for use with boilers falling within heading No 84.01 (for example, economizers, superheaters, soot removers, gas recoverers and the like); condensers for vapour engines and power units
- 84.03 Producer gas and water gas generators, with or without purifiers; acetylene gas generators (water process) and similar gas generators, with or without purifiers
- 84.05 Steam or other vapour power units, whether or not incorporating boilers
- 84.06 Internal combustion piston engines
- 84.07 Hydraulic engines and motors (including water wheels and water turbines)
- 84.08 Other engines and motors
- 84.09 Mechanically propelled road rollers
- 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 (*) (a)
- 84.11 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
- 84.12 Air conditioning machines, self-contained, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity of air
- 84.13 Furnace burners for liquid fuel (atomizers), for pulverized solid fuel or for gas; mechanical stokers, mechanical grates, mechanical ash dischargers and similar appliances
- 84.14 Industrial and laboratory furnaces and ovens, non-electric
- 84.15 Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)
- 84.16 Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass-working machines) and cylinders therefor

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 84.10 B II.

- 84.17 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, vapourizing, condensing or cooling, not being machinery or plant of a kind used for domestic purposes; instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electrical
- 84.18 Centrifuges filtering and purifying machinery and apparatus (other than filter funnels, milk strainers and the like), for liquids or gases
- 84.19 Machinery for cleaning or drying bottles or other containers; machinery for filling, closing, sealing, capsuling or labelling bottles, cans, boxes, bags or other containers; other packing or wrapping machinery; machinery for aerating beverages; dish washing machines
- 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
- 84.21 Mechanical appliances (whether or not hand operated) for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders; fire extinguishers (charged or not); spray guns and similar appliances; steam or sand blasting machines and similar jet projecting machines
- 84.22 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
- 84.23 Excavating, levelling, tamping, boring and extracting machinery, stationary or mobile, for earth, minerals or ores (for example, mechanical shovels, coal-cutters, excavators, scrapers, levellers and bulldozers); pile-drivers; snow-ploughs, not self-propelled (including snow-plough attachments)
- 84.24 Agricultural and horticultural machinery for soil preparation or cultivation (for example, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, seed and fertilizer distributors); lawn and sports ground rollers
- 84.25 Harvesting and threshing machinery; straw and fodder presses; hay or grass mowers; winnowing and similar cleaning machines for seed, grain or leguminous vegetables and egg-grading and other grading machines for agricultural produce (other than those of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry falling within heading No 84.29)
- 84.26 Dairy machinery (including milking machines)
- 84.27 Presses, crushers and other machinery, of a kind used in wine-making, cider-making, fruit juice preparation or the like
- 84.28 Other agricultural, horticultural, poultry-keeping and bee-keeping machinery; germination plant fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment; poultry incubators and brooders
- 84.29 Machinery of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry, and other machinery (other than farm type machinery) for the working of cereals or dried leguminous vegetables
- 84.30 Machinery, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter, of a kind used in the following food or drink industries: bakery, confectionery, chocolate manufacture, macaroni, ravioli or similar cereal food manufacture, the preparation of meat, fish, fruit or vegetables (including mincing or slicing machines), sugar manufacture or brewing
- 84.31 Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard
- 84.32 Book-binding machinery, including book-sewing machines
- 84.33 Paper or paperboard cutting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard

- 84.34 Machinery, apparatus and accessories for type-founding or type-setting; machinery, other than the machine-tools of heading No 84.45, 84.46 or 84.47, for preparing or working printing blocks, plates, or cylinders; printing type, impressed flongs and matrices printing blocks, plates and cylinders; blocks, plates, cylinders and lithographic stones, prepared for printing purposes (for example, planed, grained or polished)
- 84.35 Other printing machinery; machines for use ancillary to printing
- 84.36 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
- 84.37 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
- 84.38 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)
- 84.39 Machinery for the manufacture or finishing of felt in the piece or in shapes, including felt-hat making machines and hat-making blocks
- 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 covering 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 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) or more than 65 u.a. each
- b) Other ⁽¹⁾
- II. Other sewing machines and other sewing machine heads
- B. Sewing machine needles
- 84.42 Machinery (other than sewing machines) for preparing, tanning or working hides, skins or leather (including boot and shoe machinery)
- 84.43 Converters, ladles, ingot moulds and casting machines, of a kind used in metallurgy and in metal foundries
- 84.44 Rolling mills and rolls therefor

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 3 983 000 u.a. and 25% respectively

- 84.45 Machine-tools for working metal or metal carbides, not being machines falling within heading No 84.49 or 84.50
- 84.46 Machine-tools for working stone, ceramics, concrete, asbestos-cement and like mineral materials or for working glass in the cold, other than machines falling within heading No 84.49
- 84.47 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
- 84.48 Accessories and parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machines falling within heading Nos 84.45 to 84.47, including work and tool holders, self-opening dieheads, dividing heads and other appliances for machine-tools; tool holders for any type of tool or machine-tool for working in the hand
- 84.49 Tools for working in the hand, pneumatic or with self-contained non-electric motor
- 84.50 Gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting and surface tempering appliances
- 84.51 Typewriters, other than typewriters incorporating calculating mechanisms; cheque-writing machines
- 84.52 Calculating machines; accounting machines, cash registers, postage-franking machines, ticket-issuing machines and similar machines, incorporating a calculating device ⁽¹⁾
- 84.53 Automatic data-processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data on to data media in coded form and machines for processing such data, not elsewhere specified or included
- 84.54 Other office machines (for example, hectograph or stencil duplicating machines, addressing machines, coin-sorting machines, coin-counting and wrapping machines, pencil-sharpening machines, perforating and stapling machines)
- 84.55 Parts and accessories (other than covers, carrying cases and the like) suitable for use solely or principally with machines of a kind falling within heading No 84.51, 84.52, 84.53 or 84.54
- 84.56 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
- 84.57 Glass-working machines (other than machines for working glass in the cold); machines for assembling electric filament and discharge lamps and electronic and similar tubes and valves
- 84.58 Automatic vending machines (for example, stamp, cigarette, chocolate and food machines), not being games of skill or chance
- 84.59 Machines and mechanical appliances, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter:
- A. For the manufacture of the products mentioned in subheading 28.51 A (EURATOM)
 - B. Nuclear reactors (EURATOM)
 - C. Specially designed for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels (for example, sintering of radioactive metal oxides, sheathing) (EURATOM)

⁽¹⁾ For machines with a print-out falling within subheading 84.52 A, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 3 204 000 u.a.; for other machines falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 28 840 000 u.a. and 25% respectively.

- 84.59 D. Rope or cable-making machinery, including electric wire and cable-making machines
(cont'd)
- E. Other
- 84.60 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
- 84.61 Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like, including pressure-reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves (*) (a)
- 84.62 Ball, roller or needle roller bearings (*)
- ex 84.63 Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears and gearboxes and other variable speed gears), flywheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches and shaft couplings, but not including forged or roughly shaped shafts, of a weight exceeding 1.50 tonnes, for generators or turbines
- 84.64 Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material (for example, asbestos, felt and paperboard) or of laminated metal foil; sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints, dissimilar in composition, for engines, pipes, tubes and the like, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings
- 84.65 Machinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, insulators, coils, contacts or other electrical features and not falling within any other heading in this Chapter

CHAPTER 85

- 85.01 Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus; inductors:
- A. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters:
- I. Synchronous motors of an output of not more than 18 watts ⁽¹⁾
- B. Transformers, static converters, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus; inductors
- C. Parts ⁽²⁾
- 85.02 Electro-magnets; permanent magnets and articles of special materials for permanent magnets, being blanks of such magnets; electro-magnetic and permanent magnet chucks, clamps, vices and similar work holders; electro-magnetic clutches and couplings; electro-magnetic brakes; electro-magnetic lifting heads
- 85.03 Primary cells and primary batteries ⁽³⁾ (*)
- 85.04 Electric accumulators ⁽⁴⁾
- 85.05 Tools for working in the hand, with self-contained electric motor

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 84.61 ex B (taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances of pig iron or cast iron).

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within subheading 85.01 A I, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 2 344 000 u.a. and 20% respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within subheading 85.01 C, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 8 068 750 u.a. and 25% respectively.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 4 441 000 u.a. and 30% respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ For products falling within subheading 85.04 A (lead-acid accumulators), the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) is reduced to 20%.

- 85.06 Electro-mechanical domestic appliances, with self-contained electric motor
- 85.07 Shavers and hair clippers, with self-contained electric motor
- 85.08 Electrical starting and ignition equipment for internal combustion engines (including ignition magnetos, magneto-dynamos, ignition coils, starter motors, sparking plugs and glow plugs); generators (dynamos and alternators) and cut-outs for use in conjunction with such engines
- 85.09 Electrical lighting and signalling equipment and electrical windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters, for cycles or motor vehicles
- 85.10 Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within heading No 85.09:
A. Miners' safety lamps
- 85.11 Industrial and laboratory electric furnaces, ovens and inductions and dielectric heating equipment; electric or laser-operated welding, brazing, soldering or cutting machines and apparatus
- 85.12 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
- 85.13 Electrical line telephonic and telegraphic apparatus (including such apparatus for carrier-current line systems)
- 85.14 Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers
- 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 ⁽¹⁾:
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:
I. Transmitters
II. Transmitter-receivers
IV. Television cameras
B. Other apparatus
C. Parts of the goods of subheadings A and B above:
I. Cabinets and cases
II. Parts of base metal, obtained by turning bars, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, the greatest diameter of which does not exceed 25 mm
- 85.16 Electric traffic control equipment for railways, roads or inland waterways and equipment used for similar purposes in port installations or upon airfields
- 85.17 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

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within subheadings 85.15 A I, II, IV; B; C I, II, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set respectively at 18 423 000 u.a. and 2.5%

- 85.18 Electrical capacitors, fixed or variable ⁽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 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
- 85.20 Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps (including infra-red and ultra-violet lamps); arc-lamps ⁽⁴⁾
- 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 micro-circuits ⁽⁵⁾:
- A. Valves and tubes
- B. Photocells, including photo-transistors
- C. Mounted piezo-electric crystals
- 85.22 Electrical appliances and apparatus, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter
- 85.24 Carbon brushes, arc-lamp carbons, battery carbons, carbon electrodes and other carbon articles of a kind used for electrical purposes
- 85.25 Insulators of any material
- 85.26 Insulating fittings for electrical machines, appliances or equipment, being fittings wholly of insulating material apart from any minor components of metal incorporated during moulding solely for purposes of assembly, but not including insulators falling within heading No 85.25
- 85.27 Electrical conduit tubing and joints therefor, of base metal lined with insulating material
- 85.28 Electrical parts of machinery and apparatus, not being goods falling within any of the preceding headings of this Chapter

CHAPTER 86 RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY LOCOMOTIVES, ROLLING-STOCK AND PARTS THEREOF; RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY TRACK FIXTURES AND FITTINGS; TRAFFIC SIGNALLING EQUIPMENT OF ALL KINDS (NOT ELECTRICALLY POWERED)

CHAPTER 87

- 87.01 Tractors (other than those falling within heading No 87.07), whether or not fitted with power take-offs, winches or pulleys
- 87.02 Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, goods or materials (including sports motor vehicles, other than those falling within heading No 87.09)

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 9 130 800 u.a. and 20% respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within subheading 85.19 A, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 29 654 000 u.a. and 25% respectively.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within subheading 85.19 B, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 7 673 750 u.a. and 40% respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ For products falling within subheading 85.20 A, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 3 835 000 u.a. and 25% respectively.

⁽⁵⁾ For products falling within subheadings 85.21 A, B and C, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 10 667 000 u.a.

- 87.03 Special purpose motor lorries and vans (such as breakdown lorries, fire-engines, fire-escapes, road sweeper lorries, snow-ploughs, spraying lorries, crane lorries, searchlight lorries, mobile workshops and mobile radiological units), but not including the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.02)
- 87.04 Chassis fitted with engines, for the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03
- 87.05 Bodies (including cabs) for the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03
- 87.06 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03
- 87.07 Works trucks, mechanically propelled, of the type used in factories, warehouses, dock areas or airports for short distance transport or handling of goods (for example, platform trucks, fork-lift trucks and straddle carriers); tractors of the type used on railway station platforms; parts of the foregoing vehicles
- 87.08 Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorized, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles
- 87.09 Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds
- 87.10 Cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorized ⁽¹⁾ (*)
- 87.11 Invalid carriages, whether or not motorized or otherwise mechanically propelled
- 87.12 Parts and accessories of articles falling within heading No 87.09, 87.10 or 87.11 ⁽²⁾ (*) (a)
- 87.13 Baby carriages and parts thereof
- 87.14 Other vehicles (including trailers), not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof:
- A. Animal-drawn vehicles
 - B. Trailers and semi-trailers:
 - I. Specially designed for the transport of highly radio-active materials (*EURATOM*)
 - C. Other vehicles
 - D. Parts

CHAPTER 88 AIRCRAFT AND PARTS THEREOF; PARACHUTES; CATAPULTS AND SIMILAR AIRCRAFT LAUNCHING GEAR; GROUND FLYING TRAINERS

CHAPTER 89 SHIPS, BOATS AND FLOATING STRUCTURES

CHAPTER 90

- 90.01 Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked; sheets or plates, of polarizing material
- 90.02 Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements of any material, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 87 12 B.

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 1 300 000 u.a. and 20% respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within subheading 87.12 B, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 3 901 000 u.a. and 30% respectively.

- 90.03 Frames and mountings, and parts thereof, for spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like
- 90.04 Spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other
- 90.06 Astronomical instruments (for example, reflecting telescopes, transit instruments and equatorial telescopes), and mountings therefor, but not including instruments for radio-astronomy
- 90.07 Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus and flashbulbs other than discharge lamps of heading No 85.20
- 90.08 Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers but not including re-recorders or film editing apparatus; any combination of these articles
- 90.09 Image projectors (other than cinematographic projectors); photographic (except cinematographic) enlargers and reducers ⁽¹⁾
- 90.10 Apparatus and equipment of a kind used in photographic or cinematographic laboratories, not falling within any other heading in this Chapter; photocopying apparatus (whether incorporating an optical system or of the contact type) and thermocopying apparatus; screens for projectors
- 90.11 Microscopes and diffraction apparatus, electron and proton
- 90.12 Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or projecting the image
- 90.13 Optical appliances and instruments (but not including lighting appliances other than searchlights or spotlights), not falling within any other heading of this Chapter; lasers, other than laser diodes
- 90.14 Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, navigational meteorological, hydrological and geophysical instruments; compasses; rangefinders
- 90.15 Balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better, with or without their weights
- 90.16 Drawing, marking-out and mathematical calculating instruments, drafting machines, pantographs, 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
- 90.17 Medical, dental, surgical and veterinary instruments and appliances (including electro-medical apparatus and ophthalmic instruments) ⁽²⁾
- 90.18 Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psychological aptitude-testing apparatus; artificial respiration, ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy or similar apparatus; breathing appliances (including gas masks and similar respirators)
- 90.19 Orthopaedic appliances, surgical belts, trusses and the like; splints and other fracture appliances; artificial limbs, eyes, teeth and other artificial parts of the body; hearing-aids and other appliances which are worn or carried, or implanted in the body, to compensate for a defect or disability

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 2 493 750 u.a. and 45% respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 12 567 600 u.a. and 40% respectively.

- 90.20 Apparatus based on the use of X-rays or of the radiations from radioactive substances (including radiography and radiotherapy apparatus); X-ray generators; X-ray tubes; X-ray screens; X-ray high tension generators; X-ray control panels and desks; X-ray examination or treatment tables, chairs and the like
- 90.21 Instruments, apparatus or models, designed solely for demonstrational purposes (for example, in education or exhibition), unsuitable for other uses
- 90.22 Machines and appliances for testing mechanically the hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity and the like properties of industrial materials (for example, metals, wood, textiles, paper or plastics)
- 90.23 Hydrometers and similar instruments; thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, psychrometers, recording or not; any combination of these instruments
- 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 oven-draught regulators), not being articles falling within heading No 90.14
- 90.25 Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (such as polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas analysis apparatus), instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension or the like (such as viscometers, porosimeters, expansion meters); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, light or sound (such as photometers (including exposure meters), calorimeters); microtomes
- 90.26 Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor
- 90.27 Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, mileometers, pedometers, and the like, speed indicators (including magnetic speed indicators) and tachometers (other than articles falling within heading No 90.14); stroboscopes
- 90.28 Electrical measuring, checking, analysing or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus
- 90.29 Parts or accessories suitable for use solely or principally with one or more of the articles falling within heading No 90.23, 90.24, 90.26, 90.27 or 90.28

CHAPTER 91

- 91.01 Pocket-watches, wrist-watches, and other watches, including stop-watches
- 91.02 Clocks with watch movements (excluding clocks of heading No 91.03)
- 91.03 Instrument panel clocks and clocks of a similar type, for vehicles, aircraft or vessels
- 91.04 Other clocks
- 91.05 Time of day recording apparatus; apparatus with clock or watch movement (including secondary movement) or with synchronous motor, for measuring, recording or otherwise indicating intervals of time
- 91.06 Time switches with clock or watch movement (including secondary movement) or with synchronous motor
- 91.07 Watch movements (including stop-watch movements), assembled
- 91.08 Clock movements, assembled
- 91.09 Watch cases and parts of watch cases ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the ceiling and the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 2 492 400 u.a. and respectively.

- 91.10 Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this Chapter, and parts thereof
- 91.11 Other clock and watch parts

CHAPTER 92

- 92.01 Pianos (including automatic pianos, whether or not with keyboards); harpsichords and other keyboard stringed instruments; harps but not including aeolian harps
- 92.02 Other string musical instruments
- 92.03 Pipe and reed organs, including harmoniums and the like
- 92.04 Accordions, concertinas and similar musical instruments; mouth organs
- 92.05 Other wind musical instruments
- 92.06 Percussion musical instruments (for example, drums, xylophones, cymbals, castanets)
- 92.07 Electro-magnetic, electrostatic, electronic and similar musical instruments (for example, pianos, organs, accordions)
- 92.08 Musical instruments not falling within any other heading of this Chapter (for example, fairground organs, mechanical street organs, musical boxes, musical saws); mechanical singing birds; decoy calls and effects of all kinds; mouthblown sound-signalling instruments (for example, whistles and boatswains' pipes)
- 92.10 Parts and accessories of musical instruments, including perforated music rolls and mechanisms for musical boxes; metronomes, tuning forks and pitch pipes of all kinds
- 92.11 Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders or reproducers, including record-players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders or reproducers:
 - B. Television image and sound recorders or reproducers
- 92.12 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 ⁽¹⁾
- 92.13 Other parts and accessories of apparatus falling within heading No 92.11

CHAPTER 93 ARMS AND AMMUNITIONS; PARTS THEREOF (*) (a)

CHAPTER 94

- 94.01 Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof:
 - A. Specially designed for aircraft
- 94.02 Medical, dental, surgical or veterinary furniture (for example, operating tables, hospital beds with mechanical fittings); dentists' and similar chairs with mechanical elevating, rotating or reclining movements; parts of the foregoing articles

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 93.07 B

(1) For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is reduced to 30%.

- 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)

CHAPTER 95 ARTICLES AND MANUFACTURES OF CARVING OR MOULDING MATERIAL

CHAPTER 96 BROOMS, BRUSHES, POWDER-PUFFS AND SIEVES (*) (a)

CHAPTER 97

- 97.01 Wheeled toys designed to be ridden by children (for example, toy bicycles and tricycles and pedal motorcars); dolls' prams and dolls' pushchairs
- 97.04 Equipment for parlour, table and funfair games for adults or children (including billiard tables and pintables and table-tennis requisites ⁽¹⁾ (*) (b)
- 97.06 Appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, or for sports and outdoor games (other than articles falling within heading No 97.04) ⁽²⁾
- 97.07 Fish-hooks, line fishing rods and tackle; fish landing nets and butterfly nets; decoy 'birds', lark mirrors and similar hunting or shooting requisites
- 97.08 Roundabouts, swings, shooting galleries and other fairground amusements; travelling circuses, travelling menageries and travelling theatres

CHAPTER 98

- 98.01 Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, including snap-fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles
- 98.02 Slide fasteners and parts thereof
- 98.03 Fountain pens, stylograph pens and pencils (including ballpoint pens and pencils and other pens), pen-holders, pencil-holders and similar holders, propelling pencils and sliding pencils; parts and fittings thereof, other than those falling within heading No 98.04 or 98.05
- 98.04 Pen nibs and nib points
- 98.05 Pencils (other than pencils of heading No 98.03), pencil leads, slate pencils, crayons and pastels, drawing charcoals and writing and drawing chalks; tailors' and billiard chalks
- 98.06 Slates and boards, with writing or drawing surfaces, whether framed or not
- 98.07 Date, sealing or numbering stamps, and the like (including devices for printing or embossing labels), designed for operating in the hand; hand-operated composing sticks and hand printing sets incorporating such composing sticks
- 98.08 Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or not on spools; ink-pads with or without boxes
- 98.09 Sealing wax (including bottle-sealing wax) in sticks, cakes or similar forms; copying pastes with a basis of gelatin, whether or not with a paper or textile backing

(a) The asterisk covers only subheadings 96.01 B I and III.

(b) The asterisk covers only subheading 97.04 A.

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within heading No 97.04, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 8 173 050 u.a. and 25% respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within subheadings 97.06 B and C, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 16 078 000 u.a.

- 98.10 Mechanical lighters and similar lighters, including chemical and electrical lighters, and parts thereof, excluding flints and wicks
 - 98.11 Smoking pipes; pipe bowls, stems and other parts of smoking pipes (including roughly shaped blocks of wood or root); cigar and cigarette holders and parts thereof
 - 98.12 Combs, hair-slides and the like
 - 98.14 Scent and similar sprays of a kind used for toilet purposes, and mounts and heads therefor
 - 98.16 Tailors' dummies and other lay figures; automata and other animated displays of a kind used for shop window dressing
-

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan ⁽²⁾	260 Guinea ⁽²⁾	801 Papua New Guinea
208 Algeria	257 Guinea Bissau	520 Paraguay
330 Angola	488 Guyana	504 Peru
528 Argentina	452 Haiti ⁽²⁾	708 Philippines
453 Bahamas	424 Honduras	644 Qatar
640 Bahrain	664 India	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh ⁽²⁾	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda ⁽²⁾
469 Barbados	616 Iran	819 Samoa ⁽²⁾
284 Benin ⁽²⁾	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan ⁽²⁾	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
391 Botswana ⁽²⁾	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
508 Brazil	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
328 Burundi ⁽²⁾	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia ⁽²⁾
302 Cameroon	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
247 Cape Verde Islands	684 Laos ⁽²⁾	224 Sudan ⁽²⁾
306 Central African Empire ⁽²⁾	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
244 Chad ⁽²⁾	395 Lesotho ⁽²⁾	393 Swaziland
512 Chile	268 Liberia	608 Syria
480 Colombia	216 Libya	352 Tanzania ⁽²⁾
375 Comoros	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
318 Congo, People's Republic of	386 Malawi ⁽²⁾	280 Togo
436 Costa Rica	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
448 Cuba	667 Maldive Islands ⁽²⁾	472 Trinidad and Tobago
600 Cyprus	232 Mali ⁽²⁾	212 Tunisia
338 Djibouti	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda ⁽²⁾
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta ⁽²⁾
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
334 Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	672 Nepal ⁽²⁾	652 Yemen ⁽²⁾
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic ⁽²⁾
314 Gabon	240 Niger ⁽²⁾	048 Yugoslavia
252 Gambia ⁽²⁾	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
276 Ghana	649 Oman	378 Zambia
473 Grenada	662 Pakistan	
416 Guatemala	440 Panama	

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1977' published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

⁽²⁾ This country is also included in Annex C.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean
- 703 Brunei
- 202 Canary Islands
- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies
- 205 Ceuta and Melilla
- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship (1)
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

(1) The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

ANNEX C

List of least developed developing countries to which Article 2 (1) and (2) does not apply

660 Afghanistan	386 Malawi
666 Bangladesh	667 Maldives Islands
284 Benin	232 Mali
675 Bhutan	672 Nepal
391 Botswana	240 Niger
328 Burundi	324 Rwanda
306 Central African Empire	819 Samoa
244 Chad	342 Somalia
334 Ethiopia	224 Sudan
252 Gambia	352 Tanzania
260 Guinea	350 Uganda
452 Haiti	236 Upper Volta
684 Laos	652 Yemen
395 Lesotho	656 Yemen, Democratic

19. 12. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 324/67

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2706/77

of 28 November 1977

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas, in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 of cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount), plus 5% of the value of cif imports from other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount);

Whereas, however, in respect of cotton textile products formerly covered by the long-term arrangement regarding international trade in cotton textiles, the offer made by the Community laid down that the preferences in the form of duty-free ceilings normally calculated according to the formula set out in the preceding recital, would be granted to the countries enjoying generalized preferences which are signatories to the long-term arrangement or possibly to those countries which undertook *vis-à-vis* the Community commitments similar to those existing under that arrangement and that they would be accorded for the duration of the said arrangement; whereas the arrangement was due to expire on 30 September 1973 and was extended to 31 December 1973; whereas, provisionally for the years 1974 to 1976, it was considered that the countries concerned would adopt measures with equivalent aims, for both cotton textile and like products, pending the implementation of the arrangement regarding international trade in textiles (1); whereas the latter should be adjusted progressively, with the result that the distinction made between countries enjoying preferences in the textile sector is no longer justified; whereas, however, it is not yet possible to assess the overall effect of the extent of the said arrangement; whereas, consequently, a degree of prudence is necessary in particular in determining which countries are eligible for the preferences to be accorded in the textile sector as a whole; whereas to that end analogies should be established between the products of that sector and those of other industrial sectors which, because of their particular sensitivity, are administered under the preferential arrangements by means of tariff quotas; whereas consequently at this stage it seems appropriate that the countries and territories covered by the said tariff quotas should also be covered under the preferential arrangements for the textile sector as a whole; whereas, moreover, in view of the special nature which trade in the products concerned may have, it appears generally appropriate to determine in terms of tonnages the ceilings for the preferential imports of such products by reference to deliveries effected in 1968 by the former beneficiary countries alone;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries

(1) OJ No L 118, 30. 4. 1974, p. 1.

which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the ACP States as a result of implementation of the generalized system of preferences;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above; whereas these preferences should continue to be applied during the first half of 1978, with adjustments to take account particularly of the admission to the preferential system in the textile sector of the new beneficiary countries and territories;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preferences scheme has been applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas in respect of textile products, the complexity of the measure to be implemented, combined with the abovementioned aim of improving the generalized preferences, could from 1974 to 1977 be overcome only by means of successive flat-rate increases of around 50% and — on three occasions — 5% in the ceiling fixed for 1973; whereas the situation in the sector concerned no longer enables further improvement of the generalized preferences to be envisaged for the first half of 1978, so that the ceilings will be at a level of 50% of those fixed for 1977;

Whereas, in respect of the group of textile products listed in Annexes A, B and C, generally originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D, the Community should therefore allow, for each category of these products during 1977, duty-free imports within the limits of the Community ceilings established in the manner set out above; whereas the benefit of such tariff exemption should be reserved for products originating

in the countries under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽²⁾; whereas charges against each of these ceilings must, as a general rule, come within a maximum Community amount of 50% in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries and territories;

Whereas, however, in the multilateral trade negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Tokyo Declaration, the Community reaffirmed that special treatment should be granted to the least developed among the developing countries whenever this is possible; whereas, therefore, charges of products originating in the least developed developing countries appearing on the list drawn up under United Nations resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 should not be subject to the maximum Community amount;

Whereas the ceiling arrangements so defined constitute a distinct improvement to the Community preference scheme for textile products; whereas, however, such improvement may only be made — particularly in view of experience gained in recent years — by ensuring that the improvement continues to be compatible with the degree of sensitivity of the Community sector concerned, and that a better balance is achieved in the distribution of the advantages granted to the new group of beneficiary countries and territories;

Whereas in view of these factors:

- if imports into the Community of textile products of a given category from each of the potential beneficiary countries and territories do not exceed 6% of the imports of the same products from all the beneficiaries, the objectives referred to above may be achieved by applying a method of administration based on the charging at Community level, against the abovementioned ceilings and maximum amounts, of imports of the products concerned in accordance with the detailed rules set out below;
- whereas from 6%, special rules for administering the preferential ceilings become necessary:
 - whereas, accordingly, where previous history of deliveries in each category of the products concerned shows that this level of 6% or more is generally attained only by independent countries with a very low *per capita* gross national product, it is still possible to fix relatively high

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

maximum amounts for such countries of the order of 30% and even 50% in some cases; whereas, however, the compatibility mentioned above requires that these maximum amounts be placed within the framework of an administration of the ceilings concerned by means of tariff quotas, and these amounts should even, in exceptional cases, be fixed at a lower level for potential beneficiaries which are less underdeveloped;

- whereas when at least the abovementioned level of 6% is reached, as regards each of the countries' and territories' own deliveries in the categories of products concerned, mainly by beneficiaries other than the least developed, it would seem appropriate to ensure better access to the Community market to the least developed by reserving for them a share of normally 70% of the ceiling for the products concerned — coupled with a maximum amount of 50% — the remaining 30% being administered in the form of Community tariff quotas open without distinction to the other beneficiaries alone;

Whereas, as regards ceilings and maximum amounts relating thereto, the objectives sought may be achieved by applying a method of administration based on the charging, at Community level, against the abovementioned ceilings and maximum amounts, of imports of the products concerned as and when these products are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the re-introduction of the levying of customs duties as soon as the said ceilings or maximum amounts are reached at Community level;

Whereas, as regards the ceilings administered in the form of tariff quotas:

- charges against each of the latter must, for the abovementioned beneficiary countries, come within a given percentage of the quota amount;
- it is necessary to guarantee to all importers equal and continuous 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 quota has been used up;
- having regard to the abovementioned principles it seems that the Community nature of the quotas can best be respected by allocating them among the Member States;

- the actual charges against the quotas may relate only to goods which are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin;
- whereas the application of the generally accepted principles in respect of the allocation of the Community tariff quotas which have been opened until now entails, under these circumstances and in view of the variety of the products concerned and of the fact that the benefiting countries are specified, calculations which are all the more problematic in that the statistical data required sometimes prove to be incomplete or not sufficiently accurate or representative; whereas the time required for these calculations cannot be reconciled with the continuity necessary for the application of the tariff preferences concerned; whereas, under these conditions, it would be advisable still at this stage to adopt a fixed scale for allocating the Community tariff quotas concerned among the Member States; whereas, using as a basis general economic criteria relating to external trade in textiles, the gross national product and population, the percentages for the initial shares of the Member States of the quota amounts are as follows for the quota year under consideration:

Germany	27%,
Benelux	10%,
France	19%,
Italy	14%,
Denmark	7%,
Ireland	1%,
United Kingdom	22%;

Whereas, as regards the tariff quotas coupled with a maximum amount of 30 or 50% as a general rule, set out in Annex A, without affecting the Community nature of those tariff quotas it still appears possible to provide at this stage for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation adopted by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community tariff quotas involving the setting up of a reserve share; whereas implementation of this principle in this particularly sensitive sector can, however, take place only progressively, yet must remain attuned to the methods of administration laid down in the general framework of the generalized system of tariff preferences; whereas at the present juncture it appears feasible that such allocation could in general be made according to the percentages set out in the table above; whereas, however, one of the new Member States, the Kingdom of Denmark, has for a number of years been importing relatively large quantities of certain cotton yarns and woven fabrics falling within heading Nos ex 55.05 and ex 55.09 of the Common Customs Tariff and certain yarn and woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres and sisal twine falling within heading Nos 51.04 and ex 59.04, and subheadings 56.05 A and 56.07 A of the Common Customs

Tariff from a number of developing countries and has therefore ceased to produce the articles in question; whereas this special situation should temporarily continue to be taken into account and this Member State should be granted an increased share without restricting the access thereto of countries benefiting from generalized preferences;

Whereas, in addition, in respect of the said products measures should be introduced to encourage the principal suppliers benefiting from the system to ensure a balanced distribution of their deliveries throughout the Community instead of concentrating them in specific areas, or even in one single area of the Community; whereas this measure, combined with the need to reserve an equitable share of the preferential system for the least competitive countries, leads to the access of the countries stated in column 4 (b) of Annex A being accompanied by a special Community maximum amount; of 10% of the national shares;

Whereas, as regards the products listed in Annex B and administered by means of tariff quotas, the method of administration described for the products in Annex A may also be adopted taking into account the absence of maximum amounts;

Whereas the methods of administration for the products listed in Annexes A, B and C call for very close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to keep under observation:

- the extent to which charges are made against the ceilings and maximum amounts and inform Member States thereof; whereas such cooperation should be particularly close in view of the need for the Commission to be able to take appropriate measures to re-introduce customs duties, either generally or individually, when any of the ceilings or maximum amounts are reached;
- the extent to which the tariff quotas are used up, and inform the Member States thereof; whereas, for these purposes, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning 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 30 June 1978, the Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed in Annexes A, B and C shall be totally suspended within the framework of Community tariff quotas or within the limits of Community ceilings.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D, subject to the details given in Annexes A, B and C.

However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community shall not be charged against the tariff quotas or ceilings referred to in paragraph 1. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of 'originating products' shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

With regard to carpets, carpeting and rugs of wool or fine animal hair, falling within heading No 58.01 and mentioned in Annexes A and C, the certificates of origin for these products shall state the number of knots per metre of warp.

3. The ceilings shall be administered and the quotas allocated and administered in accordance with the following provisions.

SECTION I

Provisions relating to the administration of the Community tariff ceilings

Article 2

1. Subject to the provisions of Articles 3 and 4, this suspension shall be granted, in respect of each category of products, within the limits of a Community ceiling expressed in tonnes:

- indicated, for each of the products listed in Annex B, under (a) in column 5,
- equal, as regards the products listed in Annex C, to 87% of the amount obtained by adding together imports into the Community in 1968, expressed in tonnes, of the products concerned from the independent countries listed in Annex D, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and 5% of the tonnage of imports in 1970 from other countries and from countries already enjoying such arrangements.

2. Only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D, other than those specified under (b) in column 4 of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products, may be charged against the ceilings fixed under (a) in column 5 of the said Annex B.

3. Subject to the provisions of Articles 3 and 4, within each ceiling thus indicated or calculated, charges of

products originating in any one of the countries and territories listed in Annex D must not exceed a Community maximum amount equivalent to 50% of this ceiling with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount shall be reduced to the percentage shown in Annex C.

Article 3

1. As soon as the ceilings indicated or calculated in accordance with Article 2 (1), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) — account being taken of Article 2 (2) — are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with Article 2 (3) — account being taken of Article 2 (2) — for Community imports of products originating in each of the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) are reached for any one of these countries or territories at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from the country or territory concerned may at any time be reintroduced until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

However, the first subparagraph shall not apply to the imports in question originating in the countries listed in Annex E.

Article 4

The Commission shall re-introduce the levying of customs duties in respect of all the countries or territories referred to in Article 1 (2) or in respect of any one of them by means of a Regulation in the conditions laid down in Article 3 (1) and (2).

SECTION II

Provisions relating to the allocation and administration of the Community tariff quotas

Article 5

1. The total suspension of customs duties within the framework of the Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 (1) concerns the products in Annex A and the products in Annex B for each of which the quota amount, expressed in tonnes, is indicated in column 3 of Annex A and under (a) in column 4 of Annex B.

2. The amount to be charged in respect of each independent country referred to in Article 1 (2) against each of the tariff quota amounts mentioned above shall

be limited to the maximum amount given under (a) in column 4 of Annex A against each category of products.

For the products listed in Annex A, charges of the products originating in each of the countries listed under (b) in column 4 of the said Annex shall be limited in each Member State to 10% of its share. Each Member State shall re-introduce the levying of normal customs duties in respect of the country concerned as soon as it records that the said percentage has been reached. The Member State in question shall immediately notify the Commission, which shall inform the other Member States without delay.

This limitation of the amount charged shall not apply to the tariff quotas given under (a) in column 4 of Annex B, such quotas being available only to the countries and territories mentioned opposite, under (b) in column 4 of the said Annex, considered as a group.

Article 6

1. For the products listed in Annexes A and B, the Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 5 (1) shall be allocated in shares which shall be, for each Member State, the amounts corresponding to the tonnages shown in column 5 of Annex A and under (c) in column 4 of Annex B against each category of products.

2. The shares allocated to Denmark for certain products falling within subheadings and heading Nos 51.04, ex 55.05, ex 55.09, 56.05 A, 56.07 A and ex 59.04 shall be increased by an amount determined in a footnote to Annex A.

The first and second subparagraphs of Article 5 (2) shall not apply to such an increase.

Article 7

Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that importers of the products concerned established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

Article 8

The Commission shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the maximum amount referred to in Article 5 (2) is observed. When the charges, at Community level, of products originating in each of the independent countries listed in Annex D against any one of the Community tariff quotas reach the maximum amount laid down under (a) in column 4 of Annex A, the Commission shall immediately notify the Member States of the date on which, as a result of this fact, the normal tariff is to be re-introduced in respect of the independent country in question. This notification shall

be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

SECTION III

General provisions

Article 9

1. Imports of the products in question shall be actually charged against the Community ceilings, shares and maximum amounts as and when these products are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin pursuant to the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount or admitted under a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 is presented before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings, shares and maximum amounts have been used up shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

4. Any amendment to Annex D, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the amounts of the Community ceilings, quotas and maximum amounts referred to in Articles 2 (1) and (3), and 5 (1) and (2).

Article 10

On receipt of a request from the Commission, and in any case at least monthly, Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned charged against their shares and the Community ceilings and maximum amounts.

Article 11

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the preceding provisions are observed.

Article 12

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 1977.

For the Council

The President

L. OUTERS

ANNEX A

List of textile products subject to zero-duty Community tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
1	51.04	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02	19150	30	10 for — Colombia — Korea (South)	Germany 5171 Benelux 1915 France 3639 Italy 2681 Denmark (1) 1341 Ireland 191 United Kingdom 4212
2	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale: B. Other: II. Other: Measuring, per single yarn, per kg: — 14 000 m or less	697	30	10 for Brazil	Germany 18819 Benelux 6970 France 13243 Italy 9758 Denmark 4879 Ireland 697 United Kingdom 15334

1. Pursuant to Article 6, 2, this share is increased by 10199 tonnes

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
3	55.05 (cont'd)	— More than 14 000 m but not more than 40 000 m	3 216	30	10 for — Brazil — Mexico	Germany 868.32 Benelux 321.60 France 611.04 Italy 450.24 Denmark (1) 225.12 Ireland 32.16 United Kingdom 70.52
4		— More than 40 000 m but not more than 80 000 m	1 106	30	10 for — Brazil — Colombia — Mexico	Germany 298.62 Benelux 110.60 France 210.14 Italy 154.84 Denmark (2) 77.42 Ireland 11.06 United Kingdom 243.32
5		— More than 80 000 m but less than 120 000 m	159.50	20		Germany 43.07 Benelux 15.95 France 30.31 Italy 22.33 Denmark 11.15 Ireland 1.60 United Kingdom 35.09

1 Pursuant to Article 6.2, this share is increased by 412.80 tonnes.
2 Pursuant to Article 6.2, this share is increased by 223.87 tonnes.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
6	55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton: A. Containing 85% or more by weight of cotton: 1. Of a width of less than 85 cm: — Unbleached	405	40		Germany 125 55 Belgium 40 50 France 88 35 Italy 65 10 Denmark 32 55 Ireland 4 65 United Kingdom 102 30
-		— Other	284	40	10 for — Colombia — Mexico	Germany 76 68 Belgium 28 40 France 53 96 Italy 39 76 Denmark 19 88 Ireland 2 84 United Kingdom 62 48
8		II. Other: — Unbleached, of a width of: — 85 cm or more but not more than 115 cm	2 880	30	10 for Brazil	Germany 777 60 Belgium 288 00 France 547 20 Italy 403 20 Denmark 201 60 Ireland 29 80 United Kingdom 633 60

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
9	55.09 (cont'd)	— More than 115 cm but not more than 165 cm	1 750	40	10 for — Brazil — Colombia — Korea (South)	Germany 472.50 Benelux 175.00 France 332.50 Italy 245.00 Denmark (1) 122.50 Ireland 17.50 United Kingdom 385.00
10		— More than 165 cm	564.50	40	10 for — Brazil — Korea (South) — Singapore — Yugoslavia	Germany 152.42 Benelux 56.45 France 107.26 Italy 79.02 Denmark 39.52 Ireland 5.65 United Kingdom 124.18
11		— Other	273.50	40	10 for — Brazil — Colombia — Mexico	Germany 73.85 Benelux 27.35 France 51.97 Italy 38.28 Denmark (2) 19.15 Ireland 2.74 United Kingdom 60.16
12		B. Other	156.50	40	10 for Yugoslavia	Germany 42.26 Benelux 15.65 France 29.74 Italy 21.91 Denmark 10.95 Ireland 1.56 United Kingdom 34.43

1 Pursuant to Article 6.2 this share is increased by 295.19 tonnes

2 Pursuant to Article 6.2 this share is increased by 441.79 tonnes

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in t) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				general (a)	special (b)	
13	56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: A. Of synthetic textile fibres	317	30	10 for --- Korea, South --- Singapore	Germany 85.59 Belgium 31.70 France 60.23 Italy 44.38 Denmark 22.19 Ireland 3.17 United Kingdom 69.74
14	56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste): A. Of synthetic textile fibres	295.50	30	10 for Korea, South	Germany 79.79 Belgium 29.55 France 56.15 Italy 41.37 Denmark 20.69 Ireland 2.95 United Kingdom 65.00
15	58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not): ex A. Of wool, or of fine animal hair, containing per metre of warp not more than 500 rows of knots	2 704	40		Germany 730.08 Belgium 270.40 France 513.76 Italy 378.56 Denmark 189.28 Ireland 27.04 United Kingdom 594.88

1 Pursuant to Article 6, 2 this share is increased by 2311 tonnes.
2 Pursuant to Article 6, 2 this share is increased by 17411 tonnes.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
16	ex 59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables plaited or not: — Of hemp	1 389.50	40		Germany 375.17 Benelux 138.95 France 264.00 Italy 194.53 Denmark 97.26 Ireland 13.90 United Kingdom 305.69
17		— Of sisal (Agave sisalana)	348	30		Germany 93.96 Benelux 34.80 France 66.12 Italy 48.72 Denmark (1) 24.36 Ireland 3.48 United Kingdom 76.56
18		— Of synthetic textile fibres	334.50	20		Germany 90.32 Benelux 33.45 France 63.55 Italy 46.83 Denmark 23.41 Ireland 3.35 United Kingdom 73.59
19		— Other, other than of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or of coir	261	30		Germany 70.47 Benelux 26.10 France 49.59 Italy 36.54 Denmark 18.27 Ireland 2.61 United Kingdom 57.42

1 Pursuant to Article 6.2 this share is increased by 59.25 tonnes

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
20	60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: — Of synthetic textile fibres	57	30	10 for Korea (South)	Germany 15.39 Benelux 5.70 France 10.83 Italy 7.98 Denmark 3.99 Ireland 0.5 United Kingdom 12.54
21		— Other	200	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany 54.00 Benelux 20.00 France 38.00 Italy 28.00 Denmark 14.00 Ireland 2.00 United Kingdom 44.00
22	60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized	1 226.50	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany 331.15 Benelux 122.65 France 233.03 Italy 171.71 Denmark 83.86 Ireland 12.27 United Kingdom 269.83

Order No.	CCT heading No. (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
23	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized	402	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany 108.54 Benelux 40.20 France 76.38 Italy 56.28 Denmark 28.14 Ireland 4.02 United Kingdom 88.44
24	61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments	422	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany 113.94 Benelux 42.20 France 80.18 Italy 59.08 Denmark 29.54 Ireland 4.22 United Kingdom 92.84
25	61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments	330.50	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany 89.23 Benelux 33.06 France 62.80 Italy 46.27 Denmark 23.13 Ireland 3.30 United Kingdom 72.71
26	61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs	372.50	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany 100.57 Benelux 37.24 France 70.77 Italy 52.14 Denmark 26.07 Ireland 3.76 United Kingdom 81.95

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
27	61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments	148	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany 39.96 Benelux 14.80 France 28.12 Italy 20.72 Denmark 10.36 Ireland 1.48 United Kingdom 32.56
28	61.05	Handkerchiefs	78	30		Germany 21.06 Benelux 7.80 France 14.82 Italy 10.92 Denmark 5.46 Ireland 0.78 United Kingdom 17.16
29	61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassieres, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic	50	30		Germany 13.50 Benelux 5.00 France 9.50 Italy 7.00 Denmark 3.50 Ireland 0.50 United Kingdom 11.00
30	62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles	180	30	10 for Brazil	Germany 48.60 Benelux 18.00 France 34.20 Italy 25.20 Denmark 12.60 Ireland 1.80 United Kingdom 39.60

ANNEX B

List of textile products referred to in Articles 2 and 5 which are subject to zero-duty Community ceilings and tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences for developing countries and territories

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Total preferential amount (in tonnes) (3)	Quota (4)			Ceiling (5)	
				Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Beneficiary countries and territories (b)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (c)	Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Maximum amount per country and territory (b) in % (1) in tonnes (2)
1	53.07	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale	200.50	60	Brazil Uruguay	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 16.20 6.00 11.40 8.40 4.20 0.60 13.20	140.50	50 70.25
2	54.03	Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale	122	24.50	Brazil	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 6.62 2.45 4.65 3.43 1.71 0.24 5.39	97.50	50 48.75
3	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale: A. Multiple or cabled, finished in balls or on cards, reels, tubes or similar supports, of a weight (including sup- port) not exceeding 900 g	26.50	8	Brazil Hong Kong	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 2.16 0.80 1.52 1.12 0.56 0.08 1.76	18.50	50 9.25

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Total preferential amount (in tonnes)	Quota (4)			Ceiling (5)	
				Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Beneficiary countries and territories (b)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (c)	Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Maximum amount per country and territory (b) in % (1) in tonnes (2)
4	55.05 (cont'd)	B. Other: I. Measuring, per single yarn, 120 000 m or more per kg	25	5 Brazil	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	1.35 0.50 0.95 0.70 0.35 0.05 1.10	20	50 10
5	55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton	52	10.50 Brazil	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	2.85 1.05 1.99 1.47 0.73 0.10 2.31	41.50	50 20.75
6	56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste): B. Of regenerated textile fibres	330	100 Brazil Yugoslavia	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	27.00 10.00 19.00 14.00 7.00 1.00 22.00	230	50 115

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Total preferential amount (in tonnes) (3)	Quota (4)			Ceiling (5)		
				Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Beneficiary countries and territories (b)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (c)	Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Maximum amount per country and territory (b) in % (1)	Maximum amount per country and territory (b) in tonnes (2)
7	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)	235.50	70.50	Colombia Korea (South) Hong Kong	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 19.04 7.05 13.40 9.87 4.94 0.70 15.50	165	50	82.50
8	58.05	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	50	10	Hong Kong	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 2.70 1.00 1.90 1.40 0.70 0.10 2.20	40	50	20
9	58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs	82	16	Korea (South)	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 4.32 1.60 3.04 2.24 1.12 0.16 3.52	66	50	33

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Total preferential amount (in tonnes) (3)	Quota (4)				Ceiling (5)	
				Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Beneficiary countries and territories (b)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (c)	Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Maximum amount per country and territory (b) in % (1)	Maximum amount per country and territory (b) in tonnes (2)
10	60.01	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, not elastic or rubberized	393.50	118	Brazil Uruguay Yugoslavia	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 25.96	275.50	50	137.75
11	60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized	50	15	Korea (South) Hong Kong	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 3.30	35	50	17.50
12	62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: B. Of other textile materials: I. Used: a) Of flax or of sisal ex b) Other (excluding coir fibres) ex II. Other (excluding coir fibres)	254	76	Korea (South) Hong Kong	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 16.72	178	50	89

ANNEX C

List of products originating in developing countries and territories to which the generalized tariff preferences for certain textile products will apply (a)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
	CHAPTER 50	
1	50.04	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale
2	50.05	Yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale
3	50.07	Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale; silk-worm gut; imitation catgut of silk
4	50.09	Woven fabrics of silk, of noil or other waste silk ⁽¹⁾
	CHAPTER 51	
5	51.01	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale ⁽²⁾
6	51.02	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials
7	51.03	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale
8	CHAPTER 52	METALLIZED TEXTILES
	CHAPTER 53	
9	53.06	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (wollen yarn), not put up for retail sale
10	53.08	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale
11	53.09	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale
12	53.10	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale
13	53.11	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair ⁽¹⁾
14	53.12	Woven fabrics of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair

(a) Products qualifying under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries.

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 2 (3) is reduced to 20 %.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 2 (3) is reduced to 30 %.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
	CHAPTER 54	
15	54.04	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale
16	54.05	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie
	CHAPTER 55	
17	55.06	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale
18	55.07	Cotton gauze
	CHAPTER 56	
19	56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning ⁽¹⁾
20	56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous) ⁽¹⁾
21	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 ⁽¹⁾
22	56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning
23	56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: B. Of regenerated textile fibres
24	56.06	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale
	CHAPTER 57	
25	ex 57.07	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres, other than coir yarn; paper yarn
26	ex 57.11	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres, other than those of coir; woven fabrics of paper yarn
	CHAPTER 58	
27	ex 58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not), other than of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or of coir or wool or fine animal hair, containing per metre of warp not more than 500 rows of knots
	58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not):

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 2 (3) is reduced to 30%.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
28	58.02 (cont'd)	ex A. Carpets, whether tufted or not other than of jute or other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir
29		B. 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like
30	58.03	Tapestries, hand-made, of the type Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais and the like, and needle-worked tapestries (for example, petit point and cross stitch) made in panels and the like by hand
31	58.06	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size
32	58.07	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
33	58.08	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain
34	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
	CHAPTER 59	
35	59.01	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps
36	59.02	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated
37	59.03	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated
38	59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope
39	59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics
40	59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses
41	59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials
42	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
43	59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods
44	59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painting canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
45	59.13	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads
46	59.14	Wicks, of woven, plaited or knitted textile materials, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles and the like; tubular knitted gas-mantle fabric and incandescent gas mantles
47	59.15	Textile hose-piping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials
48	59.16	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material
49	59.17	Textile fabrics and textile articles of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant
CHAPTER 60		
50	60.06	Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings)
CHAPTER 61		
51	61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like
52	61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats
53	61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods
54	61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets)
CHAPTER 62		
55	62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets
56	62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods
57	ex 62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns) other than of jute, other than textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir
CHAPTER 63		
58	ex 63.01	Clothing, clothing accessories, travelling rugs and blankets, household linen and furnishing articles (other than articles falling within heading No 58.01, 58.02 or 58.03), of textile materials; footwear and headgear of any material, showing signs of appreciable wear and imported in bulk or in bales, sacks or similar bulk packings other than of jute, other than textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir

ANNEX D

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan ⁽²⁾	416 Guatemala	662 Pakistan
208 Algeria	260 Guinea ⁽²⁾	440 Panama
330 Angola	257 Guinea Bissau	801 Papua New Guinea
528 Argentina	488 Guyana	520 Paraguay
453 Bahamas	452 Haiti ⁽²⁾	504 Peru
640 Bahrain	424 Honduras	708 Philippines
666 Bangladesh ⁽²⁾	664 India	644 Qatar
469 Barbados	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda ⁽²⁾
284 Benin ⁽²⁾	616 Iran	819 Samoa ⁽²⁾
675 Bhutan ⁽²⁾	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
516 Bolivia	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
391 Botswana ⁽²⁾	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
508 Brazil	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
676 Burma	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
328 Burundi ⁽²⁾	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
302 Cameroon	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia ⁽²⁾
247 Cape Verde Islands	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
306 Central African Empire ⁽²⁾	684 Laos ⁽²⁾	224 Sudan ⁽²⁾
244 Chad ⁽²⁾	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
512 Chile	395 Lesotho ⁽²⁾	393 Swaziland
480 Colombia	268 Liberia	608 Syria
375 Comoros	216 Libya	352 Tanzania ⁽²⁾
318 Congo, People's Republic of	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
436 Costa Rica	386 Malawi ⁽²⁾	280 Togo
448 Cuba	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
600 Cyprus	667 Maldive Islands ⁽²⁾	472 Trinidad and Tobago
338 Djibouti	232 Mali ⁽²⁾	212 Tunisia
456 Dominican Republic	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda ⁽²⁾
500 Ecuador	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
220 Egypt	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta ⁽²⁾
428 El Salvador	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
310 Equatorial Guinea	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
334 Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
815 Fiji	672 Nepal ⁽²⁾	652 Yemen ⁽²⁾
314 Gabon	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic ⁽²⁾
252 Gambia ⁽²⁾	240 Niger ⁽²⁾	048 Yugoslavia
276 Ghana	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
473 Grenada	649 Oman	378 Zambia

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1977', published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

⁽²⁾ This country is also included in Annex E.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean⁽¹⁾
- 703 Brunei
- 202 Canary Islands
- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies
- 205 Ceuta and Melilla
- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship⁽¹⁾
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

ANNEX E

List of least developed developing countries to which the first subparagraph of Article 3 (2) does not apply

660 Afghanistan	386 Malawi
666 Bangladesh	667 Maldive Islands
284 Benin	232 Mali
675 Bhutan	672 Nepal
391 Botswana	240 Niger
328 Burundi	324 Rwanda
306 Central African Empire	819 Samoa
244 Chad	342 Somalia
334 Ethiopia	224 Sudan
252 Gambia	352 Tanzania
260 Guinea	350 Uganda
452 Haiti	236 Upper Volta
684 Laos	652 Yemen
395 Lesotho	656 Yemen, Democratic

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2708/77

of 28 November 1977

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for raw or unmanufactured Virginia type tobaccos originating in developing countries

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,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas in the Joint Declaration of Intent, on the development of trade relations with Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore (1), the Community declared its readiness to seek solutions to the problems which may arise in the field of trade with the countries referred to;

Whereas, on the one hand, for several Asian countries of the Commonwealth and particularly India, the types of unmanufactured tobaccos concerned are an important export product and the flow of trade in such products is likely to be changed as a result of the enlargement of the Community and, on the other hand, these countries are among the worst hit by the present economic crisis; whereas the system of generalized tariff preferences may constitute a solution to the problems of this nature; whereas these types of tobaccos should be included in the generalized preferences scheme;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 to the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty;

whereas preferential imports of the products concerned could be effected without quantitative restrictions; whereas it appears appropriate, however, in view of the sensitiveness of the tobacco sector generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the associated countries and of the ACP States in this field, to lay down for raw or unmanufactured Virginia type tobacco special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to these products within the limits of a Community tariff quota;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the ACP States following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972, invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971; whereas, however, for the flue-cured Virginia type tobacco, the said system of tariff preferences has been made applicable from 1974 and it is appropriate to apply this system henceforth for all Virginia type tobaccos;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should open for 1978 for these raw or unmanufactured tobaccos, originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex, a Community tariff quota limited to 60 000 tonnes, at a customs duty rate of 7% with a minimum charge of 15 units of account per 100 kilograms net weight for Virginia type tobaccos falling

(1) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 195.

with subheading 24.01 ex B and with a maximum charge of 45 units of account per 100 kilograms net weight for the Virginia type tobaccos falling within subheadings 24.01 A ex I and 24.01 A ex II;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (1), the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas the benefit of this tariff quota should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods (2);

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until this quota is used up; whereas having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quota may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products in question in the various Member States, the quotas should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial shares; whereas, moreover, the reserve constituted in the manner described above tends to avoid making the system of utilization of the quota excessively rigid, to the detriment of the developing countries concerned and will contribute to achieving the aim already mentioned of improving the generalized preferences system; whereas, to give importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the Community quota might be fixed at a relatively high level, in this case 98% of the full quota;

(1) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 178.

(2) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

Whereas, on the basis of the available statistical data which cover only a relatively brief period and whereas they should be weighted on the basis of the estimates which may be made in respect of the quota year, the shares in the first tranche may be set out as follows:

Germany	10 315 tonnes,
Benelux	5 586 tonnes,
France	980 tonnes,
Italy	3 920 tonnes,
Denmark	1 862 tonnes,
Ireland	1 935 tonnes,
United Kingdom	34 202 tonnes;

Whereas Member States may exhaust their initial shares for the products in question at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption 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 reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period; whereas, however, it seems advisable to permit the Member States to limit the exercise of their total obligation to draw on the reserve amount to a level not exceeding 40% of their initial share; whereas this method of administration calls for close co-operation between Member States and the Commission which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amount is used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State it is essential that that Member State pays a large amount of it back into the reserve, in order to avoid a part of the Community quota 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 in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of 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 1978, a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes shall be opened in the

Community for the imports of raw or unmanufactured Virginia type tobaccos falling within subheadings 24.01 A ex I, 24.01 A ex II and 24.01 ex B of the Common Customs Tariff. Within this tariff quota the customs duty shall be suspended at 7% with a minimum charge of 15 units of account per 100 kilograms net weight for Virginia type tobaccos falling within subheading 24.01 ex B and a maximum charge of 45 units of account per 100 kilograms net weight for Virginia type tobaccos falling within subheadings 24.01 A ex I and 24.01 A ex II.

2. This tariff quota shall apply solely to products originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex. However, those imports which enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against this tariff quota.

For the purposes of the application of this Regulation the concept of 'originating products' shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Entry to this tariff quota shall be subject to the production of a certificate of authenticity appearing in the certificate of origin and made out in accordance with the procedure referred to in the second subparagraph.

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 58 800 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States. The shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1978, shall for each Member State be as follows:

Germany	10 315 tonnes,
Benelux	5 586 tonnes,
France	980 tonnes,
Italy	3 920 tonnes,
Denmark	1 862 tonnes,
Ireland	1 935 tonnes,
United Kingdom	34 202 tonnes.

2. The second tranche of 1 200 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90% or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial shares, has used 90% or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a third share, equal to 5% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, under the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third. This process shall continue until the reserve has been exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

5. Any Member State may limit the sum total of its additional shares to 40% of its initial share, informing the Commission that it is so doing.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1978.

Article 5

A Member State which on 25 October 1978 has not exhausted one of its initial shares shall, not later than 7 November 1978, return to the reserve any unused portion in excess of 15% of the initial amount. It may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 7 November 1978, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 25 October 1978 and charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their 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 shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 21 November 1978, inform the Member State of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn the amount so drawn 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.

The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that importations may be charged without interruption against their cumulative shares of the Community quota.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the said goods who are established in their territory.
2. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, on the basis of the customs value of the said goods, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).
3. Goods shall qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 8

Member States shall inform the Commission at monthly intervals of imports of the products in question charged against their shares. This information shall show both the value expressed in units of account and the quantity expressed in tonnes.

Article 9

Should imports of the products benefiting under the arrangements provided for in Article 1 be imported into the Community at prices such as to put or be likely to put Community producers of similar or directly com-

petitive products at a serious disadvantage or create an unfavourable situation in the ACP States, the customs duties applied within the Community may be re-introduced in part or in full for imports of the products in question from the country or countries or territory or territories which are the cause of such disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the event of a serious disadvantage, either actual or foreseeable, which is confined to a single region of the Community.

Article 10

1. In order to ensure that Article 9 is applied, the Commission may, by way of a Regulation, re-introduce normal duties for a fixed period.

2. If the Commission has acted at the request of a Member State, the former shall give its decision within a maximum period of 10 working days from the date of receipt of the request and shall inform the Member State of the action it has taken.

3. Each Member State may refer the measure taken by the Commission to the Council within a period of 10 working days following the date it was notified. The fact that the matter has been referred to the Council shall not constitute the suspension of the measure. The Council shall meet without delay. Acting on a qualified majority, it may amend or repeal the measure in question.

Article 11

Articles 9 and 10 shall not prejudice the application of the protective clauses drawn up in connection with the common agricultural policy pursuant to Article 43 of the Treaty nor those drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 12

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the above Articles are observed.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 1977.

For the Council

The President

L. OUTERS

ANNEX

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences (1)

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan	260 Guinea	801 Papua New Guinea
208 Algeria	257 Guinea Bissau	520 Paraguay
330 Angola	488 Guyana	504 Peru
528 Argentina	452 Haiti	708 Philippines
453 Bahamas	424 Honduras	644 Qatar
640 Bahrain	664 India	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda
469 Barbados	616 Iran	819 Samoa
284 Benin	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
391 Botswana	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
508 Brazil	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
328 Burundi	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia
302 Cameroon	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
247 Cape Verde Islands	684 Laos	224 Sudan
306 Central African Empire	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
244 Chad	395 Lesotho	393 Swaziland
512 Chile	268 Liberia	608 Syria
480 Colombia	216 Libya	352 Tanzania
375 Comoros	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
318 Congo, People's Republic of	386 Malawi	280 Togo
436 Costa Rica	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
448 Cuba	667 Maldive Islands	472 Trinidad and Tobago
600 Cyprus	232 Mali	212 Tunisia
338 Djibouti	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
334 Ethiopia	672 Nepal	652 Yemen
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic
314 Gabon	240 Niger	048 Yugoslavia
252 Gambia	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
276 Ghana	649 Oman	378 Zambia
473 Grenada	662 Pakistan	
416 Guatemala	440 Panama	

(1) The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1977', published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean
- 703 Brunei
- 202 Canary Islands
- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies
- 205 Ceuta and Melilla
- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2709/77

of 28 November 1977

opening preferential tariffs for developing countries for raw or unmanufactured tobaccos falling within subheading 24.01 A ex II of the Common Customs Tariff

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,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas in the Joint Declaration of Intent on the development of trade relations with Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore (1), the Community declared its readiness to seek solutions to the problems which may arise in the field of trade for the countries referred to as well as for developing countries situated in the same geographical region;

Whereas, particularly for Indonesia, raw or unmanufactured tobaccos, other than Virginia type, falling within subheading 24.01 A ex II, represent an important export product; whereas the generalized preferences scheme may constitute a solution for problems arising in this connection; whereas these types of tobaccos should therefore be included in the generalized preferences scheme;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned could be effected without quantitative restrictions;

(1) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 195.

whereas, it appears appropriate however, in view of the sensitiveness of the tobacco sector generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the associated countries and of the ACP States in this field, to lay down for these raw or unmanufactured tobaccos special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to these products within the limits of a Community tariff ceiling;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the ACP States following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971; whereas, however, for certain types of tobacco the said system of tariff preferences has been made applicable from 1974; whereas it is appropriate to extend this system also for tobaccos falling within subheading 24.01 A ex II;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should open for 1978 for the said raw or unmanufactured tobaccos, other than Virginia type, originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex, a Community ceiling of 2 500 tonnes, at a customs duty rate of 7% with a minimum charge of 33 units of account and a maximum charge of 45 units of account per 100 kilograms net weight;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (1), the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas it is essential to reserve the benefit of this tariff suspension for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods (2); whereas the charging of imports against a ceiling must be carried out as and when the tobaccos concerned are presented for customs clearance under cover of declarations that they are intended for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the re-introduction of customs duties as soon as the ceiling is reached at Community level;

Whereas such method of administration calls for very close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which charges are made against the ceiling and inform Member States thereof; whereas such cooperation should be particularly close in view of the need for the Commission to be able to take appropriate measures to re-introduce customs duties either generally or individually, when the ceiling is reached;

Whereas measures should be provided for which will enable any serious disruption in any sector of the economic activity of the Community to be avoided; whereas to this end, the Commission should be empowered to re-introduce partially or wholly the levying of customs duties in order that such disruption may be avoided,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1978, the duties under the Common Customs Tariff relating to raw or unmanufactured tobacco, other than Virginia type, falling within subheading 24.01 A ex II shall be suspended at 7% within a minimum charge of 33 units of account per 100 kilograms net weight and a maximum charge of 45 units of account per 100 kilograms net weight.

2. This tariff suspension shall apply solely to products originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex. However, those imports which enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against the ceiling referred to in paragraph 3. For the purposes of the application of this Regulation the concept of 'originating products' shall be deter-

mined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

3. Subject to Articles 2 and 4 this suspension shall be granted for the tobaccos in question up to a Community ceiling of 2 500 tonnes.

Article 2

As soon as the ceiling calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (3), which is laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2), is reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the tobaccos from all the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

Article 3

1. Imports of the products in question shall be charged against the Community ceiling as and when the tobacco in question are entered for home use, and provided that they are accompanied by a certificate of origin pursuant to the rules laid down in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against the ceiling only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which the ceiling has been used up shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

1. The Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

2. The Commission shall issue a Regulation to re-introduce the levying of customs duties in respect of all the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) in accordance with Article 2.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission periodically of imports of the products in question charged against the Community ceiling laid down in Article 1

(1) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

(2) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

(3). This information shall show both the value, expressed in units of account, and the quantities expressed in tonnes.

Article 6

When products benefiting from the treatment provided for in Article 1 are imported into the Community at such prices that Community producers of products similar to or in direct competition with them suffer or are likely to suffer from serious disadvantage, the levying of customs duties may be reintroduced in whole or in part on the products in question in respect of the countries or territories which are the cause of the disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the case of actual or potential serious disadvantage in a single region of the Community.

Article 7

1. The Commission may decide, by means of a Regulation, to re-introduce the levying of customs duties for a specified period, in order to ensure that Article 6 is applied.

2. In the event of such action being requested by a Member State, the Commission shall decide within a period of not more than 10 working days after the request has been received and shall inform the Member States of this decision.

3. Any Member State may refer to the Council the measure taken by the Commission, within a period of not more than 10 working days after it has been informed thereof. The fact that the matter is referred to the Council shall not cause the measure to be suspended. The Council shall meet immediately. It may, by acting on a qualified majority, amend or rescind the measure in question.

Article 8

Articles 6 and 7 shall not prejudice the application of the protective clauses drawn up in connection with the common agricultural policy pursuant to Article 43 of the Treaty nor those drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 1977.

For the Council

The President

L. OUTERS

ANNEX

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences (1)

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan	260 Guinea	801 Papua New Guinea
208 Algeria	257 Guinea Bissau	520 Paraguay
330 Angola	488 Guyana	504 Peru
528 Argentina	452 Haiti	708 Philippines
453 Bahamas	424 Honduras	644 Qatar
640 Bahrain	664 India	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda
469 Barbados	616 Iran	819 Samoa
284 Benin	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
391 Botswana	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
508 Brazil	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
328 Burundi	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia
302 Cameroon	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
247 Cape Verde Islands	684 Laos	224 Sudan
306 Central African Empire	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
244 Chad	395 Lesotho	393 Swaziland
512 Chile	268 Liberia	608 Syria
480 Colombia	216 Libya	352 Tanzania
375 Comoros	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
318 Congo, People's Republic of	386 Malawi	280 Togo
436 Costa Rica	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
448 Cuba	667 Maldive Islands	472 Trinidad and Tobago
600 Cyprus	232 Mali	212 Tunisia
338 Djibouti	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
334 Ethiopia	672 Nepal	652 Yemen
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic
314 Gabon	240 Niger	048 Yugoslavia
252 Gambia	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
276 Ghana	649 Oman	378 Zambia
473 Grenada	662 Pakistan	
416 Guatemala	440 Panama	

(1) The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1977', published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean
- 703 Brunei
- 202 Canary Islands
- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies
- 205 Ceuta and Melilla
- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2710/77

of 28 November 1977

establishing in respect of certain products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff a scheme of generalized preferences in favour of developing countries

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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 of 28 May 1969 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products ⁽¹⁾ and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned should be effected without quantitative restrictions;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might

arise in the ACP States following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of the Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽²⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should authorize the importation of the products referred to in Annex A, originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B, subject to the customs duties given in respect of each of them, throughout 1978; whereas the benefit of such preferential terms should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽³⁾;

Whereas measures should be provided for which will enable any serious disruption in any sector of the economic activity of the Community to be avoided; whereas, to this end, the Commission should be empowered to re-introduce partially or wholly the levying of customs duties in order that such disruption may be avoided;

Whereas the Commission must be able to have access to information concerning imports effected within the framework of generalized preferences; whereas, to this end, Member States shall inform the Commission every three months of imports actually effected, classified by origin,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 141, 12. 6. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1978, Community imports of the products listed in Annex A shall benefit from the customs duties specified for each product.

2. The treatment provided for in paragraph 1 shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B.

For the purpose of the application of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

'Tequila' falling within subheading 22.09 (C. V. ex a) shall qualify for the preferential system subject to the production of a certificate of authenticity appearing in the certificate of origin and drawn up according to the procedure referred to in the second subparagraph.

Article 2

When products benefiting from the treatment provided for in Article 1 are imported into the Community in such quantities or at such prices that Community producers of products similar to or in direct competition with them suffer or are likely to suffer from serious disadvantage, the levying of customs duties may be re-introduced in whole or in part on the products in question in respect of the countries or territories which are the cause of the disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the case of actual or potential serious disadvantage in a single region of the Community.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 1977.

Article 3

1. The Commission may decide, by means of a Regulation, to re-introduce the levying of customs duties for a specified period, in order to ensure that Article 2 is applied.

2. In the event of such action being requested by a Member State, the Commission shall decide within a period of not more than 10 working days after the request has been received and shall inform the Member States of this decision.

3. Any Member State may refer to the Council the measure taken by the Commission, within a period of not more than 10 working days after it has been informed thereof. The fact that the matter is referred to the Council shall not cause the measure to be suspended. The Council shall meet immediately. It may, by acting on a qualified majority, amend or rescind the measure in question.

Article 4

Articles 2 and 3 shall not prejudice the application of the protective clauses drawn up in connection with the common agricultural policy pursuant to Article 43 of the Treaty nor those drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission every three months of imports effected under this Regulation, classified by origin.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

For the Council

The President

L. OUTERS

ANNEX A

List of products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 originating in developing countries and territories to which the generalized tariff preferences will apply (a)

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
01.01	Live horses, asses, mules and hinnies: A. Horses: II. For slaughter (b) III. Other	2% 12%
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: b) Other	Free
02.04	Other meat and edible meat offals, fresh, chilled or frozen: ex A. Of domestic pigeons ex B. Furred game, frozen C. Other: ex I. Frogs' legs II. Other	7% Free Free Free
03.01	Fish, fresh (live or dead), chilled or frozen: B. Saltwater fish: I. Whole, headless or in pieces: e) Sharks g) Halibut (<i>Hippoglossus vulgaris</i> , <i>Hippoglossus reinhardtius</i>) ex q) Other: — Aquarium fish II. Fillets: b) Frozen: ex 7. Other: — Of sharks and of halibut C. Livers and roes	4% 4% Free 10% 5%
03.02	Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process: A. Dried, salted or in brine: I. Whole, headless or in pieces: d) Common halibut (<i>Hippoglossus vulgaris</i>) e) Salmon, salted or in brine	10% 2%

Note: The terms expressed in the 'Rate of duty' column are explained under 'Abbreviations' on page 129.

(a) Agricultural products qualifying under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries.

(b) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
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> I. Crawfish 8%</p> <p> II. Lobsters (<i>Homarus</i> spp):</p> <p> a) Live 8%</p> <p> b) Other:</p> <p> 1. Whole 8%</p> <p> 2. Other 8%</p> <p> III. Crabs and freshwater crayfish 8%</p> <p> IV. Shrimps and prawns:</p> <p> a) Prawns (<i>Pandalidae</i> spp) 6%</p> <p> ex c) Other:</p> <p> — Shrimps (<i>Palaemonidae</i> spp) 6%</p> <p> — Shrimps (<i>Penaeidae</i> spp) 7%</p> <p> ex V. Other (for example Norway lobsters):</p> <p> — <i>Peurullus</i> spp 8%</p> <p>B. Molluscs:</p> <p> II. Mussels 7%</p> <p> IV. Other:</p> <p> a) Frozen:</p> <p> 1. Squid:</p> <p> aa) <i>Ommastrephes sagittatus</i> and <i>Loglio</i> spp 5%</p> <p> 2. Cuttle-fish of the species <i>Sepia officinalis</i>, <i>Rossia macrosoma</i> and <i>Sepiola rondeleti</i> 6%</p> <p> 3. Octopus 5%</p> <p> 4. Other 5%</p> <p> b) Other:</p> <p> 1. Squid (<i>Ommastrephes sagittatus</i> and <i>Loligo</i> spp) 5%</p> <p> 2. Other 5%</p>	
04.06	Natural honey	25%
04.07	Edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included	6%
05.03	<p>Horsehair and horsehair waste, whether or not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material:</p> <p>B. Other</p>	Free

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
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: A. Bed feathers; down: II. Other B. Other	 Free Free
05.13	Natural sponges: B. Other	 Free
06.03	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared: A. Fresh: ex I. From 1 June to 31 October: — Orchids (family Orchidaceae) and Anthurium ex II. From 1 November to 31 May: — Orchids (family Orchidaceae) and Anthurium	 15% 15%
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: ex T. Other: — Okra (<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> L. or <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench); <i>Moringa oleifera</i> (drumsticks) — Pumpkins, courges and courgettes, from 1 December to last day of February — Other, excluding celery sticks and parsley, from 1 January to 31 March	 Free 9% 9%
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: — Okra (<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> L. or <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench)	 Free
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder but not further prepared: ex B. Other: — Mushrooms, excluding cultivated mushrooms — Horse-radish (<i>Cochlearia armoracia</i>)	 8% Free

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
07.05	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split: B. Other: I. Peas (including chick peas) and beans (of the species Phaseolus): — Beans of the genus 'Phaseolus mungo' — Chick peas of the genus 'Cicer arietinum' — Other III. Other: — Cajan peas of the genus 'Cajanus cajan' — Other	Free Free 3% Free 3%
07.06	Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and other similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh or dried, whole or sliced; sago pith B. Other	Free
08.01	Dates, bananas, coconuts, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guaves and mangosteens, fresh or dried, shelled or not: ex B. Bananas: — Dried D. Avocados E. Coconuts H. Other: — Mangosteens, guavas — Mangoes	10% 6% Free Free 5%
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: ex E. Other: — Limes and limettes (Citrus aurantifolia var. Lumio and var. Limetta)	9.6%
08.05	Nuts, other than those falling within heading No 08.01, fresh or dried, shelled or not: D. Pistachios E. Pecans F. Areca (or betel) and cola ex G. Other (excluding hazelnuts)	Free Free Free Free
08.07	Stone fruit, fresh: E. Other	7%
08.08	Berries, fresh: F. Other	6%

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
ex 08.09	Other fruit, fresh: — Rose-hips fruit — Watermelons, from 1 November to 30 April — Other, excluding melons and watermelons	Free 6.5% 6%
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar: ex A. Bilberries (fruit of the <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>), blackberries (brambleberries), mulberries and cloudberrries ex B. Other: — Quinces — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	9% 11% 8%
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): C. Papaws D. Bilberries (fruit of the <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>) ex E. Other: — Quinces — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	Free 4% 4% Free
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05: A. Apricots E. Papaws ex G. Other: — Tamarind (pods, pulp)	5.5% Free Free
08.13	Peel of melons and citrus fruit, fresh, frozen, dried or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions	Free
09.01	Coffee, whether or not roasted or free of caffeine; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion: A. Coffee: I. Unroasted: b) Free of caffeine II. Roasted: a) Not free of caffeine b) Free of caffeine B. Husks and skins C. Coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion	10% 12% 15% 10% 15%

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
09.02	Tea:	
	A. In immediate packings of a net capacity not exceeding 3 kg	Free
09.04	Pepper of the genus 'Piper'; pimento of the genus 'Capsicum' or the genus 'Pimenta':	
	A. Neither crushed nor ground:	
	I. Pepper:	
	b) Other	5%
	II. Pimento:	
	c) Other	5%
	B. Crushed or ground:	
	I. Pimento of the genus 'Capsicum'	7%
	II. Other	7%
09.06	Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers:	
	A. Ground	5%
	B. Other	4%
09.07	Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems)	12%
09.08	Nutmeg, mace and cardamons:	
	A. Neither crushed nor ground:	
	II. Other:	
	a) Nutmeg	2%
	B. Crushed or ground:	
	I. Nutmeg	3%
	II. Mace	Free
09.09	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper:	
	A. Neither crushed nor ground:	
	I. Aniseed	Free
	II. Badian seed	11%
	III. Seeds of fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper:	
	b) Other:	
	2. Other	Free
	B. Crushed or ground:	
	I. Badian seed	12%
	III. Other	Free
09.10	Thyme, saffron and bay leaves; other spices:	
	F. Other spices, including the mixtures referred to in Note 1 (b) to this Chapter:	
	I. Neither crushed nor ground	4%
	II. Crushed or ground:	
	b) Other	5%

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
11.04	<p>Flour of the dried leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05 or of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8; flour and meal of sago and of roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06:</p> <p>A. Flour of the dried leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05</p> <p>B. Flour of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8:</p> <p>I. Of bananas:</p> <p>— Denatured(a)</p> <p>— Other</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>— Chestnuts</p> <p>— Not specified</p>	<p>5%</p> <p>Free</p> <p>6%</p> <p>7.5%</p> <p>5%</p>
12.07	<p>Plants and parts (including seeds and fruits) of trees bushes, shrubs or other plants, being goods of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whole, cut, crushed, ground or powdered:</p> <p>B. Liquorice roots</p> <p>C. Tonquin beans</p>	<p>Free</p> <p>Free</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> <p>C. Locust bean seeds:</p> <p>I. Not decorticated, crushed or ground</p> <p>II. Other</p> <p>D. Apricot, peach and plum stones, and kernels thereof</p>	<p>Free</p> <p>6%</p> <p>Free</p>
13.02	<p>Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams:</p> <p>A. Conifer resins</p>	<p>Free</p>
13.03	<p>Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products:</p> <p>A. Vegetable saps and extracts:</p> <p>III. Of quassia amara</p> <p>IV. Of liquorice</p> <p>V. Of pyrethrum and of the roots of plants containing rotenone</p> <p>VII. Intermixtures of vegetable extracts, for the manufacture of beverages or of food preparations</p> <p>VIII. Other:</p> <p>a) Medicinal</p>	<p>Free</p> <p>Free</p> <p>Free</p> <p>Free</p> <p>Free</p>

(a) Items under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
13.03 (cont'd)	B. Pectic substances, pectinates and pectates: ex I. Dry, excluding apple, pear and quince pectic substances ex II. Other, excluding apple, pear and quince pectic substances C. Agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners derived from vegetable products: I. Agar-agar II. Mucilages and thickeners extracted from locust beans or locust bean seeds	12% 7% Free Free
14.01	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, cereal straw, cleaned, bleached or dyed, osier, reeds, rushes, rattans, bamboos, raffia and lime bark): A. Osier: II. Other B. Cereal straw, cleaned, bleached or dyed	Free Free
15.03	Lard stearin, oleostearin and tallow stearin; lard oil, oleo-oil and tallow oil, not emulsified or mixed or prepared in any way: A. Lard stearin and oleostearin: II. Other B. Tallow oil for industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption (a) C. Other	3% Free 5%
15.04	Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined: A. Fish-liver oil: I. Of a vitamin A content not exceeding 2 500 international units per gram	Free
15.05	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin): A. Wool grease, crude B. Other	Free Free
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including bear's foot oils and fats from bones or waste)	Free
15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified: B. China-wood and oiticica oils; myrtle wax and Japan wax C. Castor oil: II. Other	Free 6%

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
15.07 (cont'd)	<p>D. Other oils:</p> <p>I. For technical or industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption (a):</p> <p>a) Crude:</p> <p> 1. Palm oil 2.5%</p> <p> ex 3. Other, excluding linseed oil, groundnut oil, sunflower seed oil and colza oil 2.5%</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p> ex 2. Other:</p> <p> — Palm kernel and coconut oil 6.5%</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Palm oil:</p> <p> 1. Crude 4%</p> <p> 2. Other 12%</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p> 1. Solid, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less 18%</p> <p> 2. Solid, other; fluid:</p> <p> ex aa) Crude:</p> <p> — Palm kernel and coconut oil 7%</p> <p> ex bb) Other:</p> <p> — Palm kernel and coconut oil 13%</p>	
15.10	<p>Fatty acids; acid oils from refining; fatty alcohols:</p> <p>A. Stearic acid 2%</p> <p>B. Oleic acid 5%</p> <p>C. Other fatty acids; acid oils from refining Free</p> <p>D. Fatty alcohols 6%</p>	
15.11	<p>Glycerol and glycerol lyes:</p> <p>A. Crude glycerol and glycerol lyes Free</p> <p>B. Other, including synthetic glycerol Free</p>	
15.12	<p>Animal or vegetable oils and fats, wholly or partly hydrogenated, or solidified or hardened by any other process, whether or not refined, but not further prepared:</p> <p>A. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less 16%</p> <p>B. Other 11%</p>	
15.15	<p>Spermaceti, crude, pressed or refined, whether or not coloured; beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured:</p> <p>A. Spermaceti, crude, pressed or refined, whether or not coloured Free</p>	

(a) Duty under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
15.15 <i>(cont'd)</i>	B. Beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured.	
	II. Other	Free
15.16	Vegetable waxes, whether or not coloured.	
	B. Other	Free
15.17	Degras; residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes.	
	A. Degras	Free
	B. Residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes.	
	II. Other:	
	a) Oil foots and dregs; soapstocks	Free
	b) Other	Free
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal:	
	A. Liver:	
	I. Goose or duck liver	14%
	B. Other:	
	II. Game or rabbit meat or offal:	
	— Game	9%
	— Rabbit	14%
	III. Other:	
	b) Other:	
	1. Containing bovine meat or offal:	
	ex bb) Other:	
	— Prepared or preserved bovine tongue	17%
	2. Other:	
	aa) Ovine meat or offal	18%
	bb) Other	16%
16.03	Meat extracts, meat juices and fish extracts, in immediate packings of a net capacity of:	
	B. More than 1 kg but less than 20 kg	1%
	C. 1 kg or less	9%
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes:	
	A. Caviar and caviar substitutes:	
	I. Caviar (sturgeon roe)	12%
	II. Other	16%
	B. Salmonidae	4%
	ex F. Bonito (<i>Sarda</i> spp) and mackerel	19%
	G. Other:	
	I. Fillets, raw, coated with batter or breadcrumbs, deep frozen	10%
	II. Other	10%

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved:	
	A. Crabs	6.5%
	ex B. Other, excluding shrimps of the Crangon spp type and snails	6%
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa:	
	A. Liquorice extract containing more than 10% by weight of sucrose but not containing other added substances	9%
	B. Chewing gum	3% + vc with a max. of 23%
	C. White chocolate	5% + vc with a max. of 27% + ads
	D. Other	7% + vc with a max. of 27% + ads
18.03	Cocoa paste (in bulk or in block), whether or not defatted	11%
18.05	Cocoa powder, unsweetened	11%
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa:	
	A. Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addition of sucrose	3% + vc
	C. Chocolate and chocolate goods, whether or not filled; sugar confectionary and substitutes therefor made from sugar substitution products, containing cocoa	10% + vc with a max. of 27% + ads
19.02	Malt extract; preparations of flour, meal, starch of malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa:	
	B. Other:	
	I. Containing malt extract and not less than 30% by weight of reducing sugars (expressed as maltose)	3% + vc
	II. Other:	
	— Preparations based on flour of leguminous vegetables in the form of sun-dried discs of dough, known as 'papad'	Free
	— Other	3% + vc
ex 19.04	Tapioca and sago, excluding tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches	4% + vc
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereals products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)	2% + vc

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit, communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products: A. Crispbread B. Matzos C. Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products D. Other	3% + vc with a maximum of 24% + adf Free + vc with a maximum of 20% + adf Free + vc 5% + vc
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion: A. Gingerbread and the like	5% + vc
20.01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salts, spices or mustard: ex B. Other, excluding gherkins, cucumbers, 'mixed pickles' and sweet peppers	15%
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid: B. Truffles D. Asparagus E. Sauerkraut ex F. Capers ex H. Other, including mixtures: — Moringa oleifera (drumsticks)	14% 20% 16% 12% Free
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar: ex A. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight: — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons ex B. Other: — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	12% + (L) 12%
20.04	Fruit, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized): B. Other: ex I. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight:	

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.04 (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons ex II. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8% + (L) 8%
20.05	<p>Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar:</p> <p>B. Jams and marmalades of citrus fruit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex I. With a sugar content exceeding 30% by weight, excluding orange jam and marmalade ex II With a sugar content exceeding 13% but not exceeding 30% by weight, excluding orange jam and marmalade ex III. Other, excluding orange jam and marmalade <p>C. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. With a sugar content exceeding 30% by weight: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex b) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons ex II. With a sugar content exceeding 13% but not exceeding 30% by weight: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons ex III. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19% + (L) 19% + (L) 19% 12% + (L) 12% + (L) 12%
20.06	<p>Fruit, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar spirit:</p> <p>A. Nuts (including ground-nuts), roasted, in immediate packings of a net capacity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Of more than 1 kg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Almonds, walnuts and hazelnuts — Other II. Of 1 kg or less: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Almonds, walnuts and hazelnuts — Other <p>B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Containing added spirit: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12% 7% 14% 8%

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.06 (cont'd)	a) Ginger	10%
	b) Pineapples, in immediate packings of a net capacity:	
	1. Of more than 1 kg:	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 17% by weight	10% + (L)
	bb) Other	10%
	2. Of 1 kg or less:	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 19% by weight	10% + (L)
	bb) Other	10%
	c) Grapes:	
	1. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight	25% + (L)
	2. Other	25%
	d) Peaches, pears and apricots, in immediate packings of a net capacity:	
	1. Of more than 1 kg:	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight	25% + (L)
	bb) Other	25%
	2. Of 1 kg or less:	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 15% by weight	25% + (L)
	bb) Other	25%
	e) Other fruits:	
	ex 1. With a sugar content exceeding 9% by weight, excluding cherries	25% + (L)
	ex 2. Other, excluding cherries	25%
	f) Mixtures of fruit:	
	1. With a sugar content exceeding 9% by weight	25% + (L)
2. Other	25%	
II. Not containing added spirit:		
a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg:		
2. Grapefruit segments	11% + (L)	
3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids	19% + (L)	
4. Grapes	18% + (L)	
ex 8. Other fruits:		
— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	8% + (L)	
— Tamarind (pods, pulp)	8% + (L)	

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.06 (cont'd)	<p>9. Mixtures of fruit:</p> <p>ex aa) Mixtures in which no single fruit exceeds 50% of the total weight of the fruits:</p> <p>— Mixtures of two or more fruits falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding melons and watermelons ..</p> <p>b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less:</p> <p>2. Grapefruit segments</p> <p>3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids</p> <p>4. Grapes</p> <p>ex 8. Other fruits:</p> <p>— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons</p> <p>9. Mixtures of fruit:</p> <p>ex aa) Mixtures in which no single fruit exceeds 50% of the total weight of the fruits:</p> <p>— Mixtures of two or more fruits falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding melons and watermelons ..</p> <p>c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity:</p> <p>1. Of 4.5 kg or more:</p> <p>ex dd) Other fruits:</p> <p>— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons</p> <p>ex ee) Mixtures of fruit:</p> <p>— Mixtures of two or more fruits falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding melons and watermelons, in which no single fruit exceeds 50% of the total weight of the fruits</p>	<p>12% + (L)</p> <p>11% + (L)</p> <p>20% + (L)</p> <p>19% + (L)</p> <p>8% + (L)</p> <p>12% + (L)</p> <p>8%</p> <p>12%</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.07 (cont'd)	— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	10%
	— Other, excluding apricot and peach juices	17%
	ex bb) Other:	
	— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	10%
	— Other, excluding apricot and peach juices	18%
	7. Mixtures:	
	ex bb) Other, excluding mixtures containing either separately or together, over 25% of grape, citrus fruit, pineapple, apple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice:	
	11. Containing added sugar	17%
	22. Other	18%
	b) Of a value of 30 u.a. or less per 100 kg net weight:	
	2. Grapefruit juice:	
	aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight:	8% + (L)
	bb) Other	8%
	4. Other citrus fruit juices:	
	aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight:	14% + (L)
	bb) With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight	14%
	cc) Not containing added sugar	15%
	7. Other fruit and vegetable juices:	
	ex aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight:	
	— Of fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	10% + (L)
— Other, excluding apricot and peach juices	17% + (L)	
ex bb) With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight:		
— Of fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	10%	

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.07 (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Other, excluding apricot and peach juices 17% ex cc) Not containing added sugar: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons 10% — Other, excluding apricot and peach juices 18% 8. Mixtures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex bb) Other, excluding mixtures containing, either separately or together, over 25% of grape, citrus fruit, pineapple, apple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight: 17% + (L) 22. With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight 17% 33. Not containing added sugar 18% 	
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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex A. Essences of concentrates of coffee 9% B. Extracts, essences or concentrates of tea or maté and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates Free C. Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> II. Other 2% + vc D. Extracts, essences and concentrates of roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> II. Other 6% + vc 	
21.03	<p>Mustard flour and prepared mustard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Mustard flour, in immediate packings of a net capacity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Of 1 kg or less Free II. Of more than 1 kg Free B. Prepared mustard 9% 	
21.04	<p>Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex. B. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Products with a tomato ketchup basis 8% — Other, excluding sauces with a vegetable oil basis 6% 	

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
21.05	Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form; homogenized composite food preparations: A. Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form B. Homogenized composite food preparations	11% 17%
21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders: A. Active natural yeasts: I. Culture yeast II. Baker's yeast: a) Dried b) Other III. Other B. Inactive natural yeasts: I. In tablet, cube or similar form, or in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less II. Other C. Prepared baking powders	8% 5% + vc 5% + vc 10% 6% 3% 4%
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included: A. Cereals in grain or ear form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared 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): ex I. Containing no starch or less than 5% by weight of starch: — Palm tree cores	4% + vc 9%
22.01	Waters, including spa waters and aerated waters; ice and snow: A. Spa waters, natural or artificial; aerated waters	Free
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: A. Not containing milk or milkfats	6%
22.03	Beer made from malt	14.5%

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
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: V. Other, in containers holding: ex a) Two litres or less: — Tequila	1.30 u.a. per hl and per degree + 5 u.a. per hl
23.01	Flours and meals, of meat, offals, fish, crustaceans or molluscs, unfit for human consumption; greaves: B. Flours and meals of fish, crustaceans or molluscs	Free
23.02	Bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of cereals or of leguminous vegetables: B. Of leguminous vegetables	3%
23.06	Products of vegetable origin of a kind used for animal food, not elsewhere specified or included: B. Other	Free
23.07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding: A. Fish or marine mammal solubles C. Other	Free 6%
24.02	Manufactured tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences: A. Cigarettes B. Cigars C. Smoking tobacco D. Chewing tobacco and snuff E. Other, including agglomerated tobacco, in the form of sheets or strip	87% 47% 110% 45% 19%

Abbreviations

- (L): indicates that the goods referred to are subject to the levy system;
- vc: indicates that the goods referred to are subject to a charge based on a variable component which is specified under the regulations concerning trade in certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products;
- adf: indicates that additional duty may be levied on the flour content of the products concerned;
- ads: indicates that additional duty may be levied on the sugar content of the products concerned.
-

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan	260 Guinea	801 Papua New Guinea
208 Algeria	257 Guinea Bissau	520 Paraguay
330 Angola	488 Guyana	504 Peru
528 Argentina	452 Haiti	708 Philippines
453 Bahamas	424 Honduras	644 Qatar
640 Bahrain	664 India	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda
469 Barbados	616 Iran	819 Samoa
284 Benin	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
391 Botswana	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
508 Brazil	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
328 Burundi	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia
302 Cameroon	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
247 Cape Verde Islands	684 Laos	224 Sudan
306 Central African Empire	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
244 Chad	395 Lesotho	393 Swaziland
512 Chile	268 Liberia	608 Syria
480 Colombia	216 Libya	352 Tanzania
375 Comoros	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
318 Congo, People's Republic of	386 Malawi	280 Togo
436 Costa Rica	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
448 Cuba	667 Maldive Islands	472 Trinidad and Tobago
600 Cyprus	232 Mali	212 Tunisia
338 Djibouti	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
334 Ethiopia	672 Nepal	652 Yemen
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic
314 Gabon	240 Niger	048 Yugoslavia
252 Gambia	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
276 Ghana	649 Oman	378 Zambia
473 Grenada	662 Pakistan	
416 Guatemala	440 Panama	

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1977', published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean
- 703 Brunei
- 202 Canary Islands
- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies
- 205 Ceuta and Melilla
- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2711/77

of 28 November 1977

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for cocoa butter and a tariff quota for soluble coffee originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff originating in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned could be effected without quantitative restrictions; whereas it appears appropriate, however, in view of the sensitiveness of the cocoa butter and soluble coffee sectors generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the ACP States in this field, to lay down for those two products special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to these two products within the limits of Community tariff quotas;

Whereas the offer by the Community includes a clause stating that it is made on the assumption that the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD participate in granting preferences and make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the ACP States following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971; whereas it is expedient to continue to apply them throughout 1978;

Whereas in respect of cocoa butter and soluble coffee originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex the Community should therefore open for 1978 two Community tariff quotas within the respective limits of 21 600 tonnes and at a customs duty of 8% for cocoa butter and of 18 750 tonnes and a duty of 9% for soluble coffee;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (1), the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas the benefit of these tariff quotas should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods (2);

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the said quotas and the uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for these quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until these quotas are used up; whereas, having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quota may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products in question in the various Member States, the quotas should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among Member States and the second

(1) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

(2) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial shares; whereas, moreover, the reserve constituted in the manner described above tends to avoid making the system of utilization of the quota excessively rigid, to the detriment of the developing countries concerned and will contribute to achieving the aim already mentioned of improving the generalized preferences system; whereas, to give importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the Community quota might be fixed at a relatively high level, in this case at approximately 90% of the full quotas;

Whereas the statistical data available cover only a relatively brief period, and they should be weighted on the basis of the estimates which may be made for the quota year; whereas the shares in the first tranche may be drawn up as follows:

	<i>(tonnes)</i>	
	<i>cocoa butter</i>	<i>soluble coffe</i>
Germany	720	810
Benelux	10 935	1 395
France	90	225
Italy	45	45
Denmark	45	45
Ireland	45	45
United Kingdom	7 560	14 310

Whereas Member States may exhaust their initial shares for the products in question at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption 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 reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be available for use until the end of the

quota period; whereas, however, it seems advisable to permit the Member States to limit the exercise of their total obligation to draw on the reserve amount to a level not exceeding 40% of their initial share; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amount is used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State it is essential that that Member State pays a large amount of it back into the reserve, in order to avoid a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas provision should be made for measures enabling any serious disturbance within the sector of the Community's economic activity to be avoided, and to this end the Commission should be empowered to reintroduce in part or in full the normal duties in order to avoid such disturbance;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the 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 January to 31 December 1978, Community tariff quotas shall be opened within the Community for imports of the products listed below and under the conditions stated:

CCT heading No	Description	Volume (in tonnes)	Rate of duty
18.04	Cocoa butter, including cocoa fat or oil	21 600	8%
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: ex A. Extracts, essences or concentrates of coffee and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates: — Extracts of coffee or 'soluble coffee' obtained by a water method of extraction from roasted coffee, put up in powder form, granulated, in grains, in tablets or in a similar solid form	18 750	9%

2. These tariff quotas shall apply solely to products originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex. However, those imports which enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas.

For the purposes of this Regulation the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 19 440 tonnes for cocoa butter and of 16 875 tonnes for soluble coffee of the Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated, in respect of each Member State, in shares the amounts of which are set out below:

	<i>(tonnes)</i>	
	<i>cocoa butter</i>	<i>soluble coffe</i>
Germany	720	810
Benelux	10 935	1 395
France	90	225
Italy	45	45
Denmark	45	45
Ireland	45	45
United Kingdom	7 560	14 310

2. The second tranche of 2 160 tonnes for cocoa butter and 1 875 tonnes for soluble coffee shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90% or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial shares, has used 90% or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a third share, equal to 5% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, under the same conditions,

draw a fourth share equal to the third. This process shall continue until the reserve has been exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

5. Any Member State may limit the sum total of its additional shares to 40% of its initial share, informing the Commission that it is so doing.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1978.

Article 5

A Member State which on 15 September 1978 has not exhausted one of its initial shares shall, not later than 1 October 1978, return to the reserve any unused portion in excess of 20% of the initial amount. It may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1978, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1978 and charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their 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 shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 15 October 1978, inform the Member State of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn the amount so drawn 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.

The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that importations may be charged without interruption against their cumulative shares of the Community quota.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to each of the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the products concerned who are established on their territory.

2. The extent to which shares of Member States have been used up shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods may qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 8

Member States shall inform the Commission at monthly intervals of imports of the products in question charged against their shares. This information shall show both the value expressed in units of account and the quantity expressed in tonnes.

Article 9

If the Community should find that the products benefiting under the arrangements provided for in Article 1 are being imported into the Community in quantities or at prices such as to put or be likely to put Community producers of similar or directly competitive products at a serious disadvantage or to create an unfavourable situation in the ACP States, the customs duties applied within the Community may be re-introduced in part or in full for imports of the products in question from the

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 1977.

country or countries or territory or territories which are the cause of such disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the event of a serious disadvantage, either actual or foreseeable, which is confined to a single region of the Community.

Article 10

1. In order to ensure that Article 9 is applied, the Commission may, by way of a Regulation, re-introduce normal duties for a fixed period.

2. If the Commission has acted at the request of a Member State, the former shall give its decision within a maximum period of 10 working days from the date of receipt of the request and shall inform the Member State of the action it has taken.

3. Each Member State may refer the measure taken by the Commission to the Council within a period of 10 working days following the date it was notified. The fact that the matter has been referred to the Council shall not constitute the suspension of the measure. The Council shall meet without delay. Acting on a qualified majority, it may amend or repeal the measure in question.

Article 11

Articles 9 and 10 shall not prejudice the application of the protective clauses drawn up in connection with the common agricultural policy pursuant to Article 43 of the Treaty nor those drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 12

Member States and the Commission shall collaborate closely to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

For the Council

The President

L. OUTERS

ANNEX C

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan	260 Guinea	801 Papua New Guinea
208 Algeria	257 Guinea Bissau	520 Paraguay
330 Angola	488 Guyana	504 Peru
528 Argentina	452 Haiti	708 Philippines
453 Bahamas	424 Honduras	644 Qatar
640 Bahrain	664 India	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda
469 Barbados	616 Iran	819 Samoa
284 Benin	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
391 Botswana	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
508 Brazil	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
328 Burundi	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia
302 Cameroon	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
247 Cape Verde Islands	684 Laos	224 Sudan
306 Central African Empire	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
244 Chad	395 Lesotho	393 Swaziland
512 Chile	268 Liberia	608 Syria
480 Colombia	216 Libya	352 Tanzania
375 Comoros	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
318 Congo, People's Republic of	386 Malawi	280 Togo
436 Costa Rica	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
448 Cuba	667 Maldive Islands	472 Trinidad and Tobago
600 Cyprus	232 Mali	212 Tunisia
338 Djibouti	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
334 Ethiopia	672 Nepal	652 Yemen
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic
314 Gabon	240 Niger	048 Yugoslavia
252 Gambia	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
276 Ghana	649 Oman	378 Zambia
473 Grenada	662 Pakistan	
416 Guatemala	440 Panama	

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1977', published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean
- 703 Brunei
- 202 Canary Islands
- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies
- 205 Ceuta and Melilla
- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2712/77

of 28 November 1977

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, other than in slices, half slices or spirals, originating in developing countries

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,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas in the Joint Declaration of Intent on the development of trade relations with Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore (1), the Community declared its readiness to seek solutions to the problems which may arise in the field of trade with the countries referred to;

Whereas in respect of several Asian countries of the Commonwealth and particularly as regards Malaysia, preserved pineapples are an important export product and the flow of trade in such products is likely to be changed as a result of the enlargement of the Community; whereas the system of generalized tariff preferences may constitute a solution to problems of this nature; whereas certain forms of preserved pineapples should therefore be included in the system of generalized preferences;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 to the Common Customs Tariff originating in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned could be effected without quantitative restrictions;

whereas it appears appropriate, however, in view of the sensitiveness of the preserved fruit and vegetable sector generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the ACP States in this field, to lay down for preserved pineapples, other than in slices, half slices or spirals, special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to that product within the limits of a Community tariff quota;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the ACP States following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971; whereas it is expedient to continue to apply them throughout 1978;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should open for 1978 in respect of the said products, originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex, a Community tariff quota limited to 45 000 tonnes and at a customs duty of 12%, increased by the levy on sugar where the sugar content exceeds 17% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II a) 5 aa), and 19% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II b) 5 aa);

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (2), the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas the benefit of this tariff quota should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the

(1) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 195.

(2) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽¹⁾;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until this quota is used up; whereas having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quota may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products in question in the various Member States, the quotas should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial shares; whereas, moreover, the reserve constituted in the manner described above tends to avoid making the system of utilization of the quota excessively rigid, to the detriment of the developing countries concerned and will contribute to achieving the aim already mentioned of improving the generalized preferences system; whereas, to give importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the Community quota should be fixed at 80% of the full quota;

Whereas the statistical data available cover only a relatively brief period, and they should be weighted on the basis of the estimates which may be made for the quota year; whereas the percentage of the shares in the first tranche may be drawn up as follows:

Germany	20.5%,
Benelux	4.9%,
France	0.5%,
Italy	2.0%,
Denmark	1.9%,
Ireland	1.0%,
United Kingdom	69.2%;

Whereas Member States may exhaust their initial shares for the products in question at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption 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 reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period; whereas, however, it seems advisable to permit the Member States to limit the exercise of their total obligation to draw on the reserve amount to a level not exceeding 40% of their initial share; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amount is used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State it is essential that that Member State pays a large amount of it back into the reserve, in order to avoid a part of the Community quota 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 in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of 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 1978, a Community tariff quota of 45 000 tonnes shall be opened by the Community for the imports of preserved pineapples, other than in slices, half slices or spirals, falling within the following subheadings of the Common Customs Tariff: ex 20.06 B II a) 5, ex 20.06 B II b) 5, ex 20.06 B II c) 1 dd) and ex 20.06 B II c) 2 bb). Within this tariff quota the customs duty shall be suspended at 12%, increased by the levy on sugar where the sugar content exceeds 17% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II a) 5 aa), and 19% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II b) 5 aa).

2. The benefit of this tariff quota shall be reserved for the products originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex. However, the imports already benefiting from exemption of customs duties under another

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

preferential tariff scheme granted by the Community shall not be charged to this quota.

For the purposes of implementing this Regulation the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 36 000 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States. The shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1978, shall for each Member State be as follows:

Germany	7 380 tonnes,
Benelux	1 764 tonnes,
France	180 tonnes,
Italy	720 tonnes,
Denmark	684 tonnes,
Ireland	360 tonnes,
United Kingdom	24 912 tonnes.

2. The second tranche of 9 000 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90% or more of one of its initial shares as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting one of its initial shares, has used 90% or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a third share, equal to 5% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, under the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third. This process shall continue until the reserve has been exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those

specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

5. Any Member State may limit the sum total of its additional shares to 40% of its initial share, informing the Commission that it is so doing.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1978.

Article 5

A Member State which on 15 August 1978 has not exhausted one of its initial shares shall, not later than 1 September 1978, return to the reserve any unused portion in excess of 20% of the initial amount. It may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 September 1978, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 August 1978 and charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their 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 shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 15 September 1978, inform the Member State of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn the amount so drawn 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.

The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that importations may be charged without interruption against their cumulative shares of the Community quota.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the said goods who are established in their territory.
2. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, on the basis of the customs value of the said goods, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).
3. Goods shall qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 8

Member States shall inform the Commission at monthly intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against their shares. This information shall show both the value expressed in units of account and the quantity expressed in tonnes.

Article 9

If the Community finds that products benefiting from the treatment provided for in Article 1 are imported into the Community in such quantities or at such prices that Community producers of products similar to or in direct competition with them suffer or are likely to suffer from serious disadvantage, or that an unfavourable situation is created in the ACP States, the levying of customs duties may be re-introduced in whole or in part on the products in question in respect of the countries or territories which are the cause of the disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the case of actual or potential serious disadvantage in a single region of the Community.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 1977.

Article 10

1. The Commission may decide, by means of a Regulation, to re-introduce the levying of customs duties for a specified period, in order to ensure that Article 9 is applied.
2. In the event of such action being requested by a Member State, the Commission shall decide within a period of not more than 10 working days after the request has been received and shall inform the Member States of this decision.
3. Any Member State may refer to the Council the measure taken by the Commission, within a period of not more than 10 working days after it has been informed thereof. The fact that the matter is referred to the Council shall not cause the measure to be suspended. The Council shall meet immediately. It may, by acting on a qualified majority, amend or rescind the measure in question.

Article 11

The provisions of Articles 9 and 10 shall not prejudice the application of the safeguard clauses drawn up in connection with the common agricultural policy pursuant to Article 43 of the Treaty or those drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 12

Member States and the Commission shall collaborate closely to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

For the Council

The President

L. OUTERS

ANNEX

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan	260 Guinea	801 Papua New Guinea
208 Algeria	257 Guinea Bissau	520 Paraguay
330 Angola	488 Guyana	504 Peru
528 Argentina	452 Haiti	708 Philippines
453 Bahamas	424 Honduras	644 Qatar
640 Bahrain	664 India	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda
469 Barbados	616 Iran	819 Samoa
284 Benin	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
391 Botswana	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
508 Brazil	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
328 Burundi	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia
302 Cameroon	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
247 Cape Verde Islands	684 Laos	224 Sudan
306 Central African Empire	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
244 Chad	395 Lesotho	393 Swaziland
512 Chile	268 Liberia	608 Syria
480 Colombia	216 Libya	352 Tanzania
375 Comoros	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
318 Congo, People's Republic of	386 Malawi	280 Togo
436 Costa Rica	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
448 Cuba	667 Maldive Islands	472 Trinidad and Tobago
600 Cyprus	232 Mali	212 Tunisia
338 Djibouti	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
334 Ethiopia	672 Nepal	652 Yemen
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic
314 Gabon	240 Niger	048 Yugoslavia
252 Gambia	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
276 Ghana	649 Oman	378 Zambia
473 Grenada	662 Pakistan	
416 Guatemala	440 Panama	

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1977', published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean
- 703 Brunei
- 202 Canary Islands
- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies
- 205 Ceuta and Melilla
- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2713/77

of 28 November 1977

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, in slices, half slices or spirals, originating in developing countries

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,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas in the Joint Declaration of Intent on the development of trade relations with Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore (1), the Community declared its readiness to seek solutions to the problems which may arise in the field of trade with the countries referred to;

Whereas in respect of several Asian countries of the Commonwealth and particularly as regards Malaysia, preserved pineapples are an important export product and the flow of trade in such products is likely to be changed as a result of the enlargement of the Community; whereas the system of generalized tariff preferences may constitute a solution to problems of this nature; whereas certain forms of preserved pineapples should therefore be included in the system of generalized preferences;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff originating in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned could be effected without quantitative restrictions;

whereas it appears appropriate, however, in view of the sensitiveness of the preserved fruit and vegetable sector generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the ACP States in this field, to lay down for preserved pineapples, in slices, half slices or spirals, special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to that product within the limits of a Community tariff quota;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the ACP States following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971; whereas it is expedient to continue to apply them throughout 1978;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should open for 1978 in respect of the said products, originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex, a Community tariff quota limited to 28 000 tonnes and at a customs duty of 15%, increased by the levy on sugar where the sugar content exceeds 17% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II a) 5 aa), and 19% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II b) 5 aa);

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (2), the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas the benefit of this tariff quota should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating

(1) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 195.

(2) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods (1);

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until this quota is used up; whereas having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quota may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products in question in the various Member States, the quotas should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial shares; whereas, moreover, the reserve constituted in the manner described above tends to avoid making the system of utilization of the quota excessively rigid, to the detriment of the developing countries concerned and will contribute to achieving the aim already mentioned of improving the generalized preferences system; whereas, to give importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the Community quota might in this case be fixed at a relatively high level, in this case at approximately 95% of the full quota;

Whereas the statistical data available cover only a relatively brief period, and they should be weighted on the basis of the estimates which may be made for the quota year; whereas the percentage of the shares in the first tranche may be drawn up as follows:

Germany	35.1%,
Benelux	13.0%,
France	1.0%,
Italy	2.8%,
Denmark	2.7%,
Ireland	1.0%,
United Kingdom	44.4%;

Whereas Member States may exhaust their initial shares for the products in question at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption 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 reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period; whereas, however, it seems advisable to permit the Member States to limit the exercise of their total obligation to draw on the reserve amount to a level not exceeding 40% of their initial share; whereas this method of administration calls for close co-operation between Member States and the Commission which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amount is used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State it is essential that that Member State pays a large amount of it back into the reserve, in order to avoid a part of the Community quota 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 in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of 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 1978, a Community tariff quota of 28 000 tonnes shall be opened by the Community for the imports of preserved pineapples, in slices, half slices or spirals, falling within the following subheadings of the Common Customs Tariff: ex 20.06 B II a) 5, ex 20.06 B II b) 5, ex 20.06 B II c) 1 dd) and ex 20.06 B II c) 2 bb). Within this tariff quota the customs duty shall be suspended at 15%, increased by the levy on sugar where the sugar content exceeds 17% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II a) 5 aa), and 19% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II b) 5 aa).

2. The benefit of this tariff quota shall be reserved for the products originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex. However, the imports already

(1) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

benefiting from exemption of customs duties under another preferential tariff scheme granted by the Community shall not be charged to this quota.

For the purposes of implementing this Regulation the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 26 600 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States. The shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1978, shall for each Member State be as follows:

Germany	9 337 tonnes,
Benelux	3 458 tonnes,
France	266 tonnes,
Italy	745 tonnes,
Denmark	718 tonnes,
Ireland	266 tonnes,
United Kingdom	11 810 tonnes.

2. The second tranche of 1 400 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90% or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial shares, has used 90% or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a third share, equal to 5% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, under the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third. This process shall continue until the reserve has been exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for

believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

5. Any Member State may limit the sum total of its additional shares to 40% of its initial share, informing the Commission that it is so doing.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1978.

Article 5

A Member State which on 15 September 1978 has not exhausted one of its initial shares shall, not later than 1 October 1978, return to the reserve any unused portion in excess of 20% of the initial amount. It may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1978, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1978 and charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their 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 shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 15 October 1978, inform the Member State of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn the amount so drawn 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.

The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that importations may be charged without interruption against their cumulative shares of the Community quota.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the said goods who are established in their territory.

2. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, on the basis of the customs value of the said goods, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods shall qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 8

Member States shall inform the Commission at monthly intervals of imports of the products in question charged against their shares. This information shall show both the value expressed in units of account and quantity expressed in tonnes.

Article 9

If the Community finds that products benefiting from the treatment provided for in Article 1 are imported into the Community in such quantities or at such prices that Community producers of products similar to or in direct competition with them suffer or are likely to suffer from serious disadvantage, or that an unfavourable situation is created in the ACP States, the levying of customs duties may be re-introduced in whole or in part on the products in question in respect of the countries or territories which are the cause of the disadvantage.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 1977.

Such measures may also be taken in the case of actual or potential serious disadvantage in a single region of the Community.

Article 10

1. The Commission may decide, by means of a Regulation, to re-introduce the levying of customs duties for a specified period, in order to ensure that Article 9 is applied.

2. In the event of such action being requested by a Member State, the Commission shall decide within a period of not more than 10 working days after the request has been received and shall inform the Member States of this decision.

3. Any Member State may refer to the Council the measure taken by the Commission, within a period of not more than 10 working days after it has been informed thereof. The fact that the matter is referred to the Council shall not cause the measure to be suspended. The Council shall meet immediately. It may, by acting on a qualified majority, amend or rescind the measure in question.

Article 11

The provisions of Articles 9 and 10 shall not prejudice the application of the safeguard clauses drawn up in connection with the common agricultural policy pursuant to Article 43 of the Treaty or those drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 12

Member States and the Commission shall collaborate closely to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

For the Council

The President

L. OUTERS

ANNEX

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan	260 Guinea	801 Papua New Guinea
208 Algeria	257 Guinea Bissau	520 Paraguay
330 Angola	488 Guyana	504 Peru
528 Argentina	452 Haiti	708 Philippines
453 Bahamas	424 Honduras	644 Qatar
640 Bahrain	664 India	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda
469 Barbados	616 Iran	819 Samoa
284 Benin	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
391 Botswana	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
508 Brazil	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
328 Burundi	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia
302 Cameroon	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
247 Cape Verde Islands	684 Laos	224 Sudan
306 Central African Empire	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
244 Chad	395 Lesotho	393 Swaziland
512 Chile	268 Liberia	608 Syria
480 Colombia	216 Libya	352 Tanzania
375 Comoros	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
318 Congo, People's Republic of	386 Malawi	280 Togo
436 Costa Rica	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
448 Cuba	667 Maldives Islands	472 Trinidad and Tobago
600 Cyprus	232 Mali	212 Tunisia
338 Djibouti	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
334 Ethiopia	672 Nepal	652 Yemen
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic
314 Gabon	240 Niger	048 Yugoslavia
252 Gambia	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
276 Ghana	649 Oman	378 Zambia
473 Grenada	662 Pakistan	
416 Guatemala	440 Panama	

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1977', published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean
- 703 Brunei
- 202 Canary Islands
- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies
- 205 Ceuta and Melilla
- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands)

DECISION

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

of 28 November 1977

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for certain steel
products originating in developing countries

(77/768/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF
THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND
STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUN-
CIL,

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1978, the duties applicable in all customs areas of the Community to the products listed in Annex A shall be completely suspended within the framework of Community tariff quotas of amounts which shall be expressed in units of account and which shall be indicated against each product in column 3 of that Annex.

2. These tariff quotas shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the nine Member States of the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas. For the purposes of the application of this Decision, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

3. The amount to be charged in respect of each country or territory referred to in paragraph 2 against each of the tariff quota amounts indicated in column 5 of Annex A shall be limited to the maximum amount given as a percentage in column 4 of Annex A against each category of products.

4. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the maximum amounts expressed as percentages laid down in column 4 of Annex A and to the tariff ceilings and quotas laid down respectively in columns 3 and 5 of Annex A.

Article 2

1. The Member States shall administer their tariff quotas in accordance with their own provisions in this respect.

2. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, on the basis of the customs value of the said goods, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods may be imported under the tariff quota only if the certificate of origin mentioned in paragraph 2 is presented before the date on which customs duties are re-introduced.

Article 3

Each Member State shall re-introduce the levying of duties which have been suspended in respect of a country or territory mentioned in Annex B as soon as it records that the charges against its national quota of the products concerned originating in such country or territory have reached the maximum amount laid down in column 4 of Annex A.

Such re-introduction shall be notified immediately to the Commission, which shall inform the other Member States forthwith. At the request of a Member State or of the Commission, the possible consequences of such a situation (with regard to the aggregate appearing in column 3 of Annex A) shall be jointly examined immediately.

Article 4

Member States shall inform the Commission at least monthly of imports of the products in question charged against their quotas.

Article 5

Member States, in close cooperation with the Commission, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

Article 6

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 1977.

The President
L. OUTERS

ANNEX A

List of products subject to zero-duty tariff ceilings under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Aggregate of column 5 (in u a) (3)	Maximum amount per country and territory (%) (4)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in u a.) (5)
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling	12 091 800	40	Germany 3 325 245 Benelux 1 269 640 France 2 297 440 Italy 1 813 770 Denmark 604 590 Ireland 120 920 United Kingdom 2 660 195
73.10	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: A. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded D. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): I. Not further worked than clad: a) Hot-rolled or extruded	7 493 900	50	Germany 2 060 810 Benelux 786 860 France 1 423 840 Italy 1 124 090 Denmark 374 700 Ireland 74 940 United Kingdom 1 648 660
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled: A. 'Electrical' sheets and plates B. Other sheets and plates: I. Not further worked than hot-rolled II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: b) More than 1 mm but less than 3 mm c) 1 mm or less III. Not further worked than burnished, polished or glazed IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: b) Tinned c) Zinc-coated or lead-coated d) Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed) V. Otherwise shaped or worked: a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked: 2. Other	23 440 200	30	Germany 6 446 055 Benelux 2 461 220 France 4 453 640 Italy 3 516 030 Denmark 1 172 010 Ireland 234 400 United Kingdom 5 156 845

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan	416 Guatemala	662 Pakistan
208 Algeria	260 Guinea	440 Panama
330 Angola	257 Guinea Bissau	801 Papua New Guinea
528 Argentina	488 Guyana	520 Paraguay
453 Bahamas	452 Haiti	504 Peru
640 Bahrain	424 Honduras	708 Philippines
666 Bangladesh	664 India	644 Qatar
469 Barbados	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda
284 Benin	616 Iran	819 Samoa
675 Bhutan	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
516 Bolivia	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
391 Botswana	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
508 Brazil	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
676 Burma	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
328 Burundi	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
302 Cameroon	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia
247 Cape Verde Islands	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
306 Central African Empire	684 Laos	224 Sudan
244 Chad	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
512 Chile	395 Lesotho	393 Swaziland
480 Colombia	268 Liberia	608 Syria
375 Comoros	216 Libya	352 Tanzania
318 Congo, People's Republic of	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
436 Costa Rica	386 Malawi	280 Togo
448 Cuba	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
600 Cyprus	667 Maldives Islands	472 Trinidad and Tobago
338 Djibouti	232 Mali	212 Tunisia
456 Dominican Republic	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda
500 Ecuador	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
220 Egypt	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta
428 El Salvador	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
310 Equatorial Guinea	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
334 Ethiopia	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
815 Fiji	672 Nepal	652 Yemen
314 Gabon	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic
252 Gambia	240 Niger	048 Yugoslavia
276 Ghana	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
473 Grenada	649 Oman	378 Zambia

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1977', published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean
- 703 Brunei
- 202 Canary Islands
- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies
- 205 Ceuta and Melilla
- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

DECISION

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

of 28 November 1977

opening tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries

(77/769/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 1978, the duties applicable in the Community to the imports of the products listed in Annex A shall be completely suspended, subject to the provisions of Article 2.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. For the purposes of the application of this Decision the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽¹⁾.

3. Subject to Article 2, this suspension shall be granted generally up to the limit of a ceiling equal to the amount obtained, in respect of each category of products, by adding together, in units of account, the value for 1971 of cif imports of the products concerned to the Community from the countries and territories enjoying these arrangements, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the nine Member States of the Community, and 5% of the value of cif imports in 1974 from other countries and from the countries and territories already enjoying such arrangements.

For the particular purpose of the abovementioned calculations, the statistics referring to the year 1974, expressed in EUR, are to be considered as being expressed in units of account of the Common Customs Tariff.

Imports already enjoying exemption from customs duties under such arrangements shall not be charged against the aforementioned ceiling.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

4. Subject to Article 2, within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B should not exceed a maximum amount equivalent to 50% of this ceiling, except for the specific cases indicated in Annex A.

5. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the ceilings and maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

Article 2

1. As soon as the ceilings calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (3) which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) are reached at Community level, the 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-introduce the levying of the corresponding duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries and territories concerned until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (4) which are laid down for the Community imports of products originating in each of the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) and (3) are reached for any one of these countries or territories at Community level, the Member States may at any time, at the request of any of them or of the Commission and in respect of the whole of the Community, re-introduce the levying of the corresponding duties on imports of the products in question from the country or territory concerned until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

3. Within the framework of the foregoing provisions, the Commission shall coordinate the procedures for re-introducing normal customs duties, in particular, by notifying the date common to the whole of the Community and directly applicable in each Member State. This notification shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 3

1. Imports of the said goods shall be charged against the ceilings and maximum amounts as and when they are entered for home use, on the basis of the customs value of the said goods, and are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin mentioned in paragraph 1 is presented before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which ceilings and maximum amounts have been used up shall be recorded at Community level on the basis of imports charged in the manner laid down in paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

Member States, in close cooperation with the Commission, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission periodically of imports of the products in question charged against the ceilings and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

Article 6

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 1977.

The President

L. OUTERS

ANNEX A

List of products in respect of which the Common Customs Tariff duties are completely suspended under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

CCT heading No	Description
73.07 ⁽¹⁾	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel: A. Blooms and billets: I. Rolled B. Slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars): I. Rolled
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel
73.11 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾	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: A. Angles, shapes and sections: I. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): a) Not further worked than clad: 1. Hot-rolled or extruded B. Sheet piling
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled: A. Not further worked than hot-rolled B. Not further worked than cold-rolled: I. In coils for the manufacture of tinplate C. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: III. Tinned: a) Tinplate V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed): a) Not further worked than clad: 1. Hot-rolled

⁽¹⁾ For products covered by heading No 73.07, the ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) has been lowered to 6 899 000 u.a.

⁽²⁾ For products covered by heading No 73.11 and with respect to Yugoslavia, the maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) has been lowered to 594 150 u.a.

⁽³⁾ For products covered by heading No 73.11, the ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) has been lowered to 3 961 000 u.a.

CCT heading No	Description
73.15 (1)	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars III. Coils for re-rolling IV. Universal plates V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than clad: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Hot-rolled or extruded VI. Hoop and strip: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Not further worked than hot-rolled c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than clad: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Hot-rolled VII. Sheets and plates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Not further worked than hot-rolled b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Less than 3 mm c) Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated d) Otherwise shaped or worked: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked <p>B. Alloy steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars III. Coils for re-rolling IV. Universal plates V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than clad: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Hot-rolled or extruded VI. Hoop and strip: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Not further worked than hot-rolled c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than clad: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Hot-rolled VII. Sheets and plates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 'Electrical' sheets and plates

(1) For products covered by heading No 73.15, the ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) has been lowered to 12 224 000 u.a.,

CCT heading No	Description
73.15 (cont'd)	b) Other sheets and plates: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than hot-rolled 2. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> bb) Less than 3 mm 3. Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated 4. Otherwise shaped or worked: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked
73.16	Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair-wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties, and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Rails: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> II. Other B. Check-rails C. Sleepers D. Fish-plates and sole plates: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Rolled

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan	416 Guatemala	662 Pakistan
208 Algeria	260 Guinea	440 Panama
330 Angola	257 Guinea Bissau	801 Papua New Guinea
528 Argentina	488 Guyana	520 Paraguay
453 Bahamas	452 Haiti	504 Peru
640 Bahrain	424 Honduras	708 Philippines
666 Bangladesh	664 India	644 Qatar
469 Barbados	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda
284 Benin	616 Iran	819 Samoa
675 Bhutan	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
516 Bolivia	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
391 Botswana	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
508 Brazil	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
676 Burma	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
328 Burundi	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
302 Cameroon	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia
247 Cape Verde Islands	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
306 Central African Empire	684 Laos	224 Sudan
244 Chad	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
512 Chile	395 Lesotho	393 Swaziland
480 Colombia	268 Liberia	608 Syria
375 Comoros	216 Libya	352 Tanzania
318 Congo, People's Republic of	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
436 Costa Rica	386 Malawi	280 Togo
448 Cuba	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
600 Cyprus	667 Maldives Islands	472 Trinidad and Tobago
338 Djibouti	232 Mali	212 Tunisia
456 Dominican Republic	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda
500 Ecuador	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
220 Egypt	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta
428 El Salvador	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
310 Equatorial Guinea	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
334 Ethiopia	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
815 Fiji	672 Nepal	652 Yemen
314 Gabon	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic
252 Gambia	240 Niger	048 Yugoslavia
276 Ghana	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
473 Grenada	649 Oman	378 Zambia

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1977', published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean
- 703 Brunei
- 202 Canary Islands
- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies
- 205 Ceuta and Melilla
- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3013/77
of 20 December 1977

amending Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas in consequence of the Customs Cooperation Council recommendation the Common Customs Tariff Nomenclature shall be amended in a number of instances with effect from 1 January 1978;

Whereas other amendments have been made autonomously to the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas it is therefore necessary to adapt certain tariff specifications set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories so

that, by means of exact alignment of these tariff specifications with the amended Common Customs Tariff Nomenclature, the tariff advantages previously granted to the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and to the overseas countries and territories are preserved unchanged,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In Article 3, the words 'falling within subheading 02.01 A II a) of the Common Customs Tariff' shall read: 'falling within subheading 02.01 A II of the Common Customs Tariff'.
2. In Article 12:
 - in the second indent of paragraph 2, the reference '11.06' shall be replaced by '11.04 C';
 - the table in paragraph 3 shall be amended as follows:

'CCT heading No	Description
07.06	(unchanged)
11.04	Flour of the dried leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05 or of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8; flour and meal of sago and of roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06: C. Flour and meal of sago and of roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06: ex I. Denatured (a): — Flour and meal of arrowroot II. Other: ex (a) For the manufacture of starches (a): — Flour and meal of arrowroot ex (b) Other: — Flour and meal of arrowroot
11.08	(unchanged)

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

3. In Article 14 (1) the reference to 'Regulation (EEC) No 865/68' shall be replaced by a reference to 'Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 (1)'.

The footnote referring to Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 shall be added at the bottom of the page corresponding to Article 14 :

(1) OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 1'.

4. The following provisions shall be inserted after the table in Article 14 :

TITLE VIIIa

Wine

Article 14a

The products listed below shall be imported free of customs duties :

CCT heading No	Description
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 specific gravity exceeding 1.33 at 15 °C :</p> <p>1. Grape juice (including grape must) :</p> <p>ex (a) Of a value exceeding 22 u.a. per 100 kg net weight :</p> <p> — With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight</p> <p> (b) Of a value not exceeding 22 u.a. per 100 kg net weight :</p> <p> 1. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight</p> <p>B. Of a specific gravity of 1.33 or less at 15 °C :</p> <p>1. Grape, apple and pear juice (including grape must) ; mixtures of apple and pear juice :</p> <p> (a) Of a value exceeding 18 u.a. per 100 kg net weight :</p> <p> 1. Grape juice (including grape must) :</p> <p> (aa) Concentrated :</p> <p> 11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight</p> <p> (bb) Other :</p> <p> 11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight</p> <p> (b) Of a value of 18 u.a. or less per 100 kg net weight :</p> <p> 1. Grape juice (including grape must) :</p> <p> (aa) Concentrated :</p> <p> 11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight</p> <p> (bb) Other :</p> <p> 11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight.'</p>

5. The table in Article 17 shall read as follows :

CCT heading No	Description
17.04	(unchanged)
18.06	(unchanged)
19.02	Malt extract; preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract . . . (the remainder unchanged)
	B. Other :
	II. Other :
	(a) Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1.5 % by weight of such fats :
	4. Containing 45 % or more but less than 65 % by weight of starch :
19.04	(unchanged)
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 :
	D. (unchanged)
	ex II. (unchanged)
19.08	(unchanged)

6. The table in Article 19 shall read as follows :

CCT heading No	Description
01.02	(unchanged)
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 :
	II. Of bovine animals
10.06	(unchanged)

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1977.

For the Council

The President

J. CHABERT

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 424/78
of 28 February 1978

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods, falling within heading No 61.10 and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 of 28 November 1977 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products listed in Annex C thereto, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 87 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the tonnage of the products in question, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in Annex D, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 tonnage of such imports coming from other countries and from countries already covered by such arrangements; whereas Article 3 (1) of the aforesaid Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 21 tonnes; whereas on 23 February

1978 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77, which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 4 March 1978, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description
61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods

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, 28 February 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 425/78
of 28 February 1978**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on spoons, forks, fish-eaters, etc., of stainless steel, falling within subheading 82.14 A and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 of 28 November 1977 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A thereto — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1975 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 225 % of that fixed for 1976;

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of the aforesaid Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the products in question coming from any country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto, once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of spoons, forks, fish-eaters, etc., of stainless steel, falling within subheading 82.14 A,

the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 4 437 000 units of account; whereas on 17 February 1978 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 4 March 1978, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community, coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77:

CCT heading No	Description
82.14	Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles, and similar kitchen or tableware: A. Of stainless steel

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, 28 February 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 430/78
of 28 February 1978

on the arrangements applicable to fresh or chilled tomatoes falling within subheading ex 07.01 M of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3013/77 ⁽²⁾, provides for the total or partial exemption from customs duties for such products; whereas, because of the significance of fresh and chilled tomatoes for the economies of these States, countries and territories, these products should be allowed to benefit from a partial exemption of customs duties for a fixed period of the year;

Whereas a Community tariff quota of 1 000 tonnes of fresh or chilled tomatoes falling under subheading ex 07.01 M I of the Common Customs Tariff should be opened for the period 15 November to 15 April; whereas the customs duty applicable within this quota may be fixed at 4.4 % with a minimum charge of two units of account per 100 kilograms net weight; whereas a quota of 300 tonnes should be opened for the period 1 March to 15 April 1978;

Whereas it is necessary in particular 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, however, since the tariff quota involved is of a relatively low volume and the period of application is very short, it seems possible to allocate the whole quota volume to the Community reserve and to provide for the possibility of those Member States in which needs might arise drawing appropriate quantities from that

reserve; whereas the shares thus drawn from the reserve must be valid until the end of the quota period; 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 in and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the 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

From 1 March 1978 to 29 February 1980, the products listed below originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories shall be imported subject to customs duties equal to 40 % of the Common Customs Tariff duties within a Community tariff quota of 1 000 tonnes with a minimum charge of two units of account per 100 kilograms net weight:

CCT heading No	Description
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: M. Tomatoes: I. From 1 November to 14 May: — From 15 November to 15 April

Article 2

1. From 1 March to 15 April 1978, a Community tariff quota of 300 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for fresh or chilled tomatoes falling within subheading ex 07.01 M I of the Common

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 355, 31. 12. 1977, p. 31.

Customs Tariff, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories.

2. Within this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at 4.4 % with a minimum charge of two units of account per 100 kilograms net weight.

3. The volume of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall constitute a Community reserve.

4. If the need should arise for the products in question in a Member State, the latter shall draw an appropriate share from the reserve, providing that the size of the reserve so permits.

5. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 4 shall be valid until 15 April 1978.

Article 3

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that shares drawn pursuant to Article 2 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their cumulative portions of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned established in its territory have free access to the shares allocated to it.

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 in question entered for home use.

Article 4

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

Article 5

The Member States and the Commission shall collaborate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 6

The rules of origin applicable to the products imported under this Regulation shall be, respectively, those of Protocol 1 annexed to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and the methods of administrative cooperation, and those of Annex II to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1978.

For the Council

The President

P. DALSGER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1976, p. 8.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 465/78
of 6 March 1978**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other made up textile articles (including dress patterns) other than of jute, other than textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir falling within heading No ex 62.05 originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 of 28 November 1977 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products listed in Annex C to that Regulation, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 87 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the tonnage of the products in question, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in Annex D, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 tonnage of such imports coming from other countries and from countries already covered by such arrangements; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established any time the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of other made up textile articles (including dress patterns) other than of jute, other than textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 166 tonnes; whereas on 1 March 1978 the amounts of

imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77, which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION

Article 1

As from 10 March 1978, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description
ex 62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns) other than of jute, other than textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir

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 March 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 571/78

of 21 March 1978

on the system of import and export licences for beef and veal and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 585/77

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 425/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 13(4)(b), 14(4)(c), 15(2), 16(4), 18(6) and 25 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3013/77⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 22 thereof,

Whereas, under the first subparagraph of Article 15(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, products subject to levies may not be imported into the Community except on presentation of an import licence; whereas experience has shown the need to monitor the foreseeable trend of trade in all products in the beef and veal sector that are of special importance to the balance of this particularly sensitive market; whereas, therefore, for with a view to the more efficient management of the market, import licences should also be required for products falling within subheading 16.02 B III b) 1 bb) of the Common Customs Tariff, until export licences should be required for all products for which import licences are required;

Whereas special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences in the beef and veal sector need to be adopted; whereas these rules either supplement or derogate from the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 193/75 of 17 January 1975 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural

products⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1470/77⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas the general arrangements for duty-free importation of products of the beef and veal sector originating in and coming from the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or overseas countries and territories are laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 706/76; whereas duty-free importation of certain of these products is subject to annual quotas; whereas to enable the quantities imported under these arrangements to be monitored, provision should be made for a special entry on the import licence in respect of the nature and origin of the products in question;

Whereas the application of the special import arrangements for young male bovine animals for fattening and frozen beef for processing requires strict surveillance of imports and effective checks as to their use and destination; whereas the risk of deflection from such use or destination can be reduced if the import licence is made personal to the applicant;

Whereas Article 14(3)(b) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 provides that the issue of import licences for frozen meat with exemption from levy may be made conditional on the production of a contract for the purchase of frozen meat held by an intervention agency; whereas these arrangements were introduced by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2900/77 of 22 December 1977 laying down detailed rules for the sale of beef held by the intervention agencies to enable the import with total suspension of the levy of frozen beef and veal intended for processing⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 148/78⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas no time limit is necessary for the issue of licences under these arrangements;

Whereas the wording of Article 11(9), first subparagraph, and 11a(5), first subparagraph, of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 585/77 of 18 March 1977 on the system of import and export licences for beef and veal⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2901/77⁽¹⁰⁾, may give rise to difficulties of interpretation and should therefore be clarified;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 355, 31. 12. 1977, p. 31.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 25, 31. 1. 1975, p. 10.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 11.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 338, 28. 12. 1977, p. 6.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 22, 27. 1. 1978, p. 18.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 75, 23. 3. 1977, p. 5.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 338, 28. 12. 1977, p. 9.

Whereas this Regulation incorporates the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 585/77, which should therefore be repealed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION

Article 1

A licence shall be required for the import into the Community and export therefrom of any of the products referred to in Article 1(1)(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 and of any products falling within subheading 16.02 B III b) 1 bb) of the Common Customs Tariff.

Article 2

1. Import licences shall be valid from their date of issue within the meaning of Article 9(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75 for:

- (a) 90 days for the following products originating in and coming from non-European third countries:
 - frozen meat,
 - products falling within subheading 16.02 B III b) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff;

- (b) 45 days for all products originating in and coming from non-European third countries other than those specified in (a),

- (c) 30 days for all products not meeting the conditions under (a) or (b).

2. Nevertheless, licences giving entitlement to one of the special import arrangements referred to in Article 13 or 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 shall be valid for 90 days from their actual date of issue.

3. Import licences with advance fixing of the levy shall be valid for 30 days from their date of issue within the meaning of Article 9(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75.

Article 3

1. Export licences shall be valid for 90 days from their date of issue within the meaning of Article 9(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75.

2. Export licences with advance fixing of the refund shall be valid from their date of issue within the meaning of Article 9(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75 until the end of the second month following the month of issue.

Article 4

1. The amount of the security in respect of import licences shall be:

- (a) five units of account per head for live animals;
- (b) three units of account per 100 kilograms net for other products.

2. The amount of the security in respect of import licences with advance fixing of the levy shall be eight units of account per 100 kilograms net.

3. The amount of the security in respect of export licences shall be:

- (a) five units of account per head for live animals;
- (b) three units of account per 100 kilograms net for other products.

4. The amount of the security in respect of export licences with advance fixing of the refund shall be:

- (a) 12 units of account per head for live animals;
- (b) eight units of account per 100 kilograms net for other products.

Article 5

1. Where the refund for a product can be fixed in advance only for certain destinations, Section 13 of the application for a licence with advance fixing of the refund and of the licence itself shall be endorsed with the destination in question.

The licence shall carry with it an obligation to export the goods to this destination.

2. Furthermore, when advance fixing of the refund for certain or all destinations is possible only in respect of products covered by part of a subheading of the Common Customs Tariff, Section 12 of the licence application and of the licence itself shall give the description of that part of the subheading of the Common Customs Tariff, and the tariff number entered in Section 8 shall be preceded by the expression 'ex'.

The licence shall apply only to the product thus described.

3. Where the description of products according to the nomenclature used for refunds relates to products covered by two subheadings of the Common Customs Tariff, the licence shall be issued for both the subheadings concerned.

Article 6

1. Section 12 of the application for an import licence for the products referred to in Article 2(1)(a) and (b), other than those imported under the special import arrangements referred to in Article 2(2), and of the licence itself shall contain an asterisk corres-

ponding to those entered in Sections 13 and 14, followed by one of the following endorsements;

'Non-European third countries',
'Ikke-europæiske tredjelande',
'Nichteuropäische Drittländer',
'Pays tiers non européens',
'Paesi terzi non europei',
'Niet-Europese derde landen',

Every licence so endorsed shall carry with it an obligation to import from such a country.

2. Sections 13 and 14 of the application for an import licence with advance fixing of the levy as referred to in Article 16(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 and of the licence itself shall contain:

— either one of the following endorsements:

'Argentine',
'Argentina',
'Argentinien',
'Argentinie',

— or the following endorsement: 'Uruguay'.

The licence shall carry with it an obligation to import from the country in question.

Article 7

1. An application for an import licence in respect of products to be imported duty free pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 and, where appropriate, free of levies pursuant to Article 19 of that Regulation, and the licence itself shall contain:

(a) in Section 12, one of the following endorsements:

'ACP/OCT product (Regulation (EEC) No 706/76)',
'AVS/OLT-varer (forordning (EØF) nr. 706/76)',
'AKP/ÜLG-Erzeugnis (Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 706/76)',
'Produit ACP/PTOM (règlement (CEE) n° 706/76)',
'Prodotto ACP/PTOM (regolamento (CEE) n. 706/76)',
'ACS/LGO-produkt (Verordening (EEG) nr. 706/76)';

(b) in Section 14, the name of the state, country or territory in which the product originated.

2. Every import licence so endorsed shall carry with it an obligation to import under Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 from the state, country or territory entered thereon.

Article 8

In order to qualify for the special import arrangements referred to in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68:

(a) the application for a licence shall relate to a quantity equal to or exceeding 50 animals;

(b) Section 12 of the licence application and of the licence itself shall contain one of the following endorsements:

'Young male bovine animals intended for fattening',

'Ungtyre bestemt til opfedning',

'Männliche, zum Masten bestimmte Jungrinder',

'Jeunes bovins mâles destinés à l'engraissement',

'Giovani bovini maschi destinati all'ingrasso',

'Jonge mannelijke runderen bestemd voor de mesterij'.

This endorsement shall be followed by:

— either, one of the following endorsements:

'weight per head not exceeding 300 kg',

'højeste vægt pr. dyr 300 kg',

'Stückgewicht höchstens 300 kg',

'poids par tête, jusqu'à 300 kg',

'peso per capo, fino a 300 kg',

'gewicht per dier, ten hoogste 300 kg';

— or, where a rate of suspension of the levy is laid down separately for each category of animal specified in Article 13(4) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, one of the following endorsements as appropriate:

'weight per head less than 80 kg' or 'weight per head 80 to less than 220 kg' or 'weight per head 220 to 300 kg',

'vægt pr. dyr under 80 kg' or 'vægt pr. dyr fra 80 til under 220 kg' or 'vægt pr. dyr 220 til 300 kg',

'Stückgewicht weniger als 80 kg' or 'Stückgewicht 80 bis weniger als 220 kg' or 'Stückgewicht 220 bis 300 kg',

'poids par tête inférieur à 80 kg' or 'poids par tête de 80 à moins de 220 kg' or 'poids par tête de 220 à 300 kg',

'peso per capo inferiore a 80 kg' or 'peso per capo da 80 a meno di 220 kg' or 'peso per capo da 220 a 300 kg',

'gewicht per dier minder dan 80 kg' or 'gewicht per dier 80 tot minder dan 220 kg' or 'gewicht per dier 220 tot en met 300 kg'.

The licence shall apply only to the product thus described;

(c) Section 20 of the licence shall contain one of the following endorsements:

'Levy reduced by ... %. Licence valid in respect of ... (quantity in figures and words) animals',

'Nedsættelse af importafgiften med ... %. Licens gyldig for ... dyr',

'Aussetzung der Abschöpfung in Höhe von ... v.H. Lizenz gültig für ... Tiere',

'Prélèvement réduit de ... %. Certificat valable pour ... animaux',

'Prelievo ridotto del ... %. Titolo valido per ... animali',

'Heffing verminderd met ... %. Certificaat geldig voor ... dieren'.

The percentage reduction in the levy shall be that valid for the quarter in which the application for a licence is lodged.

Article 9

1. In order to qualify for the special import arrangements referred to in Article 14 (1)(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 :

(a) the licence application or applications lodged by any one applicant shall relate to a quantity corresponding to not less than five tonnes of bone-in meat and not more than 10 % of the quantity fixed pursuant to Article 14 (4)(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 in respect of the arrangement in question for the quarter during which the application is lodged; 100 kilograms of bone-in meat correspond to 77 kilograms of boned meat;

(b) Section 12 of the licence application and of the licence itself shall contain one of the following endorsements :

'Meat intended for the manufacture of preserved food — system (a) — at ...' (exact designation of establishment where manufacture is to take place),

'Kød bestemt til fremstilling af konserver — ordning (a) — i ...',

'Fleisch zur Herstellung von Konserven bestimmt — Regelung (a) — bei ...',

'Viandes destinées à la fabrication de conserves — régime (a) — auprès de ...',

'Carni destinate alla fabbricazione di conserve — regime (a) — presso ...',

'Vlees bestemd voor de vervaardiging van conserven — regeling (a) — door ...';

(c) Section 20 of the licence shall contain one of the following endorsements :

'Levy suspended. Licence valid for ... (quantity in figures and words) kg',

'Importafgiften suspenderet. Licens gyldig for ... kg',

'Aussetzung der Abschöpfung. Lizenz gültig für ... kg',

'Prélèvement suspendu. Certificat valable pour ... kg',

'Prelievo sospeso. Titolo valido per ... kg',

'Heffing geschorst. Certificaat geldig voor ... kg'.

2. Where the applicant has lodged several licence applications relating to products falling within

different subheadings of the Common Customs Tariff, and where the suspension of the levy is authorized only in respect of a part of the quantities applied for, he may, at the latest two working days prior to the actual issue of the licences, request that the quantities qualifying for the suspension of the levy be carried over to one or more of the licences applied for, provided that the quantity covered by each licence is not exceeded.

Article 10

1. In order to qualify for the special import arrangements referred to in Article 14 (1)(b) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 :

(a) the licence application or applications lodged by any one applicant party shall relate to a total quantity corresponding to not less than five tonnes of bone-in meat and not more than 10 % of the quantity fixed pursuant to Article 14 (4)(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 in respect of the arrangements in question for the quarter during which the application is lodged; 100 kilograms of bone-in meat correspond to 77 kilograms of boned meat;

(b) Section 12 of the licence application and of the licence itself shall contain one of the following endorsements :

'Meat intended for processing — system (b)',

'Kød bestemt til forarbejdning — ordning (b)',

'Zur Verarbeitung bestimmtes Fleisch — Regelung (b)',

'Viandes destinées à la transformation — régime (b)',

'Carni destinate alla trasformazione — regime (b)',

'Vlees bestemd voor verwerking — regeling (b)';

(c) Section 20 of the licence shall contain one of the following endorsements :

'Levy reduced by ... %. Licence valid for ... (quantity in figures and words) kg',

'Nedsættelse af importafgiften med ... %. Licens gyldig for ... kg',

'Aussetzung der Abschöpfung in Höhe von ... v.H. Lizenz gültig für ... kg',

'Prélèvement réduit de ... %. Certificat valable pour ... kg',

'Prelievo ridotto del ... %. Titolo valido per ... kg',

'Heffing verminderd met ... %. Certificaat geldig voor ... kg'.

The percentage reduction in the levy shall be that valid for the quarter in which the licence application is lodged.

2. Where the applicant has lodged several licence applications relating to products falling within different subheadings of the Common Customs Tariff, and where the suspension of the levy is authorized only in respect of a part of the quantities applied for, he may, at the latest, two working days prior to the actual issue of the licences, request that the quantities qualifying for the suspension of the levy be carried over to one or more of the licences applied for, provided that the quantity covered by each licence is not exceeded.

Article 11

1. Licence applications under Articles 8 to 10 may be lodged only during the first 10 days of each quarter. Applications shall be considered only if:

- (a) the special arrangements indicated therein are applicable on the day designated for the actual issue of the licences;
- (b) the applicant is a natural or legal person who for at least 12 months has been carrying on business in the meat and livestock sector and who, in the cases covered by Articles 9 and 10, is officially registered in a Member State;
- (c) the applicant declares and undertakes in writing that in respect of the current quarter he has not lodged and will not lodge any application under the same special arrangement in any Member State other than that where his present application is lodged; if an applicant lodges applications in respect of the same special arrangement in two or more Member States, no such application shall be considered;
- (d) in the case of applications under Article 9, the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the competent authority of the Member State where the application is lodged, that the person responsible for the factory indicated in the application has agreed to the manufacture in those premises of the preserved food in question.

2. On the 18th day of each quarter, the Member States shall before 4 p.m. communicate to the Commission by telex a list of applicants and quantities in respect of which applications have been lodged during the period referred to in paragraph 1, specifying the import arrangement concerned and, where appropriate, the categories of live weight and, in the case of applications under Article 9, the factories indicated in the applications.

If the day referred to in the preceding subparagraph is not a working day in a Member State, the communication shall be made by that Member State before 4 p.m. on the first working day thereafter.

3. Licences shall be issued on the 30th day of each quarter. However, if that day is not a working day in the Member State where the application was lodged, licences shall be issued on the first working day thereafter.

4. The quantities applied for may be reduced.

5. For each of the arrangements referred to in Articles 8 to 10 all applications from any one applicant shall be regarded as a single application.

6. The security shall be released forthwith in respect of any quantity for which the application is not granted.

7. When the quantity for which applications have been lodged during the period referred to in paragraph 1 is less than the quantity laid down for the quarter in question, it may be decided that further applications for licences may be lodged during one or more periods within that quarter. In that case new dates shall be fixed for the communication referred to in paragraph 2 and for the issue of licences.

8. By way of derogation from Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75, the rights arising from the import licences referred to in Articles 8 to 10 shall not be transferable.

9. When lodging applications for licences under Articles 8 to 10, the applicant shall undertake in writing either to carry out himself, or to have carried out under his responsibility, in the Member State where the application is lodged and where the goods will be put into free circulation, the following operations, as appropriate:

- (a) the fattening referred to in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68;
- (b) the processing referred to in Article 14(1)(a) thereof;
- (c) the processing referred to in Article 14(1)(b) thereof.

The applicant shall further undertake in writing either to carry out himself or have carried out under his responsibility, in the establishment designated in his application in accordance with Article 9(1)(b), the processing referred to in (b) above.

10. For purposes of the first subparagraph of paragraph 9(1), Section 12 of the licence application and of the licence itself shall contain one of the following endorsements:

- 'Licence valid ...' (issuing Member State),
- 'Licens gyldig i ...',
- 'Lizenz gültig in ...',
- 'Certificat valable en ...',
- 'Titolo valido in ...',
- 'Certificaat geldig in ...'.

Article 12

1. In order to qualify for the special import arrangements provided for in Article 14(3)(b) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 :

- (a) all licence applications submitted by any one applicant shall be accompanied by the original of a purchase contract for frozen beef held by an intervention agency, entered into in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2900/77 during the quarter in which the application is made, and by proof that the purchase price shown in the contract has been paid ; the name of the applicant shall be that entered as the purchaser in the contract ;
- (b) the licence application and the licence itself shall relate to products listed in the Annex and shall comply with the limits laid down therein ;
- (c) the licence application and the licence itself shall contain the endorsements laid down in :
 - Article 9(1)(b) or 10(1)(b), depending on the endorsement on the purchase contract pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2900/77, and
 - Article 11(10) ;
- (d) the licence shall contain one of the endorsements laid down in Article 9(1)(c).

2. Licence applications shall be considered only if :

- (a) the applicant is a natural or legal person who for at least 12 months has been carrying on business in the meat and livestock sector and is officially registered in a Member State ;
- (b) in the case of an application under Article 9, the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the competent authorities of the Member State where the application is lodged that the person responsible for the establishment indicated in the application has agreed to the manufacture on those premises of the preserved food in question.

3. Each purchase contract as referred to in paragraph 1 (a) may be used in a single Member State only for purposes of one or more licence applications, submitted either simultaneously or consecutively, up to the limits referred to in paragraph 1 (b).

4. By way of derogation from Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75, the rights arising from import licences shall not be transferable.

5. When lodging an application for a licence the applicant shall undertake in writing either to carry out himself, or to have carried out under his responsibility, in the Member State where the application is lodged and where the goods will be put into free circulation, the following operations, as appropriate :

- (a) the processing referred to in Article 14(1)(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 ;
- (b) the processing referred to in Article 14(1)(b) thereof.

The applicant shall further undertake in writing either to carry out himself or to have carried out under his responsibility, in the establishment designated in his application in accordance with Article 9(1)(b), the processing referred to in (a).

6. Licences shall be issued to applicants forthwith.

7. On the issue of each import licence, there shall be entered on the original of the purchase contract the quantity of meat in respect of which that contract still gives the purchaser entitlement to an import licence. When this quantity has been used up, the licensing body shall delete the endorsement made on the original of the contract pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2900/77.

Article 13

On the first, 11th and 21st day of each month Member States shall communicate to the Commission, by product, the quantities in respect of which, during the 10 days preceding the date of such communication, they issued :

- (a) import licences, giving separate figures for each of the categories specified in Article 2(1)(a), (b) and (c) ;
- (b) import licences, giving separate figures for each state, country or territory or origin as referred to in Article 7(1)(b) ;
- (c) import licences with advance fixing of the levy, giving separate figures for each country of origin as referred to in Article 6(2) ;
- (d) export licences with advance fixing of the refund, specifying the destination of the products where Article 5(1) applies ;
- (e) other export licences.

Article 14

1. Regulation (EEC) No 585/77 is hereby repealed.

2. Any reference to Regulation (EEC) No 585/77 or to Articles contained therein in any Community Act shall be construed as references to this Regulation or to the corresponding Articles of this Regulation.

Article 15

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1978.

No L 78/16

Official Journal of the European Communities

22. 3. 78

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

Done at Brussels, 21 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

Products and quantities to be imported on presentation of a purchase contract for meat held by an intervention agency

CCT heading No	Description	Quantities in kilograms which may be imported for every kilogram of unboned frozen meat bought from the intervention agencies	Quantities in kilograms which may be imported for every kilogram of boneless frozen meat bought from the intervention agencies
1	2	3	4
ex 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>II. Of bovine animals :</p> <p>b) Frozen :</p> <p>2. Separated or unseparated forequarters</p> <p>4. Other :</p> <p>bb) Boned or boneless :</p> <p>11. Forequarters, whole or cut into a maximum of five pieces, each quarter being in a single block ; compensated quarters in two blocks one of which contains the forequarter, whole or cut into a maximum of five pieces, and the other, the hindquarter, excluding the tenderloin, in one piece</p> <p>22. Crop, chuck and blade brisket cuts (e)</p> <p>33. Other</p>	<p align="center">1-00</p> <p align="center">0-77</p> <p align="center">0-77</p> <p align="center">0-46</p>	<p align="center">1-30</p> <p align="center">1-00</p> <p align="center">1-00</p> <p align="center">0-60</p>
<p>(e) Entry under this subheading is subject to the production of a licence issued in accordance with the conditions laid down by the competent authorities of the European Communities.</p>			

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 778/78
of 18 April 1978**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, of other textile materials, falling within subheading 62.03 ex B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 of 28 November 1977 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (2) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated, for each of the products listed in Annex B, under (a) in column 5; whereas only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D thereto, other than those specified under (b) in column 4 of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products, may be charged against that ceiling; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established any time the Community ceiling has been reached,

Whereas, in respect of sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, of other textile materials, falling within subheading 62.03 ex B, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 178 tonnes; whereas on 12 April 1978 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in

mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 22 April 1978, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description
62.03	Sacks and bags of a kind used for the packing of goods: B. Of other textile materials: I. Used. a) Of flax or of sisal ex b) Other (excluding coir fibres) ex II. Other (excluding coir fibres)

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, 18 April 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1064/78
of 22 May 1978

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton, falling within heading No 55.08 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 of 28 November 1977 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (2) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated, for each of the products listed in Annex B, under (a) in column 5; whereas only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D thereto, other than those specified under (b) in column 4 of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products, may be charged against that ceiling; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established any time the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 41.50 tonnes; whereas on 5 May 1978 the amounts of imports into the Commu-

nity of the products in question, originating in countries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77, which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION

Article 1

As from 26 May 1978, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description
55 08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton

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, 22 May 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1065/78
of 22 May 1978**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, falling within heading No 58.05 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 of 28 November 1977 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (2) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated, for each of the products listed in Annex B, under (a) in column 5; whereas only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D thereto, other than those specified under (b) in column 4 of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products, may be charged against that ceiling; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established any time the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, falling within heading No 58.05, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 40 tonnes; whereas on 5 May 1978 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in coun-

tries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling, whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77, which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION

Article 1

As from 26 May 1978, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCI heading No	Description
58 05	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

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, 22 May 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1198/78
of 30 May 1978

amending Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories, as regards the list of the countries and territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 of 28 May 1969 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3058/75⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 laid down the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories;

Whereas the Territory of the Afars and Issas, which is listed among the countries and territories in Annex I to that Regulation, has attained independence as the Republic of Jibuti;

Whereas that State acceded to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé⁽³⁾ on 2 February 1978, thus becoming one of the ACP States referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 706/76; whereas the list in Annex I to that Regulation should therefore be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The words 'Territory of the Afars and Issas' shall be deleted from Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 706/76.

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, 30 May 1978.

For the Council

The President

I. NØRGAARD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 141, 12. 6. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 306, 26. 11. 1975, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 2.

5. 6. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 149/1

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1197/78

of 30 May 1978

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas, in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50 % of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 of cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount), plus 5 % of the value of cif imports from other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount);

Whereas, however, in respect of cotton textile products formerly covered by the long-term arrangement regard-

ing international trade in cotton textiles, the offer in question laid down that the preferences in the form of duty-free ceilings normally calculated according to the formula set out in the preceding recital would be granted to the countries enjoying generalized preferences which are signatories to the long-term arrangement, or possibly to those countries which undertook *vis-à-vis* the Community commitments similar to those existing under that arrangement, and that they would be accorded for the duration of the said arrangement; whereas the arrangement was due to expire on 30 September 1973 and was extended to 31 December 1973; whereas, provisionally for the period 1 January 1974 to 30 June 1978, it was considered that the countries concerned would adopt measures with equivalent aims, for both cotton textile and like products, pending the implementation of the arrangement regarding international trade in textiles ⁽¹⁾; whereas the latter expired on 31 December 1977 and whereas the Community has participated in negotiations for its renewal and has accepted its prolongation, subject to the conditions and rules set out in a protocol to which have been attached the conclusions adopted by the Textiles Committee on 14 December 1977; whereas, within the framework of the said arrangement regarding international trade in textiles, bilateral agreements have been negotiated between the Community and certain supplier countries and territories which enjoy generalized preferences covering trade in textiles for the period 1 January 1978 to 31 December 1982; whereas under these agreements these countries and territories have accepted a quantitative limitation of their exports of certain textile products to the Community during the said period; whereas it would therefore be sufficient under this Regulation to limit the benefit of preferences in the textile sector to products originating in the said countries and territories and in those which were to give the Community similar undertakings;

(1) OJ No L 118, 30. 4. 1974, p. 1.

Whereas, however, the implementation of a system of tariff preferences for textile products which will take due account of the results of the textile policy pursued under the arrangement regarding international trade in textiles constitutes a fairly complex operation necessitating an intensive study of the specific rules to be put into effect and of their impact on trade in textile products in general and preferential imports in particular; whereas, furthermore, this study cannot be carried out without certain information being known relating to the application of this arrangement, particularly as regards the functioning of the system of surveillance introduced to ensure the proper working of the agreements;

Whereas it is therefore desirable to extend, on exactly the same basis and for a further period of six months beginning 1 July 1978, the arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77, which was applicable during the first half of 1978,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION.

Article 1

1. From 1 July to 31 December 1978, the Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed in Annexes A, B and C shall be totally suspended within the framework of Community tariff quotas or within the limits of Community ceilings.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D, subject to the details given in Annexes A, B and C.

However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community shall not be charged against the tariff quotas or ceilings referred to in paragraph 1. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of 'originating products' shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

With regard to carpets, carpeting and rugs of wool or fine animal hair, falling within heading No 58.01 and mentioned in Annexes A and C, the certificates of origin for these products shall state the number of knots per metre of warp.

3. The ceilings shall be administered and the quotas allocated and administered in accordance with the following provisions.

SECTION I

Provisions relating to the administration of the Community tariff ceilings

Article 2

1. Subject to the provisions of Articles 3 and 4, this suspension shall be granted, in respect of each category of products, within the limits of a Community ceiling expressed in tonnes:

- indicated, for each of the products listed in Annex B, under (a) in column 5,
- equal, as regards the products listed in Annex C, to 87 % of the amount obtained by adding together imports into the Community in 1968, expressed in tonnes, of the products concerned from the independent countries listed in Annex D, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and 5 % of the tonnage of imports in 1970 from other countries and from countries already enjoying such arrangements.

2. Only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D, other than those specified under (b) in column 4 of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products, may be charged against the ceilings fixed under (a) in column 5 of the said Annex B.

3. Subject to the provisions of Articles 3 and 4, within each ceiling thus indicated or calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries and territories listed in Annex D must not exceed a Community maximum amount equivalent to 50 % of this ceiling with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount shall be reduced to the percentage shown in Annex C.

Article 3

1. As soon as the ceilings indicated or calculated in accordance with Article 2 (1), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) — account being taken of Article 2 (2) — are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries and territories concerned may at any time be reintroduced until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with Article 2 (3) — account being taken of Article 2 (2) — for Community imports of products

originating in each of the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) are reached for any one of these countries or territories at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from the country or territory concerned may at any time be reintroduced until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

However, the first subparagraph shall not apply to the imports in question originating in the countries listed in Annex E.

Article 4

The Commission shall reintroduce the levying of customs duties in respect of all the countries or territories referred to in Article 1 (2) or in respect of any one of them by means of a Regulation according to the conditions laid down in Article 3 (1) and (2).

SECTION II

Provisions relating to the allocation and administration of the Community tariff quotas

Article 5

1. The total suspension of customs duties within the framework of the Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 (1) concerns the products in Annex A and the products in Annex B for each of which the quota amount, expressed in tonnes, is indicated in column 3 of Annex A under (a) in column 4 of Annex B.

2. The amount to be charged in respect of each independent country referred to in Article 1 (2) against each of the tariff quota amounts mentioned above shall be limited to the maximum amount given under (a) in column 4 of Annex A against each category of products.

For the products listed in Annex A, charges of the products originating in each of the countries listed under (b) in column 4 of the said Annex shall be limited in each Member State to 10 % of its share. Each Member State shall reintroduce the levying of normal customs duties in respect of the country concerned as soon as it records that the said percentage has been reached. The Member State in question shall immediately notify the Commission, which shall inform the other Member States without delay.

This limitation of the amount charged shall not apply to the tariff quotas given under (a) in column 4 of Annex B, such quotas being available only to the countries and territories mentioned opposite, under (b) in column 4 of the said Annex, considered as a group.

Article 6

1. For the products listed in Annexes A and B, the Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 5 (1) shall be allocated in shares which shall be, for each Member State, the amounts corresponding to the tonnages shown in column 5 of Annex A and under (c) in column 4 of Annex B against each category of products.

2. The shares allocated to Denmark for certain products falling within heading Nos and subheadings 51.04, ex 55.05, ex 55.09, 56.05 A, 56.07 A and ex 59.04 shall be increased by an amount determined in a footnote to Annex A.

The first and second subparagraphs of Article 5 (2) shall not apply to such an increase.

Article 7

Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that importers of the products concerned established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

Article 8

The Commission shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the maximum amount referred to in Article 5 (2) is observed. When the charges, at Community level, of products originating in each of the independent countries listed in Annex D against any one of the Community tariff quotas reach the maximum amount laid down under (a) in column 4 of Annex A, the Commission shall immediately notify the Member States of the date on which, as a result of this fact, the normal tariff is to be reintroduced in respect of the independent country in question. This notification shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

SECTION III

General provisions

Article 9

1. Imports of the products in question shall be actually charged against the Community ceilings, shares and maximum amounts as and when these products are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin pursuant to the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount or admitted under a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 is presented before the date on which the levying of duties is reintroduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings, shares and maximum amounts have been used up shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

4. Any amendment to Annex D, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the amounts of the Community ceilings, quotas and maximum amounts referred to in Articles 2 (1) and (3), and 5 (1) and (2).

Article 10

On receipt of a request from the Commission, and in any case at least monthly, Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned charged against their shares and the Community ceilings and maximum amounts.

Article 11

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the preceding provisions are observed.

Article 12

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 May 1978.

For the Council

The President

I. NØRGAARD

ANNEX A

List of textile products subject to zero-duty Community tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
1	51.04	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02	191.50	30	10 for — Colombia — Korea (South)	Germany 51.71 Benelux 19.15 France 36.39 Italy 26.81 Denmark ⁽¹⁾ 13.41 Ireland 1.91 United Kingdom 42.12
2	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale: B. Other: II. Other: Measuring, per single yarn, per kg: — 14 000 m or less	697	30	10 for Brazil	Germany 188.19 Benelux 69.70 France 132.43 Italy 97.58 Denmark 48.79 Ireland 6.97 United Kingdom 153.34

¹⁾ Pursuant to Article 6.12, this share is increased by 10.09 tonnes

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
3	55.05 (cont'd)	— More than 14 000 m but not more than 40 000 m	3 216	30	10 for — Brazil — Mexico	Germany 868.32 Benelux 321.60 France 611.04 Italy 450.24 Denmark ¹ 225.12 Ireland 32.16 United Kingdom 707.52
4		— More than 40 000 m but not more than 80 000 m	1 106	30	10 for — Brazil — Colombia — Mexico	Germany 298.62 Benelux 110.60 France 210.14 Italy 154.84 Denmark ² 77.42 Ireland 11.06 United Kingdom 243.32
5		— More than 80 000 m but less than 120 000 m	159.50	20		Germany 43.07 Benelux 15.95 France 30.31 Italy 22.33 Denmark 11.15 Ireland 1.60 United Kingdom 35.09

¹ Pursuant to Article 6, 2, this share is increased by 412.90 tonnes

² Pursuant to Article 6, 2, this share is increased by 233.87 tonnes

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
6	55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton: A. Containing 85% or more by weight of cotton: I. Of a width of less than 85 cm: — Unbleached	465	40		Germany 125.55 Benelux 46.50 France 88.35 Italy 65.10 Denmark 32.55 Ireland 4.65 United Kingdom 102.30
7		— Other	284	40	10 for — Colombia — Mexico	Germany 76.68 Benelux 28.40 France 53.96 Italy 39.76 Denmark 19.88 Ireland 2.84 United Kingdom 62.48
8		II. Other: — Unbleached, of a width of: — 85 cm or more but not more than 115 cm	2 880	30	10 for Brazil	Germany 777.60 Benelux 288.00 France 547.20 Italy 403.20 Denmark 201.60 Ireland 28.80 United Kingdom 633.60

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
9	55.09 (cont'd)	— More than 115 cm but not more than 165 cm	1 750	40	10 for — Brazil — Colombia — Korea (South)	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark (1) Ireland United Kingdom 472.50 175.00 332.50 245.00 122.50 17.50 385.00
10		— More than 165 cm	564.50	40	10 for — Brazil — Korea (South) — Singapore — Yugoslavia	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 152.42 56.45 107.26 79.02 39.52 5.65 124.18
11		— Other	273.50	40	10 for — Brazil — Colombia — Mexico	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark (2) Ireland United Kingdom 73.85 27.35 51.97 38.28 19.15 2.74 60.16
12		B. Other	156.50	40	10 for Yugoslavia	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 42.26 15.65 29.74 21.91 10.95 1.56 34.43

Pursuant to Article 6.2 this share is increased by 295.19 tonnes
Pursuant to Article 6.2 this share is increased by 441.70 tonnes

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
13	56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: A. Of synthetic textile fibres	31 ¹	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Singapore	Germany 85.59 Benelux 31.70 France 60.23 Italy 44.38 Denmark (1) 22.19 Ireland 3.1 ² United Kingdom 69.74
14	56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste): A. Of synthetic textile fibres	295.50	30	10 for Korea (South)	Germany 79.9 Benelux 29.55 France 56.15 Italy 41.3 ² Denmark (2) 20.69 Ireland 2.95 United Kingdom 65.00
15	58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted made up or not): ex A. Of wool or of fine animal hair, containing per metre of warp not more than 500 rows of knots	2.704	40		Germany 730.08 Benelux 270.40 France 513.76 Italy 378.56 Denmark 189.28 Ireland 27.04 United Kingdom 594.88

¹ Pursuant to Article 6.2 this share is increased by 23.11 tonnes

² Pursuant to Article 6.2 this share is increased by 174.11 tonnes

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
16	ex 59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables plaited or not: — Of hemp	1 389.50	40		Germany 375.17 Benelux 138.95 France 264.00 Italy 194.53 Denmark 97.26 Ireland 13.90 United Kingdom 305.69
17		— Of sisal (Agave sisalana)	348	30		Germany 93.96 Benelux 34.80 France 66.12 Italy 48.72 Denmark (1) 24.36 Ireland 3.48 United Kingdom 76.56
18		— Of synthetic textile fibres	334.50	20		Germany 90.32 Benelux 33.45 France 63.55 Italy 46.83 Denmark 23.41 Ireland 3.35 United Kingdom 73.59
19		— Other, other than of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or of coir	261	30		Germany 70.47 Benelux 26.10 France 49.59 Italy 36.54 Denmark 18.27 Ireland 2.61 United Kingdom 57.42

1. Pursuant to Article 6.2, this share is increased by 59.25 tonnes.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
20	60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: — Of synthetic textile fibres	57	30	10 for Korea (South)	Germany 15.39 Benelux 5.70 France 10.83 Italy 7.98 Denmark 3.99 Ireland 0.57 United Kingdom 12.54
21		— Other	200	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany 54.00 Benelux 20.00 France 38.00 Italy 28.00 Denmark 14.00 Ireland 2.00 United Kingdom 44.00
22	60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized	1 226.50	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany 331.15 Benelux 122.65 France 233.03 Italy 171.71 Denmark 85.86 Ireland 12.27 United Kingdom 269.83

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
23	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized	402	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 108-54 40-20 76-38 56-28 28-14 4-02 88-44
24	61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments	422	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 113-94 42-20 80-18 59-08 29-54 4-22 92-84
25	61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments	330.50	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 89-23 33-06 62-80 46-27 23-13 3-30 72-71
26	61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs	372.50	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 100-57 37-24 70-77 52-14 26-07 3-76 81-95

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
27	61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments	148	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany 39.96 Benelux 14.80 France 28.12 Italy 20.72 Denmark 10.36 Ireland 1.48 United Kingdom 32.56
28	61.05	Handkerchiefs	78	30		Germany 21.06 Benelux 7.80 France 14.82 Italy 10.92 Denmark 5.46 Ireland 0.78 United Kingdom 17.16
29	61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassieres, braces, suspenders, garters and the like including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic	50	30		Germany 13.50 Benelux 5.00 France 9.50 Italy 7.00 Denmark 3.50 Ireland 0.50 United Kingdom 11.00
30	62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles	180	30	10 for Brazil	Germany 48.60 Benelux 18.00 France 34.20 Italy 25.20 Denmark 12.60 Ireland 1.80 United Kingdom 39.60

ANNEX B

List of textile products referred to in Articles 2 and 5 which are subject to zero-duty Community ceilings and tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences for developing countries and territories

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Total preferential amount (in tonnes) (3)	Quota (4)			Ceiling (5)	
				Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Beneficiary countries and territories (b)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (c)	Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Maximum amount per country and territory (b) in % (1) in tonnes (2)
1	53.07	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale	200.50	60	Brazil Uruguay	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	140.50	50 70.25
2	54.03	Flax or rame yarn, not put up for retail sale	122	24.50	Brazil	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	97.50	50 48.75
3	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale: A. Multiple or cabled, finished in balls or on cards, reels, tubes or similar supports, of a weight (including sup- port) not exceeding 900 g	26.50	8	Brazil Hong Kong	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	18.50	50 9.25

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Total preferential amount (in tonnes)	Quota (t)			Ceiling (t)	
				Amount (in tonnes)	Beneficiary countries and territories	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes)	Amount (in tonnes)	Maximum amount per country and territory (b)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	in tonnes (1) / in tonnes (2)
4	55.05 (cont'd)	B. Other 1 Measuring, per single yarn, 120 000 m or more per kg	25	5	Brazil	Germany 1.35 Benelux 0.50 France 0.95 Italy 0.70 Denmark 0.35 Ireland 0.05 United Kingdom 1.10	20	50 / 10
5	55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton	52	10.50	Brazil	Germany 2.85 Benelux 1.05 France 1.99 Italy 1.47 Denmark 0.73 Ireland 0.10 United Kingdom 2.31	41.50	50 / 20.75
6	56.17	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste). B. Of regenerated textile fibres	330	100	Brazil Yugoslavia	Germany 27.00 Benelux 10.00 France 19.00 Italy 14.00 Denmark 7.00 Ireland 1.00 United Kingdom 22.00	230	50 / 115

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Total preferential amount (in tonnes) (3)	Quota (4)			Ceiling (5)	
				Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Beneficiary countries and territories (b)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (c)	Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Maximum amount per country and territory (b) in % (1) in tonnes (2)
7	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)	235.50	70.50	Colombia Korea (South) Hong Kong	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 19.04 7.05 13.40 9.87 4.94 0.70 15.50	16.5	50 82.50
8	58.05	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	50	10	Hong Kong	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 2.70 1.00 1.90 1.40 0.70 0.10 2.20	40	50 20
9	58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs	82	16	Korea (South)	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 4.32 1.60 3.04 2.24 1.12 0.16 3.52	66	50 33

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Total preferential amount (in tonnes) (3)	Quota (4)			Ceiling (5)	
				Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Beneficiary countries and territories (b)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (c)	Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Maximum amount per country and territory (b) in '000 (1) in tonnes (2)
10	60.01	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, not elastic or rubberized	393.50	118	Brazil Uruguay Yugoslavia	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	275.50	50 13775
11	60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized	50	15	Korea (South) Hong Kong	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	35	50 1750
12	62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: B. Of other textile materials: I. Used: a) Of flax or of sisal ex b) Other (excluding coir fibres) ex II. Other (excluding coir fibres)	254	76	Korea (South) Hong Kong	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	178	50 89

ANNEX C

List of products originating in developing countries and territories to which the generalized tariff preferences for certain textile products will apply (a)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
	CHAPTER 50	
1	50.04	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale
2	50.05	Yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale
3	50.07	Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale; silk-worm gut; imitation catgut of silk
4	50.09	Woven fabrics of silk, of noil or other waste silk ⁽¹⁾
	CHAPTER 51	
5	51.01	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale ⁽²⁾
6	51.02	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials
7	51.03	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale
8	CHAPTER 52	METALLIZED TEXTILES
	CHAPTER 53	
9	53.06	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (wollen yarn), not put up for retail sale
10	53.08	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale
11	53.09	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale
12	53.10	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale
13	53.11	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair ⁽¹⁾
14	53.12	Woven fabrics of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair

(a) Products qualifying under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries.

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 2 (3) is reduced to 20 %.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within subheading 51.01 A and B II, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 2 (3) is reduced to 30 %.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
	CHAPTER 54	
15	54.04	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale
16	54.05	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie
	CHAPTER 55	
17	55.06	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale
18	55.07	Cotton gauze
	CHAPTER 56	
19	56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning ⁽¹⁾
20	56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous) ⁽¹⁾
21	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 ⁽¹⁾
22	56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning
23	56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: B. Of regenerated textile fibres
24	56.06	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale
	CHAPTER 57	
25	ex 57.07	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres, other than coir yarn; paper yarn
26	ex 57.11	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres, other than those of coir; woven fabrics of paper yarn
	CHAPTER 58	
27	ex 58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not), other than of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or of coir or wool or fine animal hair, containing per metre of warp not more than 500 rows of knots
	58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not):

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 2 (3) is reduced to 30%.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
28	58.02 (cont'd)	ex A. Carpets, whether tufted or not other than of jute or other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir
29		B. 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanic' rugs and the like
30	58.03	Tapestries, hand-made, of the type Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais and the like, and needle-worked tapestries (for example, petit point and cross stitch) made in panels and the like by hand
31	58.06	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size
32	58.07	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
33	58.08	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain
34	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
	CHAPTER 59	
35	59.01	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps
36	59.02	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated
37	59.03	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated
38	59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope
39	59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics
40	59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses
41	59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials
42	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
43	59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods
44	59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painting canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
45	59.13	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads
46	59.14	Wicks, of woven, platted or knitted textile materials, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles and the like; tubular knitted gas-mantle fabric and incandescent gas mantles
47	59.15	Textile hose-piping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials
48	59.16	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material
49	59.17	Textile fabrics and textile articles of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant
CHAPTER 60		
50	60.06	Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings)
CHAPTER 61		
51	61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like
52	61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats
53	61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods
54	61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets)
CHAPTER 62		
55	62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets
56	62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods
57	ex 62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns) other than of jute, other than textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir
CHAPTER 63		
58	ex 63.01	Clothing, clothing accessories, travelling rugs and blankets, household linen and furnishing articles (other than articles falling within heading No 58.01, 58.02 or 58.03), of textile materials; footwear and headgear of any material, showing signs of appreciable wear and imported in bulk or in bales, sacks or similar bulk packings other than of jute, other than textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir

ANNEX D

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan ⁽²⁾	257 Guinea Bissau	520 Paraguay
208 Algeria	488 Guyana	504 Peru
330 Angola	452 Haiti ⁽²⁾	708 Philippines
528 Argentina	424 Honduras	644 Qatar
453 Bahamas	664 India	
640 Bahrain	700 Indonesia	247 Republic of Cape Verde
666 Bangladesh ⁽²⁾	616 Iran	324 Rwanda ⁽²⁾
469 Barbados	612 Iraq	819 Samoa ⁽²⁾
284 Benin ⁽²⁾	272 Ivory Coast	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan ⁽²⁾	464 Jamaica	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	338 Jibuti	248 Senegal
391 Botswana ⁽²⁾	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and dependencies
508 Brazil	346 Kenya	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	636 Kuwait	706 Singapore
328 Burundi ⁽²⁾	684 Laos ⁽²⁾	342 Somalia ⁽²⁾
696 Cambodia	604 Lebanon	728 South Korea
302 Cameroon	395 Lesotho ⁽²⁾	656 South Yemen ⁽²⁾
306 Central African Empire ⁽²⁾	268 Liberia	669 Sri Lanka
244 Chad ⁽²⁾	216 Libya	224 Sudan ⁽²⁾
512 Chile	370 Madagascar	492 Surinam
480 Colombia	386 Malawi ⁽²⁾	393 Swaziland
375 Comoros	701 Malaysia	608 Syria
318 Congo	667 Maldives ⁽²⁾	352 Tanzania ⁽²⁾
436 Costa Rica	232 Mali ⁽²⁾	680 Thailand
448 Cuba	228 Mauritania	280 Togo
600 Cyprus	373 Mauritius	817 Tonga
456 Dominican Republic	412 Mexico	472 Trinidad and Tobago
500 Ecuador	204 Morocco	212 Tunisia
220 Egypt	366 Mozambique	350 Uganda ⁽²⁾
428 El Salvador	803 Nauru	647 United Arab Emirates
310 Equatorial Guinea	672 Nepal ⁽²⁾	236 Upper Volta ⁽²⁾
334 Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	432 Nicaragua	524 Uruguay
815 Fiji	240 Niger ⁽²⁾	484 Venezuela
314 Gabon	288 Nigeria	690 Vietnam
252 Gambia ⁽²⁾	652 North Yemen ⁽²⁾	048 Yugoslavia
276 Ghana	649 Oman	322 Zaire
473 Grenada	662 Pakistan	378 Zambia
416 Guatemala	440 Panama	
260 Guinea ⁽²⁾	801 Papua New Guinea	

1

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1977', published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

⁽²⁾ This country is also included in Annex E.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 808 American Oceania ⁽¹⁾
- 802 Australian Oceania
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Oceania ⁽¹⁾
- 703 Brunei
- 202 Canary Islands
- 463 Cayman Islands
- 205 Ceuta and Melilla
- 529 Falkland Islands and dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and dependencies
- 814 New Zealand Oceania
- 890 Polar regions
- 329 St Helena and dependencies
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands)

ANNEX E

List of least developed developing countries to which the first subparagraph of Article 2 (2) does not apply

660 Afghanistan	386 Malawi
666 Bangladesh	667 Maldives
284 Benin	232 Mali
675 Bhutan	672 Nepal
391 Botswana	240 Niger
328 Burundi	652 North Yemen
306 Central African Empire	324 Rwanda
244 Chad	819 Samoa
334 Ethiopia	342 Somalia
252 Gambia	656 South Yemen
260 Guinea	224 Sudan
452 Haiti	352 Tanzania
684 Laos	350 Uganda
395 Lesotho	236 Upper Volta

9. 6. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 153/5

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1228/78

of 6 June 1978

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community (1978/79)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 136 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/198/EEC of 9 February 1976 on import arrangements for rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Decision 76/198/EEC stipulates that rum, arrack and tafia shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of a Community tariff quota; whereas the annual size of the quota for the period 1 July to 30 June is to be fixed on the basis of a basic annual quantity, calculated in hectolitres of pure alcohol, to which a rate of growth of 13 % is to be applied, equal to the amount of imports during the best of the last three years for which statistics are available; whereas this rate may be modified in the light of certain criteria;

Whereas Community statistics for the years 1975 to 1977 show that the highest volume of imports into the Community of the products in question originating in the said countries and territories occurred in 1975, namely 63 337 hectolitres of pure alcohol; whereas, in the light of consumption and production within the Community and of the development of trade both within the Community and between the Community, the said countries and territories and the ACP States, the rate of growth for the quota period in question should be 13 %;

Whereas the size of the quota for the period 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979 should therefore be fixed at 71 571 hectolitres of pure alcohol;

Whereas, owing to the special character of the products in question and their sensitivity on Commu-

nity markets, exceptional provision should be made for a method of use based on a single division among Member States;

Whereas, taking into account actual trends on the markets for the products in question, the needs of the Member States and the economic prospects for the period under consideration, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume could be as follows:

Benelux :	5.80
Denmark :	0.23
Germany :	93.80
France :	0.01
Ireland :	0.01
Italy :	0.01
United Kingdom :	0.14

Whereas the development of imports into the Community of these products should be recorded and imports should accordingly be monitored;

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 measure concerning the administration of the 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 July 1978 until 30 June 1979 rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 of Decision 76/198/EEC, shall be imported free of customs duty into the Community within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 71 571 hectolitres of pure alcohol.

2. The rules of origin applicable to the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be those mentioned in Article 5 of Decision 76/198/EEC.

Article 2

The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated amongst the Member States as follows :

	<i>(hl of pure alcohol)</i>
Benelux :	4 160
Denmark :	150
Germany :	67 137
France :	8
Ireland :	8
Italy :	8
United Kingdom :	100

Article 3

1. Member States shall manage the shares allocated to them in accordance with their own arrangements.
2. The extent to which the Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question, originating in the said countries and territories, declared at customs for clearance for home use.

Article 4

In accordance with Article 6 of Decision 76/198/EEC, the Community shall monitor imports of the products

in question originating in the said countries and territories.

2. Member States shall forward to the Commission, not later than the 15th day of each month, statements of imports of the products in question effected during the preceding month ; only products submitted to the customs authorities under cover of a declaration that they are to be made available for home use and accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules referred to in Article 1 (2) shall be taken into consideration for this purpose.

3. The Commission shall regularly inform the Member States of the extent to which the tariff quota has been used up.

4. Where necessary, consultations may be held at the request of a Member State or on the initiative of the Commission.

Article 5

The Commission shall take all necessary measures, in close cooperation with the Member States, to ensure the implementation of this Regulation.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1978.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 6 June 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. B. ANDERSEN

27. 7. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 203/3

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1745/78

of 24 July 1978

fixing the guaranteed prices applicable for cane sugar originating in the overseas countries and territories (OCT) for 1978/79

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 136 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas, in accordance with the terms of Annex XXI to the Final Act of the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé⁽¹⁾, the Community guarantees, for cane sugar originating in the overseas countries and territories mentioned in the said Annex, the same treatment as provided for in Protocol 3 on ACP sugar annexed to the said Convention;

Whereas Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽²⁾, embodies the application of this principle; whereas in accordance with Article 4 (4) of Annex IV to that Decision the guaranteed prices are fixed annually;

Whereas the guaranteed prices valid for 1978/79 for cane sugar originating in the ACP States have been fixed by Agreements in the form of exchanges of letters with the relevant ACP States; whereas it is now

necessary for the Council to fix the same guaranteed prices for cane sugar originating in the overseas countries and territories concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION

Article 1

For the period from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979, the guaranteed prices referred to in Article 4 (4) of Annex IV to Decision 76/568/EEC shall be as follows:

- (a) for raw sugar, 27.81 units of account per 100 kilograms;
- (b) for white sugar, 34.49 units of account per 100 kilograms.

These prices shall refer to sugar of standard quality as defined in Community rules, unpacked, and cif European ports of the Community.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 July 1978.

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OCT/EEC O 103 Vol. II

20. 10. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 295/9

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2436/78

of 18 October 1978

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on chamois-dressed leather, falling within heading No 41.06, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 of 28 November 1977 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A to the Regulation in question — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5% of the value of 1975 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 225% of the preferential ceiling opened for 1976;

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories — with the exception of those listed in Annex C to the same Regulation — once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of chamois-dressed leather, falling within heading No 41.06, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 418 000 units of account; whereas on 2 October 1978 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

As from 23 October 1978, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community, coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 :

CCT heading No	Description
41.06	Chamois-dressed leather

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, 18 October 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2437/78
of 18 October 1978

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on 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, falling within heading No 58.05, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1197/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1197/78 of 30 May 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (2) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated, for each of the products listed in its Annex B, under (a) in column 5; whereas, only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D to the abovementioned Regulation, other than those specified under (b) in column 4 of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products, may be charged against that ceiling; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of 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, falling within heading No 58.05, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 40 tonnes; whereas on 29 September 1978 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries

covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) 1197/78 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

As from 23 October 1978 the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1197/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community :

CCT heading No	Description
58.05	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

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, 18 October 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2438/78
of 18 October 1978

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, falling within heading No 60.02, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1197/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1197/78 of 30 May 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (2) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated, for each of the products listed in its Annex B, under (a) in column 5; whereas, only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D to the abovementioned Regulation, other than those specified under (b) in column 4 of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products, may be charged against that ceiling; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, falling within heading No 60.02, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 35 tonnes; whereas on 29 September 1978 the amounts of imports into the

Community of the products in question, originating in countries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 1197/78 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 23 October 1978, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1197/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description
60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized

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, 18 October 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2442/78
of 18 October 1978**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on filament lamps for lighting, falling within subheading 85.20 A, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 of 28 November 1977 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A to the Regulation in question — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5% of the value of 1975 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 225% of the preferential ceiling opened for 1976;

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories — with the exception of those listed in Annex C to the same Regulation — once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of filament lamps for lighting, falling within subheading 85.20 A, the ceiling, calcu-

lated as indicated above, should be 3 835 000 units of account; whereas on 2 October 1978 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 23 October 1978, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community, coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77:

CCT heading No	Description
85.20	Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps (including infra-red and ultra-violet lamps); arc lamps: A. Filament lamps for lighting

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, 18 October 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2459/78

of 16 October 1978

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh or chilled tomatoes falling within subheading ex 07.01 M I of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories (1978/79)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 430/78 provides for the opening by the Community of a Community tariff quota of 1 000 tonnes of fresh or chilled tomatoes falling within subheading ex 07.01 M I of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories; whereas the quota period runs from 15 November 1978 to 15 April 1979; whereas the customs duty applicable to the quota is set at 4.4 %, with a minimum charge of two units of account per 100 kilograms net weight; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened;

Whereas it is necessary in particular to ensure to 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 in question 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 tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, 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 the countries in question 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 for the products 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, which take into account demand for these products 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 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 quotas should be fixed at a level which could, in the present circumstances, be 60 % of the quota volume;

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 to avoid disruption, any Member State which has used up almost the whole of its initial share should draw a supplementary share from the reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State each time one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and supplementary shares should 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;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a Member State has a considerable quantity of its 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;

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 one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. For the period 15 November 1978 to 15 April 1979 a Community tariff quota of 1 000 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for fresh or chilled tomatoes falling within subheading ex 07.01 M I of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories.

2. Within this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to the products shall be suspended at 4.4 % with a minimum charge of two units of account per 100 kilograms net weight.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 600 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 15 April 1979, shall be as follows (in tonnes):

Benelux :	50
Denmark :	30
Germany :	50
France :	380
Ireland :	30
Italy :	30
United Kingdom :	30

2. A second instalment of 400 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of any Member State's initial share as laid down in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that share less the amount returned into the reserve, where Article 5 has been applied, has been exhausted, that Member State shall without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share in the quota equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit, where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a

Member State has been used, 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 exhausted, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used, that Member State shall, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

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

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 15 April 1979.

Article 5

The Member States shall, not later than 1 March 1979, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial shares which, on 15 February 1979, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 March 1979, notify the Commission of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quota up to 15 February 1979 inclusive, and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial shares that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by the Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been used as soon as it receives the notifications.

The Commission shall, not later than 5 March 1979, notify the Member States of the state of the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, for this purpose, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the final drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that changes may be made without interruption against their accumulative shares of the Community quota.
2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the said products established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.
3. The Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered with customs authorities for home use.
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 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 cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 10

The rules of origin applicable to the products imported under this Regulation shall be, respectively, those of Protocol 1 annexed to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and the methods of administrative cooperation, and those of Annex II to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾.

Article 11

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 Luxembourg, 16 October 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. von DOHNANYI

⁽¹⁾ OCT/EEC O 103 Vol. II

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2526/78
of 27 October 1978**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, falling within heading No 69.11, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 of 28 November 1977 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that the customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A to the Regulation in question — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1975 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 225 % of that fixed for 1976;

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that the customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the products in question coming from any country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to that Regulation once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet

purposes, falling within heading No 69.11, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 1 549 200 units of accounts; whereas on 16 October 1978 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

As from 31 October 1978, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community, coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 :

CCT heading No	Description
69.11	Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes

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 October 1978.

For the Commission
Wilhelm HAFERKAMP
Vice-President

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2528/78
of 27 October 1978**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gramophone records, etc., falling within heading No 92.12, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 of 28 November 1977 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that the customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A to the Regulation in question — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1975 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 225 % of that fixed for 1976;

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that the customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the products in question coming from any country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to that Regulation, once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of gramophone records, etc., falling within heading No 92.12, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 7 037 000 units of

account; whereas on 16 October 1978 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 31 October 1978, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community, coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77:

CCT heading No	Description
92.12	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

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 October 1978.

For the Commission
Wilhelm HAFERKAMP
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2972/78

of 15 December 1978

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled but not further prepared, etc., falling within subheading 44.14 B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 of 28 November 1977 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A to the Regulation in question — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1975 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 22.5 % of that fixed for 1976;

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to that Regulation, once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled but not further prepared, etc., falling within

subheading 44.14 B, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 27 506 000 units of account; whereas on 4 December 1978 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 22 December 1978, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community, coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77:

CCT heading No	Description
44.14	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: B. Other

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 December 1978.

For the Commission
Étienne DAVIGNON
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2978/78

of 15 December 1978

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes, etc., falling within subheadings 85.21 A, B and C and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 of 28 November 1977 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A to the Regulation in question — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1975 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 225 % of that fixed for 1976;

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto, once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes, etc., falling within subheadings 85.21 A, B and C, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 10 667 000 units of account; whereas on 4 December 1978 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in

question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

As from 22 December 1978, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community, coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 :

CCT heading No	Description
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); photo-cells; mounted piezo-electric crystals; diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices; light-emitting diodes; electronic microcircuits : A. Valves and tubes B. Photocells, including photo-transistors C. Mounted piezo-electric crystals

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 December 1978.

For the Commission
Étienne DAVIGNON
Member of the Commission

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2979/78
of 15 December 1978**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, etc., falling within subheadings 97.06 B and C and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 of 28 November 1977 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A to the Regulation in question — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1975 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 225 % of that fixed for 1976;

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto, once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, falling within subheadings 97.06 B and C, the ceiling, calcu-

lated as indicated above, should be 16 078 000 units of account; whereas on 8 December 1978 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

As from 22 December 1978, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community, coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 :

CCT heading No	Description
97.06	Appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, or for sports and outdoor games (other than articles falling within heading No 97.04): B. Tennis rackets C. Other

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 December 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3035/78
of 21 December 1978**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on sewing machines, falling within subheading 84.41 A I b) and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 of 28 November 1977 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A thereto — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1975 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 225 % of that fixed for 1976;

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question coming from any country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto, once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of sewing machines falling within subheading 84.41 A I b), the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 3 983 000 units of account; whereas, on 18 December 1978, the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that

ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

As from 25 December 1978, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community, coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto :

CCT heading No	Description
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 : b) Other

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, 21 December 1978.

For the Commission
Étienne DAVIGNON
Member of the Commission

30. 12. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 375/1

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3154/78

of 29 December 1978

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50 % of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 of cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount), plus 5 % of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount); whereas such additional amount is variable and is calculated each year on the basis of the latest figures available, provided that this entails no reduction in the ceiling;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the ACP States following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris on 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above;

whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1979; whereas having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic amount refers to 1974, while the additional amount generally refers to 1976; whereas, however, the application of this method of calculation should remain compatible with the progressive nature of the preference scheme in such a way as to provide a period of adaptation for the industrial sectors affected in the Community; whereas for this purpose it would appear appropriate to limit for each product the considerable improvement resulting from the said method to a level which does not exceed 110 % of each of the preferential amounts open in 1978;

Whereas in practice the latest complete statistics available are those relating to the year 1976; whereas, however, for 1974, the statistics in question and particularly those relating to the value of the Community's external trade are expressed in a statistical unit (EUR) which is not defined in the same way as the unit of account (u.a.) prescribed for the Common Customs Tariff or the European unit of account (EUA) applicable in respect of the Common Customs Tariff pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2779/78 (1); whereas, therefore, it is necessary to define a conversion rate between these two units; whereas one EUR unit is equivalent in practice to one European unit of account; whereas the same value should be ascribed to the latter as to the unit of account (u.a.); whereas it seems appropriate therefore in these circumstances, and for the particular ends of the calculations required under this Regulation, to consider the statistics expressed in EUR in this Regulation as if expressed in European units of account of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the European unit of account must be introduced into the preferences scheme; whereas, however, in order to take account of the specific nature of the sectors concerned, appropriate conversion rates should be fixed for this Regulation;

Whereas, taking into account the interests of the ACP States, for plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated products, falling within heading No 44.15, the quota amount should be limited to 296 741 m³; whereas in the same way as regards leather falling within subheading 41.02 ex B and footwear falling within heading Nos 64.01 and 64.02, the situation of the Community sectors concerned leaves no alternative but to repeat for 1979 the quota amounts laid down for the preference year 1978;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (2), the generalized tariff preference scheme

(1) OJ No L 333, 30. 11. 1978, p. 5.

(2) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annexes A and B which originate in the countries and territories listed in Annex C, that the Community should open for 1979 duty-free Community tariff quotas within the limits of the amounts, in cubic metres or European units of account, shown against each of these products;

Whereas charges against each of these tariff quotas must, in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries or territories, come within a specified percentage of the amount of the quota; whereas the benefit of such tariff quotas should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods (3);

Whereas, however, in the multilateral trade negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Tokyo declaration, the Community reaffirmed that special treatment should be granted to the least developed among the developing countries whenever this is possible; whereas, therefore, charges of products originating in the least developed developing countries appearing on the list drawn up under United Nations resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 should not be subject to the Community quota or maximum amount;

Whereas it is necessary in particular to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quotas and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until those quotas are used up; whereas, having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quotas may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas the application of the generally accepted principles in respect of the allocation of the Community tariff quotas which have been opened hitherto cannot be reconciled with the continuity necessary for the

(3) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

application of the tariff preferences concerned; whereas it would accordingly be advisable to retain a fixed scale for allocating the Community tariff quotas concerned among the Member States; whereas, using as a basis general economic criteria relating to external trade, the gross national product and population, the percentages for the initial shares of the Member States in the quota amounts are as follows for the quota year under consideration:

Germany	27.5%,
Benelux	10.5%,
France	19.0%,
Italy	15.0%,
Denmark	5.0%,
Ireland	1.0%,
United Kingdom	22.0%;

Whereas, however, taking into account the more precise information already available concerning trade in plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated products, falling within heading No 44.15 of the Common Customs Tariff, these percentages should be replaced by 4.78, 2.76, 0.35, 1.05, 4.58, 1.98 and 84.5% respectively;

Whereas in connection with the Member States' participation in the Community tariff quota for the abovementioned products falling within heading No 44.15, it should be borne in mind that United Kingdom imports in recent years from developing countries, in particular from Malaysia and Singapore, have been increasing substantially; whereas the introduction of customs duties on these imports might alter traditional trade flows to the detriment of the developing countries which benefited from duty-free entry; whereas this situation is a special reason for a portion of the said Member State's share being accessible without limitation to the countries covered by the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas it would appear to be possible, without affecting the Community nature of the tariff quota for the products listed in Annex A, to provide temporarily for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community tariff quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas at the present juncture it appears feasible that such allocation could be made according to the specific percentages set out above;

Whereas the percentage for the shares of the Member States in the Community tariff quota referred to above,

in view of the duration and amount thereof, does not appear in this instance to compromise equal access for Community importers to the Community tariff quota in question; whereas for this same reason it would appear expedient to allow each Member State to choose the system for administering its share;

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products listed in Annex B in the various Member States, the quotas should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial shares; whereas, moreover, the reserve constituted in the manner described above tends to avoid making the system of utilization of the quota excessively rigid, to the detriment of the developing countries concerned and will contribute to achieving the aim already mentioned of improving the generalized preferences system; whereas to give importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the Community quota should be fixed at a relatively high level which in the event could normally be about 80% of the quota volumes;

Whereas Member States may exhaust their initial shares for the products listed in Annex B at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption of supplies on this account it should be provided that each Member State which has almost used up one of its initial shares should draw an additional share from the corresponding reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as each of the reserves allows; whereas each of these initial and additional shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period; whereas, however, it seems advisable to permit the Member States to limit the exercise of their total obligation to draw on the reserve amount to a level not exceeding 40% of their initial share; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the tariff quotas are used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one of the initial shares of one or other Member State, it is essential that that Member State return a portion of it to the corresponding reserve in order to avoid a part of the Community quota 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 in and represented by the Benelux Economic

Union, all transactions concerning the administration of 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 1979, the Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed in Annexes A and B shall be totally suspended within the framework of Community tariff quotas for amounts which shall be expressed in cubic metres or European units of account, and which shall be indicated against each product in column 3 of those Annexes.

For the purposes of applying this Regulation, the preferential amounts expressed in European units of account (EUA) shall be converted into national currencies at the following rates:

1 EUA	=	3-6043955 DM
	=	49-508625 Bfrs/Lfrs
	=	3-5770435 Fl
	=	5-5616255 FF
	=	647-971 Lit
	=	7-4775175 Dkr
	=	0-42930445 I £
	=	0-4293044 £.

The application of these rates may not result, in terms of national currency, in charges against each of the quotas concerned being lower than those resulting from the corresponding minimum obligations laid down for 1978.

2. These tariff quotas shall apply solely in respect of products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex C. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

3. The amount to be charged in respect of each country or territory referred to in paragraph 2 against each of the tariff quota amounts mentioned above shall be limited to the maximum amount given in column 4 of Annexes A and B against each category of products.

4. Any amendment to Annex C, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to

the amounts of the quotas and to the maximum amounts appearing in columns 3 and 4 of Annexes A and B.

5. After the quotas opened under this Regulation have been used up, Common Customs Tariff duties on imports of the products in question originating in the countries listed in Annex D shall continue to be totally suspended.

Article 2

For the products listed in Annex A the Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated in shares which shall be for each Member State the amounts given in column 5 of Annex A against the products in question.

Article 3

1. A first tranche of each of the Community tariff quotas listed in Annex B, expressed in units of account in column 5 of Annex B, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 6, shall be valid until 31 December 1979, shall for each Member State be as indicated in column 6 of Annex B against each of the products listed therein.

2. The second tranche of each of the tariff quotas shall constitute the reserve specified in each case in column 7 of Annex B.

Article 4

1. If a Member State has used 90% or more of one of its initial shares as fixed in Annex B, or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 6, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share, rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting one of its initial shares, has used 90% or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall draw a third share, under the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 5% of its initial share.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall draw a fourth share under the same conditions equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve has been exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Member States applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

5. Any Member State may limit the sum total of its additional shares to 40% of its initial share, informing the Commission that it is so doing. However, for products falling within subheadings 41.02 ex B, 42.02 B and 42.03 A, B II, B III and C, this percentage is raised to 50 %.

Article 5

Any additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 4 shall be valid until 31 December 1979.

Article 6

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1979, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1979, is in excess of 20% of their initial amount. They may return a larger portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1979, notify the Commission of the total imports of the product concerned effected up to and including 15 September 1979 and charged against the Community quota and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that is being returned to the reserve.

Article 7

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 3 and 4 and shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 15 October 1979, inform the Member State of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 6.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn the amount so drawn 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.

The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 4 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their cumulative shares of the Community quota.

Article 8

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the said goods who are established in their territory.

2. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, on the basis of the customs value of the said goods, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods shall qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 9

The Commission shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) is observed. When the charges, at Community level, of products originating in each of the countries and territories listed in Annex C, against any one of the Community tariff quotas reach the maximum amount laid down in column 4 of Annexes A and B, the Commission shall immediately notify the Member States of the date on which, as a result of this fact, the normal tariff is to be re-introduced in respect of the country or territory in question. This notification shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 10

Member States shall inform the Commission on request or at least monthly of imports of the products in question charged against their shares.

Article 11

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the provisions of the above Articles are observed.

Article 12

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 December 1978.

For the Council

The President

H.-D. GENSCHER

ANNEX A

Products referred to in Article 2 subject to a zero-duty Community tariff quota under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in EUA (a)) (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States (in EUA (a))
				%	EUA (a)	
1	44.15	Plywood, block-board, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry	296 741 m ³ (¹)	30	89 022 m ³ (¹)	Germany 55 m ³ Benelux 8 190 m ³ France 1 040 m ³ Italy 3 115 m ³ Denmark 13 590 m ³ Ireland 5 875 m ³ United Kingdom 250 746 m ³ (¹)
2	64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	2 422 350	20	484 470	Germany 654 034 Benelux 242 235 France 448 135 Italy 339 129 Denmark 121 117 Ireland 12 112 United Kingdom 605 588
3	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	19 796 700	15	2 969 505	Germany 5 345 110 Benelux 1 979 670 France 3 662 390 Italy 2 771 535 Denmark 989 835 Ireland 98 985 United Kingdom 4 949 175
4	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: B. Other	10 991 400	15	1 648 710	Germany 2 967 680 Benelux 1 099 140 France 2 033 410 Italy 1 538 795 Denmark 549 570 Ireland 54 955 United Kingdom 2 747 850

(a) Unless otherwise indicated.

(¹) The provisions of Article 1 (3) do not apply up to a proportion limited to 141 305 m³ of the share allocated to the United Kingdom.

(*) Products falling within subheading 64.02 A, originating in the countries and territories listed in Section II of Annex C, are excluded from the benefit of this tariff quota.

ANNEX B

List of products referred to in Article 3 subject to zero-duty Community tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in ECU) (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (1)		Amount of first tranche in ECU (5)	Initial share of quota amounts allocated to Member States in ECU (6)	Amount of reserve in ECU (7)
				%	ECU			
1	29.23 (a)	Single or complex oxygen-function amino-compounds: D. Amino-acids: III. Glutamic acid and its salts	230 000	50	115 000	184 000	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 50 600 19 320 34 960 27 600 9 200 1 840 40 480	46 000
2	41.02	Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08: ex B. Other, excluding leather not further prepared than tanned	19 864 580	30	5 959 375	13 905 205	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 3 823 930 1 460 050 2 641 990 2 085 780 695 260 139 050 3 059 145	5 959 375

(a) Products originating in Romania and which fall within this tariff heading are also eligible for Community preferential tariff arrangements

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in EUA) (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Amount of first tranche (in EUA) (5)	Initial share of quota amounts allocated to Member States (in EUA) (6)	Amount of reserve (in EUA) (7)
				%	EUA			
3	42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suitcases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, briefcases, 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: A. Of artificial plastic sheeting	6 333 600	30	1 900 080	5 066 880	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	1 266 720
4	42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suitcases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, briefcases, 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: B. Of other materials	13 673 730	30	4 102 119	9 571 611	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	4 102 119
5	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	14 752 994	30	4 425 898	10 327 096	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	4 425 898

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in EUA) (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Amount of first tranche (in EUA) (5)	Initial share of quota amounts allocated to Member States (in EUA) (6)	Amount of reserve (in EUA) (7)
				%	EUA			
6	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 or reproducers) and television cameras:</p> <p>III. Receivers, whether or not combined with a sound recorder or reproducer</p> <p>C. Parts of the goods of subheadings A and B above:</p> <p>III. Other</p>	23 341 500	15	3 501 225	18 673 200	Germany 5 135 130 Benelux 1 960 686 France 3 547 908 Italy 2 800 980 Denmark 933 660 Ireland 186 732 United Kingdom 4 108 104	4 668 300
7	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 semiconductor devices; light-emitting diodes; electronic micro-circuits:</p> <p>D. Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices; light-emitting diodes; electronic micro-circuits</p> <p>E. Parts</p>	7 641 900	20	1 528 380	6 113 520	Germany 1 681 218 Benelux 641 920 France 1 161 569 Italy 917 028 Denmark 305 676 Ireland 61 135 United Kingdom 1 344 974	1 528 380

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in EUA) (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Amount of first tranche (in EUA) (5)	Initial share of quota amounts allocated to Member States (in EUA) (6)	Amount of reserve (in EUA) (7)	
				%	EUA				
8	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	23 342 130	20	4 668 426	18 673 704	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	5 135 268 1 960 739 3 548 003 2 801 055 933 685 186 737 4 108 217	4 668 426
9	94.03	Other furniture and parts thereof	17 516 520	20	3 503 304	14 013 216	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	3 853 634 1 471 388 2 662 511 2 101 982 700 661 140 132 3 082 908	3 503 304

ANNEX C

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan ⁽²⁾	488 Guyana	520 Paraguay
208 Algeria	452 Haiti ⁽²⁾	504 Peru
330 Angola	424 Honduras	708 Philippines
528 Argentina	664 India	644 Qatar
453 Bahamas	700 Indonesia	247 Republic of Cape Verde
640 Bahrain	616 Iran	324 Rwanda ⁽²⁾
666 Bangladesh ⁽²⁾	612 Iraq	819 Samoa ⁽²⁾
469 Barbados	272 Ivory Coast	311 Sao Tome and Principe
284 Benin ⁽²⁾	464 Jamaica	632 Saudi Arabia
675 Bhutan ⁽²⁾	338 Jibuti	248 Senegal
516 Bolivia	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and dependencies
391 Botswana ⁽²⁾	696 Kampuchea (Cambodia)	264 Sierra Leone
508 Brazil	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
676 Burma	636 Kuwait	812 Solomon Islands
328 Burundi ⁽²⁾	684 Laos ⁽²⁾	342 Somalia ⁽²⁾
302 Cameroon	604 Lebanon	728 South Korea
306 Central African Empire ⁽²⁾	395 Lesotho ⁽²⁾	656 South Yemen ⁽²⁾
244 Chad ⁽²⁾	268 Liberia	669 Sri Lanka
512 Chile	216 Libya	224 Sudan ⁽²⁾
480 Colombia	370 Madagascar	492 Surinam
375 Comoros	386 Malawi ⁽²⁾	393 Swaziland
318 Congo	701 Malaysia	608 Syria
436 Costa Rica	667 Maldives ⁽²⁾	352 Tanzania ⁽²⁾
448 Cuba	232 Mali ⁽²⁾	680 Thailand
600 Cyprus	228 Mauritania	280 Togo
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	817 Tonga
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	472 Trinidad and Tobago
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	212 Tunisia
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	812 Tuvalu
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	350 Uganda ⁽²⁾
334 Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	672 Nepal ⁽²⁾	647 United Arab Emirates
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	236 Upper Volta ⁽²⁾
314 Gabon	240 Niger ⁽²⁾	524 Uruguay
252 Gambia ⁽²⁾	288 Nigeria	484 Venezuela
276 Ghana	652 North Yemen ⁽²⁾	690 Vietnam
473 Grenada	649 Oman	048 Yugoslavia
416 Guatemala	662 Pakistan	322 Zaire
260 Guinea ⁽²⁾	440 Panama	378 Zambia
257 Guinea Bissau	801 Papua New Guinea	

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1979' (Regulation (EEC) No 2843/78 - OJ No L 339, S. 12, 1978, p. 5).

⁽²⁾ This country is also included in Annex D.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 808 American Oceania ⁽¹⁾
- 802 Australian Oceania (Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island)
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Oceania
- 703 Brunei
- 463 Cayman Islands
- 529 Falkland Islands and dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and dependencies
- 814 New Zealand Oceania (Tokelau and Niue Islands; Cook Islands)
- 890 Polar regions (French Southern and Antarctic Territories, Australian Antarctic Territories, British Antarctic Territories)
- 329 St Helena and dependencies
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ American Oceania includes: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

ANNEX D

List of least developed developing countries

660 Afghanistan	386 Malawi
666 Bangladesh	667 Maldives
284 Benin	232 Mali
675 Bhutan	672 Nepal
391 Botswana	240 Niger
328 Burundi	652 North Yemen
306 Central African Empire	324 Rwanda
244 Chad	819 Samoa
334 Ethiopia	342 Somalia
252 Gambia	656 South Yemen
260 Guinea	224 Sudan
452 Haiti	352 Tanzania
684 Laos	350 Uganda
395 Lesotho	236 Upper Volta

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3155/78

of 29 December 1978

opening and providing for the administration of preferential Community tariff ceilings for certain products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50 % of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount), plus 5 % of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount); whereas such additional amount is

variable and is calculated each year on the basis of the latest figures available, provided that this entails no reduction in the ceiling;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the ACP States following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of the Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above; whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1979; whereas, having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic amount refers to 1974, while the additional amount generally refers to 1976; whereas, however, the application of this method of calculation should remain compatible with the progressive nature of the preference scheme in such a way as to provide a period of adaptation for the industrial sectors affected in the Community; whereas for this purpose it would appear appropriate to limit for each product the considerable improvement resulting from the said method to a level which does not in general exceed 115 % of each of the preferential amounts open in 1978;

Whereas in practice the latest complete statistics available are those relating to the year 1976; whereas, however, for 1974, the statistics in question and

particularly those relating to the value of the Community's external trade are expressed in a statistical unit (EUR) which is not defined in the same way as the unit of account (u.a.) prescribed for the Common Customs Tariff or the European unit of account (EUA) applicable in respect of the Common Customs Tariff pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2779/78 ⁽¹⁾; whereas, therefore, it is necessary to define a conversion rate between these two units; whereas one EUR unit is equivalent in practice to one European unit of account and the same value should be ascribed to the latter as to the unit of account (u.a.); whereas it seems appropriate therefore in these circumstances, and for the particular ends of the calculations required under this Regulation, to consider the statistics expressed in EUR in this Regulation as if expressed in European units of account of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the European unit of account should remain the only unit to be used within the preference system, along with its rates for conversion into national currencies;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽²⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries and territories listed in Annex B, that the Community should allow, for each category of these products and throughout 1979, duty-free imports within the limits of the Community ceilings calculated in the manner set out above; whereas the benefit of such tariff exemption should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽³⁾; whereas charges against each of these ceilings must, as a general rule, come within a Community maximum amount of 50 % in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries; whereas, however, in order to ensure that all the countries and territories in question are able to benefit from this preferential system, the Community maximum amount should, for certain products, be reduced to 20, 30 or 40 %;

Whereas, however, in the multilateral trade negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Tokyo declaration, the Community reaffirmed that special treatment should be granted to the least

developed among the developing countries whenever this is possible; whereas, therefore, charges of products originating in the least developed developing countries appearing on the list drawn up under United Nations resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 should not be subject to the Community ceiling or maximum amount;

Whereas the products listed in Annex A were in general previously subject to preferential Community tariff quotas;

Whereas experience in recent years has shown that this improvement in the Community preferences scheme can only be achieved if an effort is made to ensure a more balanced distribution of the advantages granted to all the beneficiary countries and territories; whereas for this reason and in order to afford each of them equal opportunity to benefit from the preferential ceilings, it seems adequate to limit to 15 % the maximum amount for each of the beneficiary countries and territories which have either reached the maximum amount for a given product during two consecutive years since 1972 or which, according to the most up-to-date statistics available, supply the Community with at least 40 % of its imports of the product in question from the beneficiary countries and territories as a whole; whereas, however, in order to avoid damaging the interests of the less favoured of these beneficiary countries and territories the 15 % limit will not be applied in the case of those which have a very low *per capita* national product, or which for a given product have charged against the preferences an amount representing at least 10 % of their deliveries to the Community of industrial manufactured products eligible for the Community preferences scheme; whereas, in addition, in order to ensure that the new maximum amounts are not less than those fixed hitherto, the abovementioned maximum amount of 15 % shall in general only apply or shall only become applicable where, in absolute value, it is higher than the level determined on the basis of the 1974 preferences;

Whereas, furthermore, for some of the products affected by the fixing of the maximum amount at 15 %, this improvement is conditional upon the introduction of measures calculated to encourage the principal suppliers benefiting from the system to ensure a balanced distribution of their deliveries throughout the Community instead of concentrating them in specific areas, or even in one single area of the Community; whereas to this end general provision should be made for the levying of the normal customs duties to be re-introduced in a Member State when preferential imports originating in a single beneficiary country or territory reach 50 % or, eventually, 40 % of the maximum amount envisaged above; whereas this measure does not interfere with the immediate re-introduction of the levying of the normal customs

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 333, 30. 11. 1978, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

duties at Community level when preferential imports reach the Community maximum amounts; whereas, as regards the Community ceilings, there is nothing to prevent provision being made only for the possibility of the Community's re-introducing the levying of the normal customs duties when the said ceilings are reached at Community level;

Whereas, under these circumstances, these objectives may be reached by applying a method of administration based on the charging, at Community level, against the abovementioned ceilings and maximum amounts, of imports of the products concerned as and when these products are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the re-introduction of the levying of customs duties as soon as the said ceilings or maximum amounts are reached at Community level;

Whereas such method of administration calls for very close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe every 10 days the extent to which charges are made against the ceilings and maximum amounts and inform Member States thereof; whereas such cooperation should be particularly close in view of the need for the Commission to be able to take appropriate measures to re-introduce the levying of customs duties either generally or individually when any of the ceilings or maximum amounts are reached;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of 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 1979, the Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed in Annex A shall be totally suspended, subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) of this Regulation.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. However, imports already enjoying exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community shall not be charged against the ceilings specified in paragraph 3. For the purposes of the application of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined

in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

3. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2), and with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A, this suspension shall be granted, in respect of each category of products, within a Community ceiling which shall be expressed in European units of account and which shall be equal to the amount obtained by adding together the values of cif imports in 1974 of the products concerned to the Community from the countries and territories enjoying these arrangements, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and in general 5 % of the value of cif imports in 1976 from other countries and from countries and territories already enjoying such arrangements.

However, in general the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 115 % of the ceiling fixed for the 1978 preference year.

For the particular purpose of the abovementioned calculations, all statistical data are to be considered as being expressed in European units of account of the Common Customs Tariff.

4. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2), within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B should not exceed a Community maximum amount expressed as a percentage or in European units of account against each of the products in column 3 of Annex A.

5. However, in the case of the products originating in the beneficiary countries or territories indicated by one or two asterisks in column 3 of Annex A, the amount charged against the preferences in a single Member State shall be limited to 50 % or 40 %, respectively, of the maximum laid down in paragraph 4. The normal customs duties shall again be levied as soon as this level is reached, unless the Member State concerned previously notifies the Commission that it does not intend to avail itself of this limitation for all or some of the products concerned. The Commission shall inform the Member States of this fact without delay.

6. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the Community ceilings and the maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

Article 2

1. As soon as the ceilings fixed or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (3), which are laid down for Community imports of products

originating in all of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2), are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts determined in accordance with Article 1 (4) for imports into the Community of products originating in each of the countries or territories referred to in Article 1 (2) are reached at Community level for one of these countries or territories, the Commission shall without delay inform the Member States of the date on which the normal tariff must be restored in respect of the countries or territories concerned. This information shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

However, in the case of products originating in one or other of the countries or territories indicated by three asterisks in column 3 of Annex A, when the amounts charged against the preferences reach the Community maximum amount in one Member State, that Member State shall without delay re-introduce the levying of the normal customs duty. It shall notify the Commission, which shall inform the other Member States of this fact, at the same time fixing the earliest date on which the levying of the normal tariff must be re-introduced in these States also. This information shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

3. However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the imports in question originating in the countries listed in Annex C.

4. Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions, where the levying of the normal customs duty is re-introduced under the conditions described in Article 1 (5) the Member State concerned shall immediately notify the Commission, which shall without delay inform the other Member States.

Article 3

1. Imports of the products in question shall be charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts

as and when the products are entered for home use, on the basis of the customs value of the said products, and provided that they are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings and maximum amounts have been actually used up shall be determined at Community level and in the Member States on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

1. The Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

2. The Commission shall issue regulations to re-introduce the levying of the normal customs duties within the context of the ceilings established in respect of all the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2).

Article 5

Member States shall when requested inform the Commission of imports of the products in question charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

Until the levying of the normal customs duties is re-introduced the information shall cover, in particular, and automatically, the returns relating to the amounts charged against the preferences during the previous 10 days, which must be forwarded within five full days of the end of each 10-day period.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 December 1978.

For the Council

The President

H.-D. GENSCHER

ANNEX A

List of products originating in developing countries and territories, enjoying generalized tariff preferences, in respect of which duties under the Common Customs Tariff are totally suspended within the limit of Community ceilings and maximum amounts per beneficiary country or territory (a)

Order No	CCI heading No (1)	Description (2)	Level of the maximum amounts (3)
1	28.27	Lead oxides; red lead and orange lead	20 % of a ceiling of 7 833 540 EUA, reduced to 15 %, or 1 175 030 EUA for Mexico (*) (***)
2	28.56	Carbides, whether or not chemically defined: C. Of calcium	50 % of a ceiling of 788 000 EUA reduced to 195 000 EUA for Yugoslavia (*) (***)
3	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: I. Containing the three fertilizing substances: nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium II. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and phosphorus III. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and potassium: b) Other IV. Other B. Goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg	50 % of a ceiling of 4 496 730 EUA, reduced to 15 %, or 674 510 EUA for Yugoslavia (*) (***)
4	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	50 % of a ceiling of 2 453 000 EUA reduced to 418 000 EUA for Yugoslavia (*) (***)
5	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: II. Cellulose nitrates	50 % of a ceiling of 577 000 EUA reduced to 92 000 EUA for Yugoslavia (*) (***)

(a) Manufactured and semi-finished industrial products qualifying under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries.

Order No	CCI heading No (1)	Description (2)	Level of the maximum amounts (3)
6	48.01 (a)	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), in rolls or sheets: C. Kraft paper and kraft board: II. Other	50 % of a ceiling of 42 136 000 EUA reduced to 15 %, or 6 320 400 EUA for Yugoslavia (**)(***)
7	67.04 (a)	Wigs, false beards, eyebrows and eye lashes, switches and the like, of human or animal hair or of textiles; other articles of human hair (including hair nets)	30 % of a ceiling of 35 346 000 EUA reduced to 6 147 000 EUA for South Korea (*) (***)
8	69.02 (a)	Refractory bricks, blocks, tiles and similar refractory constructional goods, other than goods falling within heading No 69.01	50 % of a ceiling of 9 736 000 EUA reduced to 1 693 000 EUA for Yugoslavia (***)
9	69.08	Glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles	50 % of a ceiling of 6 526 575 EUA, reduced to 15 %, or 978 986 EUA for South Korea (***)
10	70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles	50 % of a ceiling of 2 366 000 EUA reduced to 411 000 EUA for Yugoslavia (**)(***)
11	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	30 % of a ceiling of 5 861 000 EUA, reduced to 15 %, or 879 150 EUA for Yugoslavia (***)
12	71.16	Imitation jewellery	50 % of a ceiling of 16 082 000 EUA, reduced to 15 %, or 2 412 300 EUA for Hong Kong (**)(***)
13	73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits	50 % of a ceiling of 13 039 000 EUA, reduced to 2 289 000 EUA for Yugoslavia (*) (***)
14	74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire	50 % of a ceiling of 6 294 000 EUA reduced to 1 095 000 EUA for Yugoslavia (***)
15	79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes: A. Plates, sheets, strip and foil	50 % of a ceiling of 4 285 000 EUA, reduced to 743 000 EUA for Yugoslavia (***)

(a) Products originating in Romania and which fall within this tariff heading are also eligible for Community preferential tariff arrangements.

Order No	CC1 heading No (1)	Description (2)	Level of the maximum amounts (3)
16	85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors: A. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters: II. Other	40 % of a ceiling of 19 784 000 EUA, reduced to 15 %, or 2 967 600 EUA for Yugoslavia (**)(**)
17	85.10	Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within heading No 85.09: B. Other	50 % of a ceiling of 6 703 000 EUA, reduced to 15 %, or 1 005 450 EUA for Hong Kong (**)(**)
18	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	20 % of a ceiling of 12 852 000 EUA, reduced to 15 %, or 1 927 800 EUA for Yugoslavia (**)(**)
19	87.14(a)	Other vehicles (including trailers), not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof: B. Trailers and semi-trailers: II. Other	50 % of a ceiling of 13 787 000 EUA reduced to 15 %, or 2 068 050 EUA for Yugoslavia (**)(**)
20	90.05 (a)	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not	30 % of a ceiling of 6 724 000 EUA, reduced to 15 %, or 1 008 600 EUA for South Korea (**)(**) and Hong Kong (**)(**)
21	92.11 (a)	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders or reproducers, including record players and tape decks, with or without sound heads; television image and sound recorders or reproducers: A. Sound recorders or reproducers	20 % of a ceiling of 26 133 187 EUA, reduced to 15 %, or 3 919 978 EUA for South Korea (**)(**) and Hong Kong (**)(**)
22	97.02 (a)	Dolls	20 % of a ceiling of 24 619 600 EUA, reduced to 15 %, or 3 692 940 EUA for Hong Kong (**)(**) and South Korea (**)(**)
23	97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes	20 % of a ceiling of 60 475 000 EUA, reduced to 15 %, or 9 071 250 EUA for Hong Kong (**)(**) and South Korea (**)(**)

(a) Products originating in Romania and which fall within this tariff heading are also eligible for Community preferential tariff arrangements.

Order No	CC1 heading No (1)	Description (2)	Level of the maximum amounts (3)
24	97.05 (a)	Carnival articles; entertainment articles (for example, conjuring tricks and novelty jokes); Christmas tree decorations and similar articles for Christmas festivities (for example, artificial Christmas trees, Christmas stockings, imitation Yule-logs, Nativity scenes and figures therefor)	20 % of a ceiling of 8 791 000 FUA, reduced to 15 %, or 1 318 650 EUA for Hong Kong (***)
25	98.15	Vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels, complete with cases; parts thereof, other than glass inners	50 % of a ceiling of 1 249 000 EUA, reduced to 199 000 EUA for Hong Kong (***)

(a) Products originating in Romania and which fall within this tariff heading (excluding Christmas tree decorations and similar articles for Christmas festivities (for example, artificial Christmas trees, Christmas stockings, imitation Yule-logs, Nativity scenes and figures therefor), of glass) are also eligible for Community preferential tariff arrangements.

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan ⁽²⁾	488 Guyana	520 Paraguay
208 Algeria	452 Haiti ⁽²⁾	504 Peru
330 Angola	424 Honduras	708 Philippines
528 Argentina	664 India	644 Qatar
453 Bahamas	700 Indonesia	247 Republic of Cape Verde
640 Bahrain	616 Iran	324 Rwanda ⁽²⁾
666 Bangladesh ⁽²⁾	612 Iraq	819 Samoa ⁽²⁾
469 Barbados	272 Ivory Coast	311 Sao Tome and Principe
284 Benin ⁽²⁾	464 Jamaica	632 Saudi Arabia
675 Bhutan ⁽²⁾	338 Jibuti	248 Senegal
516 Bolivia	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and dependencies
391 Botswana ⁽²⁾	696 Kampuchea (Cambodia)	264 Sierra Leone
508 Brazil	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
676 Burma	636 Kuwait	812 Solomon Islands
328 Burundi ⁽²⁾	684 Laos ⁽²⁾	342 Somalia ⁽²⁾
302 Cameroon	604 Lebanon	728 South Korea
306 Central African Empire ⁽²⁾	395 Lesotho ⁽²⁾	656 South Yemen ⁽²⁾
244 Chad ⁽²⁾	268 Liberia	669 Sri Lanka
512 Chile	216 Libya	224 Sudan ⁽²⁾
480 Colombia	370 Madagascar	492 Surinam
375 Comoros	386 Malawi ⁽²⁾	393 Swaziland
318 Congo	701 Malaysia	608 Syria
436 Costa Rica	667 Maldives ⁽²⁾	352 Tanzania ⁽²⁾
448 Cuba	232 Mali ⁽²⁾	680 Thailand
600 Cyprus	228 Mauritania	280 Togo
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	817 Tonga
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	472 Trinidad and Tobago
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	212 Tunisia
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	812 Tuvalu
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	350 Uganda ⁽²⁾
334 Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	672 Nepal ⁽²⁾	647 United Arab Emirates
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	236 Upper Volta ⁽²⁾
314 Gabon	240 Niger ⁽²⁾	524 Uruguay
252 Gambia ⁽²⁾	288 Nigeria	484 Venezuela
276 Ghana	652 North Yemen ⁽²⁾	690 Vietnam
473 Grenada	649 Oman	048 Yugoslavia
416 Guatemala	662 Pakistan	322 Zaire
260 Guinea ⁽²⁾	440 Panama	378 Zambia
257 Guinea Bissau	801 Papua New Guinea	

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1979' (Regulation (EEC) No 2843/78 - OJ No L 339, 5. 12. 1978, p. 5).

⁽²⁾ This country is also included in Annex C.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 808 American Oceania ⁽¹⁾
- 802 Australian Oceania (Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island)
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Oceania
- 703 Brunei
- 463 Cayman Islands
- 529 Falkland Islands and dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and dependencies
- 814 New Zealand Oceania (Tokelau and Niue Islands; Cook Islands)
- 890 Polar regions (French Southern and Antarctic Territories, Australian Antarctic Territories, British Antarctic Territories)
- 329 St Helena and dependencies
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ American Oceania includes: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

ANNEX C

List of least developed developing countries to which Article 2 (1) and (2) does not apply

660 Afghanistan	386 Malawi
666 Bangladesh	667 Maldives
284 Benin	232 Mali
675 Bhutan	672 Nepal
391 Botswana	240 Niger
328 Burundi	652 North Yemen
306 Central African Empire	324 Rwanda
244 Chad	819 Samoa
334 Ethiopia	342 Somalia
252 Gambia	656 South Yemen
260 Guinea	224 Sudan
452 Haiti	352 Tanzania
684 Laos	350 Uganda
395 Lesotho	236 Upper Volta

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3156/78

of 29 December 1978

opening preferential tariffs for certain products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50 % of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount), plus 5 % of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount); whereas such additional amount is

variable and is calculated each year on the basis of the latest figures available, provided that this entails no reduction in the ceiling;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the ACP States following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of the Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above; whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1979; whereas, having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic amount refers to 1974, while the additional amount generally refers to 1976; whereas, however, the application of this method of calculation should remain compatible with the progressive nature of the preference scheme in such a way as to provide a period of adaptation for the industrial sectors affected in the Community; whereas for this purpose it would appear appropriate to limit for each product the considerable improvement resulting from the said method to a level which does not exceed 150 % of each of the preferential amounts open in 1978;

Whereas in practice the latest complete statistics available are those relating to the year 1976; whereas, however, for 1974, the statistics in question and

particularly those relating to the value of the Community's external trade are expressed in a statistical unit (EUR) which is not defined in the same way as the unit of account (u.a.) prescribed for the Common Customs Tariff or the European unit of account (EUA) applicable in respect of the Common Customs Tariff pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2779/78 ⁽¹⁾; whereas therefore it is necessary to define a conversion rate between these two units; whereas one EUR unit is equivalent in practice to one European unit of account and the same value should be ascribed to the latter as to the unit of account (u.a.); whereas it seems appropriate therefore in these circumstances and for the particular ends of the calculations required under this Regulation, to consider the statistics expressed in EUR in this Regulation as if expressed in European units of account of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the European unit of account should remain the only unit to be used within the preference system, along with its rates for conversion into national currencies;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽²⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries and territories listed in Annex B, that the Community should allow, for each category of these products and throughout 1979, duty-free imports within the limits of the Community ceilings calculated in the manner set out above; whereas the benefit of such tariff exemption should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽³⁾; whereas charges against each of these ceilings must, as a general rule, come within a Community maximum amount of 50 % in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries; whereas, however, in order in particular to safeguard access by all the abovementioned countries and territories to this preferential scheme, the Community maximum amount for certain products should be reduced to a lower percentage;

Whereas, however, in the multilateral trade negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Tokyo declaration, the Community reaffirmed that special treatment should be granted to the least

developed among the developing countries whenever this is possible; whereas, therefore, charges of products originating in the least developed developing countries appearing on the list drawn up under United Nations resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 should not be subject to the Community ceiling or maximum amount;

Whereas, under these circumstances, these objectives may be reached by applying a method of administration based on the charging, at Community level, against the abovementioned ceilings and maximum amounts, of imports of the products concerned as and when these products are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the re-introduction of the levying of customs duties as soon as the said ceilings or maximum amounts are reached at Community level;

Whereas such method of administration calls for very close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which charges are made against the ceilings and maximum amounts and inform Member States thereof; whereas such cooperation should be particularly close in view of the need for the Commission to be able to take appropriate measures to re-introduce the levying of customs duties either generally or individually when any of the ceilings or maximum amounts are reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1979, the Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed in Annex A shall be totally suspended, subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) of this Regulation.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. However, imports already enjoying exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements shall not be charged against the ceilings specified in paragraph 3. For the purposes of the application of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

3. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) and with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A, this suspension

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 333, 30. 11. 1978, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

shall be granted, in respect of each category of products, within a Community ceiling which shall be expressed in European units of account and which shall be equal to the amount obtained by adding together the value of cif imports in 1974 of the products concerned to the Community from the countries and territories enjoying these arrangements, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and 5 % of the value of cif imports in 1976 from other countries and from countries and territories already enjoying such arrangements. However, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 150 % of the preferential ceilings open for 1978.

For the particular purpose of the abovementioned calculations, all statistical data are to be considered as being expressed in European units of account of the Common Customs Tariff.

4. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2), within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex B should not exceed a Community maximum amount equivalent to 50 % of this ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount shall be reduced to the percentage or value shown in Annex A.

5. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries enjoying tariff preferences, may entail corresponding adjustments to the Community ceilings and the maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

Article 2

1. As soon as the ceilings fixed or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (3), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2), are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries concerned may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (4), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in each of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2), are reached for any one of these countries at Community level, the levying of customs duties on

imports of the products in question from the country concerned may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the imports in question originating in the countries listed in Annex C.

Article 3

1. Imports of the products in question shall be charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts as and when the products are entered for home use, on the basis of the customs value of the said products, and provided that they are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings and maximum amounts have been used shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

1. The Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

2. The Commission shall re-introduce the levying of customs duties in respect of all the countries referred to in Article 1 (2) or in respect of any one of them by means of a Regulation in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 2 (1) and (2).

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission, on request or at least monthly, of imports of the products in question actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 December 1978.

For the Council

The President

H.-D. GENSCHER

ANNEX A

List of products originating in developing countries and territories, enjoying generalized tariff preferences, in respect of which duties under the Common Customs Tariff are totally suspended (a) (b)

CHAPTER 25

- 25.19 A Magnesium oxide other than calcined natural magnesium carbonate
- 25.22 Quicklime, slaked lime and hydraulic lime, other than calcium oxide and hydroxide
- 25.23 Portland cement, ciment fondu, slag cement, supersulphate cement and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not coloured or in the form of clinker
- 25.31 A Fluorspar

CHAPTER 27

- 27.03 B Agglomerated peat
- 27.04 Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat; whether or not agglomerated; retort carbon:
 - A. Coke and semi-coke of coal:
 - I. For the manufacture of electrodes
 - C. Other
- 27.06 Tar distilled from coal, from lignite or from peat, and other mineral tars, including partially distilled tars and blends of pitch with creosote oils or with other coal tar distillation products
- 27.07 Oils and other products of the distillation of high temperature coal tar; similar products as defined in Note 2 to this Chapter
- 27.08 Pitch and pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars
- 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 ⁽¹⁾:
 - A. Light oils:
 - III. For other purposes
 - B. Medium oils:
 - III. For other purposes
 - C. Heavy oils:
 - I. Gas oil:
 - c) For other purposes
 - II. Fuel oil:
 - c) For other purposes

(a) Manufactured and semi-finished industrial products qualifying under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries.

(b) Preferences are not to be granted in respect of the products, marked with an asterisk, originating in Romania.

⁽¹⁾ The Community ceiling as defined in Article 1 (3) is set at 703 500, 275 000 and 1 700 000 tonnes for products falling within subheadings 27.10 A III, B III, C I c), C II c) and C III c) and d) respectively; the Community maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is reduced to 20% for these products.

- 27.10 III. Lubricating oils; other oils:
(cont'd) c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to Chapter 27
d) For other purposes
- 27.11 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons
- 27.12 Petroleum jelly
- 27.13 Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured
- 27.14 Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals
- 27.16 Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch (for example, bituminous mastics, cut-backs)

CHAPTER 28

- ex 28.01 Halogens (fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine), excluding crude iodine
- 28.02 Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulphur
- 28.03 Carbon (including carbon black)
- ex 28.04 Hydrogen, rare gases and other non-metals, but not including selenium and silicon
- 28.06 Hydrochloric acid and chlorosulphuric acid
- 28.08 Sulphuric acid; oleum
- 28.09 Nitric acid; sulphonitric acids
- 28.10 Phosphorus pentoxide and phosphoric acids (meta-, ortho- and pyro-) ⁽¹⁾
- 28.12 Boric oxide and boric acid
- 28.13 Other inorganic acids and oxygen compounds of non-metals (excluding water)
- 28.14 Halides, oxyhalides and other halogen compounds of non-metals
- 28.15 Sulphides of non-metals; phosphorus trisulphide
- 28.16 Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution (*) ⁽²⁾
- 28.17 Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda); potassium hydroxide (caustic potash); peroxides of sodium or potassium
- 28.18 Hydroxide and peroxide of magnesium; oxides, hydroxides and peroxides, of strontium or barium
- 28.19 Zinc oxide and zinc peroxide ⁽³⁾
- 28.20 B Artificial corundum
- 28.21 Chromium oxides and hydroxides
- 28.22 Manganese oxides

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 7 655 000 EUA and 25 % respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 7 914 000 EUA.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 536 000 EUA.

- 28.23 Iron oxides and hydroxides; earth colours containing 70% or more by weight of combined iron evaluated as Fe_2O_3
- 28.24 Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides
- 28.25 Titanium oxides
- 28.28 Hydrazine and hydroxylamine and their inorganic salts; other inorganic bases and metallic oxides, hydroxides and peroxides
- 28.29 Fluorides; fluorosilicates, fluoroborates and other complex fluorine salts
- 28.30 Chlorides, oxychlorides and hydroxychlorides; bromides and oxybromides; iodides and oxyiodides
- 28.31 Hypochlorites; commercial calcium hypochlorite; chlorites; hypobromites
- 28.32 Chlorates and perchlorates; bromates and perbromates; iodates and periodates
- 28.35 Sulphides; polysulphides
- 28.36 Dithionites, including those stabilized with organic substances; sulphonylates
- 28.37 Sulphites and thiosulphates
- 28.38 Sulphates (including alums) and persulphates
- 28.39 Nitrites and nitrates
- 28.40 Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates
- 28.42 Carbonates and percarbonates; commercial ammonium carbonate containing ammonium carbamate
- 28.43 Cyanides and complex cyanides
- 28.44 Fulminates, cyanates and thiocyanates
- 28.45 Silicates; commercial sodium and potassium silicates
- 28.46 Borates and perborates
- 28.47 Salts of metallic acids (for example, chromates, permanganates, stannates)
- 28.48 Other salts and peroxy salts of inorganic acids, but not including azides
- 28.49 Colloidal precious metals; amalgams of precious metals; salts and other compounds, inorganic or organic, of precious metals including albuminates, proteinates, tannates and similar compounds, whether or not chemically defined
- 28.50 Fissile chemical elements and isotopes; other radio-active chemical elements and radio-active isotopes; compounds, inorganic or organic, of such elements or isotopes, whether or not chemically defined; alloys, dispersions and cermets, containing any of these elements, isotopes or compounds:
 - B. Other (a)

(a) Ex B: Artificial radio-active isotopes and their compounds (EURATOM).

- 28.51 Isotopes and their compounds, inorganic or organic, whether or not chemically defined, other than isotopes and compounds falling within heading No 28.50:
B. Other
- 28.52 Compounds, inorganic or organic, of thorium, of uranium depleted in U 235, of rare earth metals, of yttrium or of scandium, whether or not mixed together
- 28.54 Hydrogen peroxide (including solid hydrogen peroxide)
- 28.55 Phosphides, whether or not chemically defined
- 28.56 Carbides, whether or not chemically defined:
A. Of silicon
B. Of boron
D. Of aluminium; of chromium; of molybdenum; of tungsten; of vanadium; of tantalum; of titanium
E. Other
- 28.57 Hydrides, nitrides and azides, silicides and borides, whether or not chemically defined
- 28.58 Other inorganic compounds (including distilled and conductivity water and water of similar purity); liquid air (whether or not rare gases have been removed); compressed air; amalgams, other than amalgams of precious metals

CHAPTER 29

- 29.01 Hydrocarbons
- 29.02 Halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons
- 29.03 Sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons
- 29.04 Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated and nitrosated derivatives:
A. Saturated monohydric alcohols ⁽¹⁾
B. Unsaturated monohydric alcohols
C. Polyhydric alcohols:
I. Diols, triols and tetraols
IV. Other polyhydric alcohols
V. Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of polyhydric alcohols
- 29.05 Cyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.06 Phenols and phenol-alcohols (*) (a)
- 29.07 Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of phenols or phenol-alcohols
- 29.08 Ethers, ether-alcohols, ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols, alcohol peroxides and ether peroxides and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.09 Epoxides, epoxyalcohols, epoxyphenols and epoxyethers, with a three or four member ring, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.06 A I.

(1) For products falling within subheading 29.04 A I, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 466 000 EUA.

- 29.10 Acetals and hemiacetals and single or complex oxygen-function acetals and hemiacetals, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.11 Aldehydes, aldehyde-alcohols, aldehyde-ethers, aldehyde-phenols and other single or complex oxygen-function aldehydes; cyclic polymers of aldehydes; paraformaldehyde (*) (a)
- 29.12 Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of products falling within heading No 29.11
- 29.13 Ketones, ketone-alcohols, ketone-phenols, ketone-aldehydes, quinones, quinone-alcohols, quinone-phenols, quinone-aldehydes and other single or complex oxygen-function ketones and quinones, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives (*) (b)
- 29.14 Monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives (*) (c)
- 29.15 Polycarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives (*) (d)
- 29.16 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 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
- 29.19 Phosphoric esters and their salts, including lactophosphates, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.21 Other esters of mineral acids (excluding halides) and their salts, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.22 Amine-function compounds
- ex 29.23 Single or complex oxygen-function amino-compounds, excluding glutamic acid and its salts
- 29.24 Quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides; lecithins and other phosphoaminolipins
- 29.25 Carboxamide-function compounds; amide-function compounds of carbonic acid
- 29.26 Carboxyimide-function compounds (including ortho-benzoic sulphimide and its salts) and imine-function compounds (including hexamethylenetetramine and trimethylenetrinitramine)
- 29.27 Nitrile-function compounds (*) (e)
- 29.28 Diazo-, azo- and azoxy-compounds
- 29.29 Organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine
- 29.30 Compounds with other nitrogen-functions
- 29.31 Organo-sulphur compounds

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.11 E ex I (4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde).

(b) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.13 A ex I (acetone).

(c) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.14 D I.

(d) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.15 C I.

(e) The asterisk covers only heading No ex 29.27 (acrylonitrile).

⁽¹⁾ For citric acid falling within subheading 29.16 A IV a), the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and

⁽⁴⁾ are set at 434 280 EUA and 30 % respectively.

⁽²⁾ For salicylic acid falling within subheading 29.16 B I (a), the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and

⁽⁴⁾ are set at 308 000 EUA and 40 % respectively.

- 29.33 Organo-mercury compounds
- 29.34 Other organo-inorganic compounds
- 29.35 Heterocyclic compounds; nucleic acids ⁽¹⁾
- 29.36 Sulphonamides
- 29.37 Sultones and sultams
- 29.38 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 (*) (a)
- 29.39 Hormones, natural or reproduced by synthesis; derivatives thereof, used primarily as hormones; other steroids used primarily as hormones
- 29.41 Glycosides, natural or reproduced by synthesis, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives
- 29.42 Vegetable alkaloids, natural or reproduced by synthesis, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives
- 29.43 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
- 29.44 Antibiotics(*) (b)
- 29.45 Other organic compounds

CHAPTER 30

- 30.01 Organo-therapeutic glands or other organs, dried, whether or not powdered; organo-therapeutic extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions; other animal substances prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not elsewhere specified or included
- 30.02 Antisera; microbial vaccines, toxins, microbial cultures (including ferments but excluding yeasts) and similar products
- 30.03 Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)
- 30.04 Wadding, gauze, bandages and similar articles (for example, dressings, adhesive plasters, poultices), impregnated or coated with pharmaceutical substances or put up in retail packings for medical or surgical purposes, other than goods specified in Note 3 of this Chapter
- 30.05 Other pharmaceutical goods

CHAPTER 31

- 31.02 Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous:
 - B. Urea, containing more than 45% by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product ⁽²⁾ (*)
 - C. Other ⁽³⁾ (*)

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.38 B ex II (vitamins B 12).

(b) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.44 A (penicillins) and ex C (tetracycline).

⁽¹⁾ For melamine falling within subheading 29.35 ex Q, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 632 000 EUA and 40 % respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 315 000 EUA and 20 % respectively.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 3 418 800 EUA and 20 % respectively.

- 31.03 Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic (*)
- 31.04 B Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic, mentioned in Note 3 (B) to this Chapter
- 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:
 - III. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and potassium:
 - a) Natural potassic sodium nitrate, consisting of a natural mixture of sodium nitrate and potassium nitrate (the proportion of the latter element may be as high as 44%), of a total nitrogen content not exceeding 16.3% by weight

CHAPTER 32

- 32.01 Tanning extracts of vegetable origin; tannins (tannic acids), including water-extracted gall-nut tannin, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives:
 - B. Other
- 32.03 Synthetic organic tanning substances and inorganic tanning substances; tanning preparations, whether or not containing natural tanning materials; enzymatic preparations for pre-tanning (for example, of enzymatic, pancreatic or bacterial origin)
- 32.04 Colouring matter of vegetable origin (including dyewood extract and other vegetable dyeing extracts, but excluding indigo) or of animal origin
- 32.05 Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs); synthetic organic products of a kind used as luminophores; products of the kind known as optical bleaching agents, substantive to the fibre; natural indigo ⁽¹⁾
- 32.06 Colour lakes
- 32.07 Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores
- 32.08 Prepared pigments, prepared opacifiers and prepared colours, vitrifiable enamels and glazes, liquid lustres and similar products, of the kind used in the ceramic, enamelling and glass industries; engobes (slips); glass frit and other glass, in the form of powder, granules or flakes
- 32.09 Varnishes and lacquers; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; paints and enamels; pigments in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine, varnish or other paint or enamel media; stamping foils; dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail; solutions as defined in Note 4 to this chapter
- 32.10 Artists', students' and signboard painters' colours, modifying tints, amusement colours and the like, in tables, tubes, jars, bottles, pans or in similar forms or packings, including such colours in sets or outfits, with or without brushes, palettes or other accessories
- 32.11 Prepared driers
- 32.12 Glaziers' 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

CHAPTER 33 ESSENTIAL OILS AND RESINOIDS; PERFUMERY, COSMETICS AND TOILET PREPARATIONS

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within subheading 32.05 A, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 9 429 000 EUA.

CHAPTER 34 SOAP, ORGANIC SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS, WASHING PREPARATIONS, LUBRICATING PREPARATIONS, ARTIFICIAL WAXES, PREPARED WAXES, POLISHING AND SCOURING PREPARATIONS, CANDLES AND SIMILAR ARTICLES, MODELLING PASTES AND 'DENTAL WAXES'

CHAPTER 35

- 35.02 B Albuminates and other albumin derivatives
- 35.03 Gelatin (including gelatin in rectangles, whether or not coloured or surface-worked) and gelatin derivatives; glues derived from bones, hides, nerves, tendons or from similar products and fish glues; isinglass ⁽¹⁾
- 35.04 Peptones and other protein substances (excluding enzymes of heading No 35.07) and their derivatives; hide powder, whether or not chromed
- 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

CHAPTER 36 EXPLOSIVES; PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS; MATCHES; PYROPHORIC ALLOYS; CERTAIN COMBUSTIBLE PREPARATIONS (*) (a)

CHAPTER 37 PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS

CHAPTER 38

- 38.01 Artificial graphite; colloidal graphite, other than suspensions in oil
- 38.03 Activated carbon; activated natural mineral products; animal black, including spent animal black
- 38.05 Tall oil
- 38.06 Concentrated sulphite lye
- 38.07 Spirits of turpentine (gum, wood and sulphate) and other terpenic solvents produced by the distillation or other treatment of coniferous woods; crude dipentene; sulphite turpentine; pine oil (excluding 'pine oils' not rich in terpineol)
- 38.08 Rosin and resin acids, and derivatives thereof other than ester gums included in heading No 39.05; rosin spirit and rosin oils
- 38.09 Wood tar; wood tar oils (other than the composite solvents and thinners falling within heading No 38.18); wood creosote; wood naphtha; acetone oil; vegetable pitch of all kinds; brewers' pitch and similar compounds based on rosin or on vegetable pitch; foundry core binders based on natural resinous products
- 38.11 Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, rat poisons, herbicides, anti-sprouting products, plant-growth regulators and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, flypapers)
- 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:
 - II. Other
 - B. Prepared mordants

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No 36.06.

(1) For gelatin and gelatin derivatives falling within subheading 35.03 ex B, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 860 000 EUA and 30 % respectively.

- 38.13 Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding rods and electrodes
- 38.14 Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and similar prepared additives for mineral oils
- 38.15 Prepared rubber accelerators
- 38.16 Prepared culture media for development of micro-organisms
- 38.17 Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades
- 38.18 Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products
- ex 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, excluding D-glucitol (sorbitol), other than that falling within subheading 29.04 C III ..

CHAPTER 39

- 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)
- 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) (*) (a)
- 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 (*):
 - A. Adhesive strips of a width not exceeding 10 cm, the coating of which consists of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber
 - B. Other:
 - III. Cellulose acetates
 - IV. Other cellulose esters
 - V. Cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose
 - VI. Vulcanized fibre
- 39.04 Hardened proteins (for example, hardened casein and hardened gelatin)
- 39.05 Natural resins modified by fusion (run gums); artificial resins obtained by esterification of natural resins or of resinic acids (ester gums); chemical derivatives of natural rubber (for example, chlorinated rubber, rubber hydrochloride, oxidized rubber, cyclized rubber)
- 39.06 Other high polymers, artificial resins and artificial plastic materials, including alginic acid, its salts and esters; linoxyn
- 39.07 Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06

CHAPTER 40

- 40.02 Synthetic rubber latex; pre-vulcanized synthetic rubber latex; synthetic rubber; factice derived from oils

(a) The asterisk covers only subheadings 39.02 C I, C IV and C VII a).

- 40.03 Reclaimed rubber
- 40.05 Plates, sheets and strip, of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, other than smoked sheets and crepe sheets of heading No 40.01 or 40.02; granules of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanization; unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, compounded before or after coagulation either with carbon black (with or without the addition of mineral oil) or with silica (with or without the addition of mineral oil), in any form, of a kind known as masterbatch
- 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)
- 40.07 Vulcanized rubber thread and cord, whether or not textile covered, and textile thread covered or impregnated with vulcanized rubber
- 40.08 Plates, sheets, strip, rods and profile shapes, of unhardened vulcanized rubber
- 40.09 Piping and tubing, of unhardened vulcanized rubber
- 40.10 Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of vulcanized rubber
- 40.11 Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds (*):
 — Inner tubes and tyre cases (new or used) of the kind used on bicycles, cycles with an auxiliary motor, motor-cycles or motor-scooters ⁽¹⁾
 — Other (including tyre cases with sewn-in inner tubes, for racing bicycles, and tyre flaps) ⁽²⁾
- 40.12 Hygienic and pharmaceutical articles (including teats), of unhardened vulcanized rubber, with or without fittings of hardened rubber
- 40.13 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories (including gloves), for all purposes, of unhardened vulcanized rubber
- 40.14 Other articles of unhardened vulcanized rubber
- 40.15 Hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite), in bulk, plates, sheets, strip, rods, profile shapes or tubes; scrap, waste and powder, of hardened rubber
- 40.16 Articles of hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite)

CHAPTER 41

- 41.03 Sheep and lambskin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08:
 B. Other:
 II. Other ⁽³⁾
- 41.04 Goat and kidskin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08:
 B. Other:
 II. Other ⁽⁴⁾
- 41.05 Other kinds of leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08:
 B. Other:
 II. Other ⁽⁵⁾

⁽¹⁾ For these products, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 4 579 000 EUA and 20 % respectively.

⁽²⁾ For these products, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 11 901 000 EUA and 20 % respectively.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 3 095 000 EUA and 45 % respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 4 999 000 EUA and 45 % respectively.

⁽⁵⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 9 540 000 EUA and 20 % respectively.

- 41.06 Chamois-dressed leather ⁽¹⁾
- 41.08 Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather
- 41.10 Composition leather with a basis of leather or leather fibre, in slabs, in sheets or in rolls

CHAPTER 42

- 42.01 Saddlery and harness, of any material (for example, saddles, harness, collars, traces, knee-pads and boots), for any kind of animal
- 42.03 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather:
 - B. Gloves, including mittens and mitts:
 - I. Protective, for all trades ⁽²⁾ ^(*)
- 42.04 Articles of leather or of composition leather of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes
- 42.05 Other articles of leather or of composition leather
- 42.06 Articles made from gut (other than silk-worm gut), from goldbeater's skin, from bladders or from tendons

CHAPTER 43

- 43.02 Furskins, tanned or dressed, including furskins assembled in plates, crosses and similar forms; pieces or cuttings, of furskin, tanned or dressed, including heads, paws, tails and the like (not being fabricated)
- 43.03 Articles of furskin ^(*) (a)
- 43.04 Artificial fur and articles made thereof

CHAPTER 44

- ex 44.02 Coconut charcoal
- 44.05 Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness exceeding 5 mm
- 44.07 Railway or tramway sleepers of wood
- ex 44.09 Hoopwood; split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise; chipwood; drawn wood; wood shavings of a kind suitable for use in the manufacture of vinegar or for the clarification of liquids; wooden sticks, roughly trimmed but not turned, bent or otherwise worked, suitable for the manufacture of walking-sticks, umbrella handles, tool handles or the like
- 44.11 Fibre building board of wood or other vegetable material, whether or not bonded with natural or artificial resins or with other organic binders ⁽³⁾ ^(*)
- 44.12 Wood wool and wood flour
- 44.13 Wood (including blocks, strips and friezes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled), planed, tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, centre V-jointed, beaded, centre-beaded or the like, but not further manufactured ⁽⁴⁾

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 43.03 ex B (gloves).

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 418 000 EUA.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 17 369 000 EUA and 15 % respectively.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 10 882 000 EUA and 30 % respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 9 724 000 EUA.

- 44.14 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:
- A. Small boards for the manufacture of pencils
- B. Other ⁽¹⁾ (*)
- 44.16 Cellular wood panels, whether or not faced with base metal
- 44.17 'Improved' wood, in sheets, blocks or the like
- 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 ⁽²⁾ (*)
- 44.19 Wooden beadings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards
- 44.20 Wooden picture frames, photograph frames, mirror frames and the like
- 44.21 Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings
- 44.22 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs, buckets and other cooperers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves
- 44.23 Builders' carpentry and joinery (including prefabricated and sectional buildings and assembled parquet flooring panels) ⁽³⁾
- 44.24 Household utensils of wood (*) (a) ⁽⁴⁾
- 44.25 Wooden tools, tool bodies, tool handles, broom and brush bodies and handles; boot and shoe lasts and trees, of wood ⁽⁵⁾
- 44.26 Spools, cops, bobbins, sewing thread reel and the like, of turned wood
- 44.27 Standard lamps, table lamps and other lighting fittings, of wood; articles of furniture, of wood, not falling within Chapter 94; caskets, cigarette boxes, trays, fruit bowls, ornaments and other fancy articles, of wood; cases for cutlery, for drawing instruments or for violins, and similar receptacles, of wood; articles of wood for personal use or adornment, of a kind normally carried in the pocket, in the handbag or on the person; parts of the foregoing articles, of wood
- 44.28 Other articles of wood

CHAPTER 45

- 45.02 Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)
- 45.03 Articles of natural cork
- 45.04 Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No 44.24 (clothes-pegs).

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is set at 40 %.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 5 937 000 ECU and 40 % respectively.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is set at 40 %.

⁽⁴⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 3 542 000 ECU.

⁽⁵⁾ For products falling within subheading 44.25 ex B (broom and brush bodies and handles), the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 1 164 000 ECU and 30 % respectively.

CHAPTER 46

- ex 46.02 Plaits and similar products of plaiting materials, for all uses, whether or not assembled into strips, other than those of unspun vegetable materials; plaiting materials bound together in parallel strands or woven in sheet form, including matting, mats and screens; straw envelopes for bottles ⁽¹⁾
- 46.03 Basketwork, wickerwork and other articles of plaiting materials, made directly to shape; articles made up from goods falling within heading No 46.02; articles of loofah ⁽²⁾ (*)

CHAPTER 47

- 47.01 Pulp derived by mechanical or chemical means from any fibrous vegetable material
- 47.02 Waste paper and paperboard; scrap articles of paper or of paperboard, fit only for use in paper-making:
A. Waste paper and paperboard

CHAPTER 48

- 48.01 Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), in rolls or sheets:
A. Newsprint
B. Cigarette paper
C. Kraft paper and kraft board:
I. For the manufacture of paper yarn of heading No 57.07 or of paper yarn reinforced with metal of heading No 59.04
D. Paper weighing not more than 15 g/m² for use in stencil making
E. Hand-made paper and paperboard
F. Other
- 48.03 Parchment or greaseproof paper and paperboard, and imitations thereof, and glazed transparent paper, in rolls or sheets
- 48.04 Composite paper or paperboard (made by sticking flat layers together with an adhesive), not surface-coated or impregnated, whether or not internally reinforced, in rolls or sheets
- 48.05 Paper and paperboard, corrugated (with or without flat surface sheets), creped, crinkled, embossed or perforated, in rolls or sheets
- 48.07 Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49), in rolls or sheets
- 48.08 Filter blocks, slabs and plates, of paper pulp
- 48.10 Cigarette paper, cut to size, whether or not in the form of booklets or tubes
- 48.11 Wallpaper and lincrusta; window transparencies of paper
- 48.12 Floor coverings prepared on a base of paper or of paperboard, whether or not cut to size, with or without a coating of linoleum compound

⁽¹⁾ For plaiting materials bound together in parallel strands or woven in sheet form, including matting, mats and screens, and straw envelopes for bottles, falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 6 511 000 EUA and 30 % respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is set at 20 %.

- 48.13 Carbon and other copying papers (including duplicator stencils) and transfer papers, cut to size, whether or not put up in boxes
- 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
- 48.15 Other paper and paperboard, cut size or shape
- 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
- 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
- 48.19 Paper or paperboard labels, whether or not printed or gummed
- 48.20 Bobbins, spools, cops and similar supports of paper pulp, paper or paperboard (whether or not perforated or hardened)
- 48.21 Other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding

CHAPTER 49 PRINTED BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, PICTURES AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF THE PRINTING INDUSTRY; MANUSCRIPTS, TYPESCRIPTS AND PLANS

CHAPTER 64

- 64.03 Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork (*)
- 64.04 Footwear with outer soles of other materials (*)
- 64.05 Parts of footwear, removable in-soles, hose protectors and heel cushions, of any material except metal (*)
- 64.06 Gaiters, spats, leggings, puttees, cricket pads, shin-guards and similar articles, and parts thereof (*)

CHAPTER 65 HEADGEAR AND PARTS THEREOF

CHAPTER 66

- 66.01 Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas) ⁽¹⁾ (*)
- 66.02 Walking-sticks (including climbing-sticks and seat-sticks), canes, whips, riding-crops and the like
- 66.03 Parts, fittings, trimmings and accessories of articles falling within heading No 66.01 or 66.02

CHAPTER 67

- 67.01 Skins and other parts of birds with their feathers or down, feathers, parts of feathers, down, and articles thereof (other than goods falling within heading No 05.07 and worked quills and scapes)

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 9 027 000 ECU and 15 % respectively.

- 67.02 Artificial flowers, foliage or fruit and parts thereof; articles made of artificial flowers, foliage or fruit ⁽¹⁾
- 67.03 Human hair, dressed, thinned, bleached or otherwise worked; wool, other animal hair and other textile materials prepared for use in making wigs and the like

CHAPTER 68 ARTICLES OF STONE, OF PLASTER, OF CEMENT, OF ASBESTOS, OF MICA AND OF SIMILAR MATERIALS ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾ (a) ^(*)

CHAPTER 69

- 69.01 Heat-insulating bricks, blocks, tiles and other heat-insulating goods of siliceous fossil meals or of similar siliceous earths (for example, kieselguhr, tripolite or diatomite)
- 69.03 Other refractory goods (for example, retorts, crucibles, muffles, nozzles, plugs, supports, cupels, tubes, pipes, sheaths and rods), other than goods falling within heading No 69.01
- 69.04 Building bricks (including flooring blocks, support or filler tiles and the like)
- 69.05 Roofing tiles; chimney-pots, cowls, chimney-liners, cornices and other constructional goods, including architectural ornaments
- 69.06 Piping, conduits and guttering (including angles, bends and similar fittings)
- 69.07 Unglazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles ⁽⁵⁾
- 69.09 Laboratory, chemical or industrial wares; troughs, tubs and similar receptacles of a kind used in agriculture; pots, jars and similar articles of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods
- 69.10 Sinks, washbasins, bidets, water closet pans, urinals, baths and like sanitary fixtures
- 69.11 Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes ⁽⁶⁾ ^(*)
- 69.12 Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of other kinds of pottery ^(*) (b)
- 69.13 Statuettes and other ornaments, and articles of personal adornment; articles of furniture
- 69.14 Other articles

CHAPTER 70

- 70.01 B Glass in the mass (excluding optical glass)
- 70.03 Glass in balls, rods and tubes, unworked (not being optical glass)
- 70.04 Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass), whether figured or not, in rectangles

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No 68.01.

(b) The asterisk covers only subheading 69.12 C.

(1) For products falling within this heading, the Community maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is set at 40 %.

(2) For products falling within heading No 68.12, the Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is set at 40 %.

(3) For products falling within subheading 68.13 B I, the Community maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is reduced to 40 %.

(4) For products falling within subheading 68.13 B II and III, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 1 983 000 EUA and 40 % respectively.

(5) For products falling within this heading, the Community maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is set at 20 %.

(6) For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) are set at 1 781 000 EUA and 20 % respectively.

- 70.06 Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass), in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked
- 70.07 Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved), whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass; leaded lights and the like
- 70.08 Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not
- 70.09 Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed
- 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 (*) (a)
- 70.11 Glass envelopes (including bulbs and tubes) for electric lamps, electronic valves or the like
- 70.12 Glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels ⁽¹⁾
- 70.14 Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass:
- A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings:
- I. Faceted glass, plates, balls, pear-shaped drops, flower-shaped pieces, pendants and similar articles for trimming chandeliers
- II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lampshades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces) ⁽²⁾
- B. Other ⁽³⁾
- 70.15 Clock and watch glasses and similar glasses (including glass of a kind used for sunglasses but excluding glass suitable for corrective lenses), curved, bent, hollowed and the like; glass spheres and segments of spheres, of a kind used for the manufacture of clock and watch glasses and the like
- 70.16 Bricks, tiles, slabs, paving blocks, squares and other articles of pressed or moulded glass, of a kind commonly used in buildings; multi-cellular glass in blocks, slabs, plates, panels and similar forms
- 70.17 Laboratory, hygienic and pharmaceutical glassware, whether or not graduated or calibrated; glass ampoules
- 70.18 Optical glass and elements of optical glass, other than optically worked elements; blanks for corrective spectacle lenses
- 70.19 Glass beads, imitation pearls, imitation precious and semi-precious stones, fragments and chippings, and similar fancy or decorative glass smallwares, and articles of glassware made therefrom; glass cubes and small glass plates, whether or not on a backing, for mosaics and similar decorative purposes; artificial eyes of glass, including those for toys but excluding those for wear by humans; ornaments and other fancy articles of lamp-worked glass; grains (ballotini)
- 70.20 Glass fibre (including wool), yarns, fabrics, and articles made therefrom
- 70.21 Other articles of glass

CHAPTER 71

- 71.01 Pearls, unworked or worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded pearls temporarily strung for convenience of transport)

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No ex 70.10 (carboys, bottles and jars, of unworked glass, of a capacity exceeding 0.25 litre but not exceeding 2.5 litres.

(1) For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 318 000 ECU and 40 % respectively.

(2) For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 3 971 000 ECU and 20 % respectively.

(3) For products falling within this subheading, the Community maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is reduced to 25 %.

- 71.02 Precious and semi-precious stones, unworked, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)
- 71.03 Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, unworked, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)
- ex 71.05 Silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, semi-manufactured
- 71.06 Rolled silver, unworked or semi-manufactured
- ex 71.07 Gold, including platinum-plated gold, semi-manufactured
- 71.08 Rolled gold on base metal or silver, unworked or semi-manufactured
- ex 71.09 Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, semi-manufactured
- 71.10 Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, unworked or semi-manufactured
- 71.12 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal or rolled precious metal
- 71.13 Articles of goldsmiths' or silversmiths' wares and parts thereof, of precious metal or rolled precious metal, other than goods falling within heading No 71.12
- 71.14 Other articles of precious metal or rolled precious metal
- 71.15 Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)

CHAPTER 73

- 73.04 Shot and angular grit, of iron or steel, whether or not graded; wire pellets of iron or steel
- 73.05 A Iron or steel powders
- 73.07 Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel:
 - A. Blooms and billets:
 - II. Forged
 - B. Slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars):
 - II. Forged
 - C. Pieces roughly shaped by forging
- 73.10 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:
 - B. Not further worked than forged
 - C. Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
 - D. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
 - I. Not further worked than clad:
 - b) Cold-formed or cold-finished
 - II. Other
- 73.11 Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron and steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements:

- 73.11 (cont'd) A. Angles, shapes and sections:
- II. Not further worked than forged
 - III. Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
 - IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
 - a) Not further worked than clad:
 - 2. Cold-formed or cold-finished
 - b) Other
- 73.12 Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:
- B. Not further worked than cold-rolled:
 - II. Other
 - C. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
 - I. Silvered, gilded or platinum-plated
 - II. Enamelled
 - III. Tinned:
 - b) Other
 - IV. Zinc-coated or lead-coated
 - V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed):
 - a) Not further worked than clad:
 - 2. Cold-rolled
 - b) Other
 - D. Otherwise shaped or worked (for example, perforated, chamfered, lap-jointed)
- 73.13 Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:
- B. Other sheets and plates:
 - II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:
 - a) 3 mm or more
 - IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
 - a) Silvered, gilded, platinum-plated or enamelled
 - V. Otherwise shaped or worked:
 - a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked:
 - 1. Silvered, gilded, platinum-plated or enamelled
 - b) Other, excluding sheets and plates shaped by rolling
- 73.14 Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated
- 73.15 Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the form mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14:
- A. High carbon steel:
 - I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars:
 - a) Forged
 - II. Pieces roughly shaped by forging
 - V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections:
 - a) Not further worked than forged
 - c) Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
 - d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
 - 1. Not further worked than clad:
 - bb) Cold-formed or cold-finished
 - 2. Other
 - VI. Hoop and strip:
 - b) Not further worked than cold-rolled

73.15
(cont'd)

- c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
 - 1. Not further worked than clad:
 - bb) Cold-rolled
 - 2. Other
 - d) Otherwise shaped or worked (for example, perforated, chamfered, lapjointed)
- VII. Sheets and plates:
- b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:
 - 1. 3 mm or more
 - d) Otherwise shaped or worked:
 - 2. Other, excluding sheets and plates shaped by rolling
- VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated
- B. Alloy steel:
- I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars:
 - a) Forged
 - II. Pieces roughly shaped by forging
 - V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections:
 - a) Not further worked than forged
 - c) Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
 - d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
 - 1. Not further worked than clad:
 - bb) Cold-formed or cold-finished
 - 2. Other
 - VI. Hoop and strip:
 - b) Not further worked than cold-rolled
 - c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
 - 1. Not further worked than clad:
 - bb) Cold-rolled
 - 2. Other
 - d) Otherwise shaped or worked (for example, perforated, chamfered, lap-jointed)
 - VII. Sheets and plates:
 - b) Other sheets and plates:
 - 2. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:
 - aa) 3 mm or more
 - 4. Otherwise shaped or worked:
 - bb) Other, excluding sheets and plates shaped by rolling
 - VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated

73.16 Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates, (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails:

- A. Rails:
 - I. Current-conducting, with parts of non-ferrous metal
- D. Fish-plates and sole plates:
 - II. Other
- E. Other

73.17 Tubes and pipes, of cast iron (*)

73.19 High-pressure hydro-electric conduits of steel, whether or not reinforced

73.20 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, unions and flanges), of iron or steel (*)

- 73.21 Structures and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frame-works, 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
- 73.22 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of iron or steel, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or head-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment
- 73.23 Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers, or sheet or plate iron or steel, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods
- 73.24 Containers, of iron or steel, for compressed or liquefied gas
- 73.25 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands, slings and the like, of iron or steel wire, but excluding insulated electric cables
- 73.26 Barbed iron or steel wire; twisted hoop or single flat wire, barbed or not, and loosely twisted double wire, of kinds used for fencing, of iron or steel
- 73.27 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of iron or steel wire; expanded metal, of iron or steel
- 73.29 Chain and parts thereof, of iron or steel
- 73.30 Anchors and grapnels and parts thereof, of iron or steel
- 73.31 Nails, racks, 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
- 73.32 Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of iron or steel; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of iron or steel ⁽¹⁾
- 73.33 Needles for hand sewing (including embroidery), hand carpet needles and hand knitting needles, bodkins, crochet hooks, and the like, and embroidery stilettos, of iron or steel
- 73.34 Pins (excluding hatpins and other ornamental pins and drawing pins), hairpins and curling grips, of iron or steel
- 73.35 Springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel
- 73.36 Stoves (including stoves with subsidiary boilers for central heatings), ranges, cookers, grates, fires and other space heaters, gas-rings, plate warmers with burners, wash boilers with grates or other heating elements, and similar equipment, of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel
- 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

⁽¹⁾ For wood screws falling within subheading 73.32 ex B, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 2 993 000 EUA and 30 % respectively.

- 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 and polishing pads, gloves and the like, of iron or steel
- 73.40 Other articles of iron or steel ⁽¹⁾ (*) (a)

CHAPTER 74

- 74.02 Master alloys
- 74.04 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper ⁽²⁾
- 74.05 Copper 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 0.15 mm
- 74.06 Copper powders and flakes
- 74.07 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper ⁽³⁾
- 74.08 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper
- 74.10 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables
- 74.11 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire; expanded metal, of copper
- 74.15 Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper; bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of copper
- 74.16 Springs, of copper
- 74.17 Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper
- 74.18 Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of copper
- 74.19 Other articles of copper

CHAPTER 75

- 75.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire
- 75.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes
- 75.04 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel
- 75.05 Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis
- 75.06 Other articles of nickel

(a) The asterisk only covers products other than parts of box pallets (with mesh products).

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 6 850 200 EUA and 30 % respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 2 963 000 EUA and 25 % respectively.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 7 489 000 EUA and 25 % respectively.

CHAPTER 76

- 76.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections of aluminium; aluminium wire ⁽¹⁾ (*)
- 76.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium ⁽²⁾ (*)
- 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
- 76.05 Aluminium powders and flakes
- 76.06 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium
- 76.07 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), 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
- 76.09 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment
- 76.10 Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods
- 76.11 Containers, of aluminium, for compressed or liquefied gas
- 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
- 76.16 Other articles of aluminium

CHAPTER 77

- 77.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium; other articles of magnesium
- 77.04 Beryllium, unwrought or wrought, and articles of beryllium

CHAPTER 78

- 78.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire
- 78.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead
- 78.04 Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1.7 kg/m²; lead powders and flakes

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 3 692 000 EUA and 20 % respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 8 719 000 EUA and 20 % respectively.

78.05 Tubes and pipes and blanks, therefor, of lead; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends), of lead

78.06 Other articles of lead

CHAPTER 79

79.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire

79.04 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc

79.06 Other articles of zinc

CHAPTER 80

80.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire

80.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin

80.04 Tin foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 kg/m²; tin powders and flakes

80.05 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of tin; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of tin

80.06 Other articles of tin

CHAPTER 81

81.01 Tungsten (wolfram), unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:

B. Bars (other than bars not further prepared than sintered), rods, angles, shapes, sections, wire, filaments, plates, sheets, strip and foil

C. Other

81.02 Molybdenum, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:

B. Bars (other than bars not further prepared than sintered), rods, angles, shapes, sections, wire, filaments, plates, sheets, strip and foil

C. Other

81.03 Tantalum, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:

B. Bars (other than bars not further prepared than sintered), rods, angles, shapes, sections, wire, filaments, plates, sheets, strip and foil

C. Other

81.04 Other base metals, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof; cerments, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:

A. Bismuth:

II. Other

B. Cadmium:

II. Other

C. Cobalt:

II. Other

D. Chromium:

II. Other

E. Germanium:

II. Other

- 81.04 F. Hafnium (celtium):
(cont'd) II. Other
- G. Manganese:
II. Other
- H. Niobium (columbium):
II. Other
- IJ. Antimony:
II. Other
- K. Titanium:
II. Other
- L. Vanadium:
II. Other
- N. Thorium:
II. Other:
b) Other (EURATOM)
- O. Zirconium:
II. Other
- P. Rhenium:
II. Other
- Q. Gallium; indium; thallium:
II. Other
- R. Cermets:
II. Other

CHAPTER 82

- 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
- 82.02 Saws (non-mechanical) and blades for hand or machine saws (including toothless saw blades)
- 82.03 Hand tools, the following: pliers (including cutting pliers), pincers, tweezers, tinmen's snips, bolt croppers and the like; perforating punches; pipe cutters; spanners and wrenches (but not including tap wrenches); files and rasps
- 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)
- 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
- 82.06 Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances
- 82.07 Tool-tips and plates, sticks and the like for tool-tips, unmounted, of sintered metal carbides (for example, carbides of tungsten, molybdenum or vanadium)
- 82.08 Coffee-mills, mincers, juice-extractors and other mechanical appliances, of a weight not exceeding 10 kg and of a kind used for domestic purposes in the preparation, serving or conditioning of food or drink

- 82.09 Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No 82.06, and blades therefor ⁽¹⁾
- 82.11 Razors and razor blades (including razor blade blanks, whether or not in strips)
- 82.12 Scissors (including tailors' shears), and blades therefor
- 82.13 Other articles of cutlery (for example, secateurs, hair clippers, butchers' cleavers, paper knives); manicure and chiropody sets and appliances (including nail files)
- 82.14 Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles and similar kitchen or tableware ⁽²⁾
- 82.15 Handles of base metal for articles falling within heading No 82.09, 82.13 or 82.14

CHAPTER 83

- 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 part of such frames, of base metal; keys for any of the foregoing articles of base metal ⁽³⁾
- 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
- 83.03 Safes, strong-boxes, armoured or reinforced strong-rooms, strong-room linings and strong-room doors, and cash and deed boxes and the like, of base metal
- 83.04 Filing cabinets, racks, sorting boxes, paper trays, paper rests and similar office equipment, of base metal, other than office furniture falling within heading No 94.03
- 83.05 Fittings for loose-leaf binders, for files or for stationery books, of base metal; letter clips, paper clips, staples, indexing tags, and similar stationery goods, of base metal
- 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
- 83.07 Lamps and lighting fittings, of base metal, and parts thereof, of base metal (excluding switches, electric lamp holders, electric lamps for vehicles, electric battery or magneto lamps, and other articles falling within Chapter 85 except heading No 85.22) ⁽⁴⁾
- 83.08 Flexible tubing and piping, of base metal
- 83.09 Clasps, frames with clasps for handbags and the like, buckles, buckle-clasps, 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
- 83.11 Bells and gongs, non-electric, of base metal, and parts thereof of base metal

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, excluding blades therefor, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 3 473 000 EUA and 15 % respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within subheading 82.14 A, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 4 437 000 EUA and 15 % respectively.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 3 914 000 EUA and 15 % respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 40 %.

- 83.13 Stoppers, crown corks, bottle caps, capsules, bung covers, seals and plombs, case corner protectors and other packing accessories, of base metal
- 83.14 Sign-plates, name-plates, numbers, letters and other signs, 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

CHAPTER 84

- 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
- 84.02 Auxiliary plant for use with boilers falling within heading No 84.01 (for example, economizers, superheaters, soot removers, gas recoverers and the like); condensers for vapour engines and power units
- 84.03 Producer gas and water gas generators, with or without purifiers; acetylene gas generators (water process) and similar gas generators, with or without purifiers
- 84.05 Steam or other vapour power units, whether or not incorporating boilers
- 84.06 Internal combustion piston engines
- 84.07 Hydraulic engines and motors (including water wheels and water turbines)
- 84.08 Other engines and motors
- 84.09 Mechanically propelled road rollers
- 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 (*) (a)
- 84.11 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
- 84.12 Air conditioning machines, self-contained, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity of air
- 84.13 Furnace burners for liquid fuel (atomizers), for pulverized solid fuel or for gas; mechanical stokers, mechanical grates, mechanical ash dischargers and similar appliances
- 84.14 Industrial and laboratory furnaces and ovens, non-electric
- 84.15 Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)
- 84.16 Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass-working machines) and cylinders therefor

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 84.10 B II.

- 84.17 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, vapourizing, condensing or cooling, not being machinery or plant of a kind used for domestic purposes; instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electrical
- 84.18 Centrifuges filtering and purifying machinery and apparatus (other than filter funnels, milk strainers and the like), for liquids or gases
- 84.19 Machinery for cleaning or drying bottles or other containers; machinery for filling, closing, sealing, capsuling or labelling bottles, cans, boxes, bags or other containers; other packing or wrapping machinery; machinery for aerating beverages; dish washing machines
- 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
- 84.21 Mechanical appliances (whether or not hand operated) for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders; fire extinguishers (charged or not); spray guns and similar appliances; steam or sand blasting machines and similar jet projecting machines
- 84.22 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
- 84.23 Excavating, levelling, tamping, boring and extracting machinery, stationary or mobile, for earth, minerals or ores (for example, mechanical shovels, coal-cutters, excavators, scrapers, levellers and bulldozers); pile-drivers; snow-ploughs, not self-propelled (including snow-plough attachments)
- 84.24 Agricultural and horticultural machinery for soil preparation or cultivation (for example, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, seed and fertilizer distributors); lawn and sports ground rollers
- 84.25 Harvesting and threshing machinery; straw and fodder presses; hay or grass mowers; winnowing and similar cleaning machines for seed, grain or leguminous vegetables and egg-grading and other grading machines for agricultural produce (other than those of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry falling within heading No 84.29)
- 84.26 Dairy machinery (including milking machines)
- 84.27 Presses, crushers and other machinery, of a kind used in wine-making, cider-making, fruit juice preparation or the like
- 84.28 Other agricultural, horticultural, poultry-keeping and bee-keeping machinery; germination plant fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment; poultry incubators and brooders
- 84.29 Machinery of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry, and other machinery (other than farm type machinery) for the working of cereals or dried leguminous vegetables
- 84.30 Machinery, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter, of a kind used in the following food or drink industries: bakery, confectionery, chocolate manufacture, macaroni, ravioli or similar cereal food manufacture, the preparation of meat, fish, fruit or vegetables (including mincing or slicing machines), sugar manufacture or brewing
- 84.31 Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard
- 84.32 Book-binding machinery, including book-sewing machines
- 84.33 Paper or paperboard cutting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard

- 84.34 Machinery, apparatus and accessories for type-founding or type-setting; machinery, other than the machine-tools of heading No 84.45, 84.46 or 84.47, for preparing or working printing blocks, plates, or cylinders; printing type, impressed flongs and matrices printing blocks, plates and cylinders; blocks, plates, cylinders and lithographic stones, prepared for printing purposes (for example, planed, grained or polished)
- 84.35 Other printing machinery; machines for use ancillary to printing
- 84.36 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
- 84.37 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
- 84.38 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)
- 84.39 Machinery for the manufacture or finishing of felt in the piece or in shapes, including felt-hat making machines and hat-making blocks
- 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 covering 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 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) or more than 65 EUA each
- b) Other ⁽¹⁾
- II. Other sewing machines and other sewing machine heads ⁽²⁾
- III. Parts, furniture specially designed for sewing machines ⁽³⁾
- B. Sewing machine needles
- 84.42 Machinery (other than sewing machines) for preparing, tanning or working hides, skins or leather (including boot and shoe machinery)
- 84.43 Converters, ladles, ingot moulds and casting machines, of a kind used in metallurgy and in metal foundries
- 84.44 Rolling mills and rolls therefor

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 3 983 000 EUA and 15 % respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 2 426 000 EUA and 40 % respectively.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 1 366 000 EUA and 40 % respectively.

- 84.45 Machine-tools for working metal or metal carbides, not being machines falling within heading No 84.49 or 84.50
- 84.46 Machine-tools for working stone, ceramics, concrete, asbestos-cement and like mineral materials or for working glass in the cold, other than machines falling within heading No 84.49
- 84.47 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
- 84.48 Accessories and parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machines falling within heading Nos 84.45 to 84.47, including work and tool holders, self-opening dieheads, dividing heads and other appliances for machine-tools; tool holders for any type of tool or machine-tool for working in the hand
- 84.49 Tools for working in the hand, pneumatic or with self-contained non-electric motor
- 84.50 Gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting and surface tempering appliances
- 84.51 Typewriters, other than typewriters incorporating calculating mechanisms; cheque-writing machines
- 84.52 Calculating machines; accounting machines, cash registers, postage-franking machines, ticket-issuing machines and similar machines, incorporating a calculating device ⁽¹⁾
- 84.53 Automatic data-processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data on to data media in coded form and machines for processing such data, not elsewhere specified or included
- 84.54 Other office machines (for example, hectograph or stencil duplicating machines, addressing machines, coin-sorting machines, coin-counting and wrapping machines, pencil-sharpening machines, perforating and stapling machines)
- 84.55 Parts and accessories (other than covers, carrying cases and the like) suitable for use solely or principally with machines of a kind falling within heading No 84.51, 84.52, 84.53 or 84.54
- 84.56 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
- 84.57 Glass-working machines (other than machines for working glass in the cold); machines for assembling electric filament and discharge lamps and electronic and similar tubes and valves
- 84.58 Automatic vending machines (for example, stamp, cigarette, chocolate and food machines), not being games of skill or chance
- 84.59 Machines and mechanical appliances, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter:
- A. For the manufacture of the products mentioned in subheading 28.51 A (EURATOM)
 - B. Nuclear reactors (EURATOM)
 - C. Specially designed for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels (for example, sintering of radioactive metal oxides, sheathing) (EURATOM)

⁽¹⁾ For machines falling within subheading 84.52 A, other than those with a print-out, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 28 840 000 EUA and 25 % respectively.

- 84.59 D. Rope or cable-making machinery, including electric wire and cable-making machines
(*cont'd*)
- E. Other
- 84.60 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
- 84.61 Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like, including pressure-reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves (*) (a)
- 84.62 Ball, roller or needle roller bearings (*)
- ex 84.63 Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears and gearboxes and other variable speed gears), flywheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches and shaft couplings, but not including forged or roughly shaped shafts, of a weight exceeding 150 tonnes, for generators or turbines
- 84.64 Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material (for example, asbestos, felt and paperboard) or of laminated metal foil; sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints, dissimilar in composition, for engines, pipes, tubes and the like, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings
- 84.65 Machinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, insulators, coils, contacts or other electrical features and not falling within any other heading in this Chapter

CHAPTER 85

- 85.01 Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus; inductors:
- A. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters:
- I. Synchronous motors of an output of not more than 18 watts ⁽¹⁾
- B. Transformers, static converters, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus; inductors
- C. Parts ⁽²⁾
- 85.02 Electro-magnets; permanent magnets and articles of special materials for permanent magnets, being blanks of such magnets; electro-magnetic and permanent magnet chucks, clamps, vices and similar work holders; electro-magnetic clutches and couplings; electro-magnetic brakes; electro-magnetic lifting heads
- 85.03 Primary cells and primary batteries ⁽³⁾ (*)
- 85.04 Electric accumulators ⁽⁴⁾
- 85.05 Tools for working in the hand, with self-contained electric motor

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 84.61 ex B (taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances of pig iron or cast iron).

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within subheading 85.01 A I, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 2 344 000 EUA and 20 % respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within subheading 85.01 C, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 9 279 000 EUA and 25 % respectively.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 4 441 000 EUA and 30 % respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ For products falling within subheading 85.04 A (lead-acid accumulators), the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 2 652 000 EUA and 20 % respectively.

- 85.06 Electro-mechanical domestic appliances, with self-contained electric motor
- 85.07 Shavers and hair clippers, with self-contained electric motor
- 85.08 Electrical starting and ignition equipment for internal combustion engines (including ignition magnetos, magneto-dynamos, ignition coils, starter motors, sparking plugs and glow plugs); generators (dynamos and alternators) and cut-outs for use in conjunction with such engines
- 85.09 Electrical lighting and signalling equipment and electrical windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters, for cycles or motor vehicles
- 85.10 Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within heading No 85.09:
A. Miners' safety lamps
- 85.11 Industrial and laboratory electric furnaces, ovens and inductions and dielectric heating equipment; electric or laser-operated welding, brazing, soldering or cutting machines and apparatus
- 85.12 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
- 85.13 Electrical line telephonic and telegraphic apparatus (including such apparatus for carrier-current line systems)
- 85.14 Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers
- 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 ⁽¹⁾:
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:
I. Transmitters
II. Transmitter-receivers
IV. Television cameras
B. Other apparatus
C. Parts of the goods of subheadings A and B above:
I. Cabinets and cases
II. Parts of base metal, obtained by turning bars, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, the greatest diameter of which does not exceed 25 mm
- 85.16 Electric traffic control equipment for railways, roads or inland waterways and equipment used for similar purposes in port installations or upon airfields
- 85.17 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

¹⁾ For products falling within subheadings 85.15 A I, II, IV; B; C I, II, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 18 423 000 EUA and 25 % respectively.

- 85.18 Electrical capacitors, fixed or variable ⁽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 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
- 85.20 Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps (including infra-red and ultra-violet lamps); arc-lamps ⁽⁴⁾
- 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 micro-circuits ⁽⁵⁾:
- A. Valves and tubes
- B. Photocells, including photo-transistors
- C. Mounted piezo-electric crystals
- 85.22 Electrical appliances and apparatus, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter
- 85.24 Carbon brushes, arc lamp carbons, battery carbons, carbon electrodes and other carbon articles of a kind used for electrical purposes
- 85.25 Insulators of any material
- 85.26 Insulating fittings for electrical machines, appliances or equipment, being fittings wholly of insulating material apart from any minor components of metal incorporated during moulding solely for purposes of assembly, but not including insulators falling within heading No 85.25
- 85.27 Electrical conduit tubing and joints therefor, of base metal lined with insulating material
- 85.28 Electrical parts of machinery and apparatus, nor being goods falling within any of the preceding headings of this Chapter

CHAPTER 86 RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY LOCOMOTIVES, ROLLING-STOCK AND PARTS THEREOF; RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY TRACK FIXTURES AND FITTINGS; TRAFFIC SIGNALLING EQUIPMENT OF ALL KINDS (NOT ELECTRICALLY POWERED)

CHAPTER 87

- 87.01 Tractors (other than those falling within heading No 87.07), whether or not fitted with power take-offs, winches or pulleys
- 87.02 Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, goods or materials (including sports motor vehicles, other than those falling within heading No 87.09)

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 9 587 000 ECU and 20 % respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within subheading 85.19 A, the Community maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is set at 25 %.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within subheading 85.19 B, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 9 209 000 ECU and 40 % respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ For products falling within subheading 85.20 A, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 4 027 000 ECU and 20 % respectively.

⁽⁵⁾ For products falling within subheadings 85.21 A, B and C, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 12 800 000 ECU.

- 87.03 Special purpose motor lorries and vans (such as breakdown lorries, fire-engines, fire-escapes, road sweeper lorries, snow-ploughs, spraying lorries, crane lorries, searchlight lorries, mobile workshops and mobile radiological units), but not including the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.02)
- 87.04 Chassis fitted with engines, for the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03
- 87.05 Bodies (including cabs) for the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03
- 87.06 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03
- 87.07 Works trucks, mechanically propelled, of the type used in factories, warehouses, dock areas or airports for short distance transport or handling of goods (for example, platform trucks, fork-lift trucks and straddle carriers); tractors of the type used on railway station platforms; parts of the foregoing vehicles
- 87.08 Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorized, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles
- 87.09 Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds
- 87.10 Cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorized ^{(1) (*)}
- 87.11 Invalid carriages, whether or not motorized or otherwise mechanically propelled
- 87.12 Parts and accessories of articles falling within heading No 87.09, 87.10 or 87.11 ^{(2) (*) (a)}
- 87.13 Baby carriages and parts thereof
- 87.14 Other vehicles (including trailers¹), not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof:
- A. Animal-drawn vehicles
 - B. Trailers and semi-trailers:
 - I. Specially designed for the transport of highly radio-active materials (EURATOM)
 - C. Other vehicles
 - D. Parts

CHAPTER 88 AIRCRAFT AND PARTS THEREOF; PARACHUTES; CATAPULTS AND SIMILAR AIRCRAFT LAUNCHING GEAR; GROUND FLYING TRAINERS

CHAPTER 89 SHIPS, BOATS AND FLOATING STRUCTURES

CHAPTER 90

- 90.01 Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked; sheets or plates, of polarizing material
- 90.02 Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements of any material, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 87.12 B.

(1) For products falling within this heading, the Community maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is set at 20 %.

(2) For products falling within subheading 87.12 B, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 3 901 000 ECU and 30 % respectively.

- 90.03 Frames and mountings, and parts thereof, for spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like
- 90.04 Spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other
- 90.06 Astronomical instruments (for example, reflecting telescopes, transit instruments and equatorial telescopes), and mountings therefor, but not including instruments for radio-astronomy
- 90.07 Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus and flashbulbs other than discharge lamps of heading No 85.20
- 90.08 Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers but not including re-recorders or film editing apparatus; any combination of these articles
- 90.09 Image projectors (other than cinematographic projectors); photographic (except cinematographic) enlargers and reducers ⁽¹⁾
- 90.10 Apparatus and equipment of a kind used in photographic or cinematographic laboratories, not falling within any other heading in this Chapter; photocopying apparatus (whether incorporating an optical system or of the contact type) and thermocopying apparatus; screens for projectors
- 90.11 Microscopes and diffraction apparatus, electron and proton
- 90.12 Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or projecting the image
- 90.13 Optical appliances and instruments (but not including lighting appliances other than searchlights or spotlights), not falling within any other heading of this Chapter; lasers, other than laser diodes
- 90.14 Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, navigational meteorological, hydrological and geophysical instruments; compasses; rangefinders
- 90.15 Balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better, with or without their weights
- 90.16 Drawing, marking-out and mathematical calculating instruments, drafting machines, pantographs, 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
- 90.17 Medical, dental, surgical and veterinary instruments and appliances (including electro-medical apparatus and ophthalmic instruments) ⁽²⁾
- 90.18 Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psychological aptitude-testing apparatus; artificial respiration, ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy or similar apparatus; breathing appliances (including gas masks and similar respirators)
- 90.19 Orthopaedic appliances, surgical belts, trusses and the like; splints and other fracture appliances; artificial limbs, eyes, teeth and other artificial parts of the body; hearing-aids and other appliances which are worn or carried, or implanted in the body, to compensate for a defect or disability

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 2 868 000 EUA and 45 % respectively.

- 90.20 Apparatus based on the use of X-rays or of the radiations from radioactive substances (including radiography and radiotherapy apparatus); X-ray generators; X-ray tubes; X-ray screens; X-ray high tension generators; X-ray control panels and desks; X-ray examination or treatment tables, chairs and the like
- 90.21 Instruments, apparatus or models, designed solely for demonstrational purposes (for example, in education or exhibition), unsuitable for other uses
- 90.22 Machines and appliances for testing mechanically the hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity and the like properties of industrial materials (for example, metals, wood, textiles, paper or plastics)
- 90.23 Hydrometers and similar instruments; thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, psychrometers, recording or not; any combination of these instruments
- 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 oven-draught regulators), not being articles falling within heading No 90.14
- 90.25 Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (such as polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas analysis apparatus), instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension or the like (such as viscometers, porosimeters, expansion meters); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, light or sound (such as photometers (including exposure meters), calorimeters); microtomes
- 90.26 Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor
- 90.27 Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, mileometers, pedometers, and the like, speed indicators (including magnetic speed indicators) and tachometers (other than articles falling within heading No 90.14); stroboscopes
- 90.28 Electrical measuring, checking, analysing or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus
- 90.29 Parts or accessories suitable for use solely or principally with one or more of the articles falling within heading No 90.23, 90.24, 90.26, 90.27 or 90.28

CHAPTER 91

- 91.01 Pocket-watches, wrist-watches, and other watches, including stop-watches
- 91.02 Clocks with watch movements (excluding clocks of heading No 91.03)
- 91.03 Instrument panel clocks and clocks of a similar type, for vehicles, aircraft or vessels
- 91.04 Other clocks
- 91.05 Time of day recording apparatus; apparatus with clock or watch movement (including secondary movement) or with synchronous motor, for measuring, recording or otherwise indicating intervals of time
- 91.06 Time switches with clock or watch movement (including secondary movement) or with synchronous motor
- 91.07 Watch movements (including stop-watch movements), assembled
- 91.08 Clock movements, assembled
- 91.09 Watch cases and parts of watch cases ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 2 741 000 ECU and 25 % respectively.

91.10 Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this Chapter, and parts thereof

91.11 Other clock and watch parts

CHAPTER 92

92.01 Pianos (including automatic pianos, whether or not with keyboards); harpsichords and other keyboard stringed instruments; harps but not including aeolian harps

92.02 Other string musical instruments

92.03 Pipe and reed organs, including harmoniums and the like

92.04 Accordions, concertinas and similar musical instruments; mouth organs

92.05 Other wind musical instruments

92.06 Percussion musical instruments (for example, drums, xylophones, cymbals, castanets)

92.07 Electro-magnetic, electrostatic, electronic and similar musical instruments (for example, pianos, organs, accordions)

92.08 Musical instruments not falling within any other heading of this Chapter (for example, fairground organs, mechanical street organs, musical boxes, musical saws); mechanical singing birds; decoy calls and effects of all kinds; mouthblown sound-signalling instruments (for example, whistles and boatswains' pipes)

92.10 Parts and accessories of musical instruments, including perforated music rolls and mechanisms for musical boxes; metronomes, tuning forks and pitch pipes of all kinds

92.11 Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders or reproducers, including record-players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders or reproducers:

B. Television image and sound recorders or reproducers

92.12 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 ⁽¹⁾

92.13 Other parts and accessories of apparatus falling within heading No 92.11

CHAPTER 93 ARMS AND AMMUNITIONS; PARTS THEREOF (*) (a)

CHAPTER 94

94.01 Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof:

A. Specially designed for aircraft

94.02 Medical, dental, surgical or veterinary furniture (for example, operating tables, hospital beds with mechanical fittings); dentists' and similar chairs with mechanical elevating, rotating or reclining movements; parts of the foregoing articles

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 93.07 B.

(1) For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 7 741 000 EUA and 30 % respectively.

- 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)

CHAPTER 95 ARTICLES AND MANUFACTURES OF CARVING OR MOULDING MATERIAL

CHAPTER 96 BROOMS, BRUSHES, POWDER-PUFFS AND SIEVES (*) (a)

CHAPTER 97

- 97.01 Wheeled toys designed to be ridden by children (for example, toy bicycles and tricycles and pedal motorcars); dolls' prams and dolls' pushchairs
- 97.04 Equipment for parlour, table and funfair games for adults or children (including billiard tables and pintables and table-tennis requisites ⁽¹⁾ (*) (b)
- 97.06 Appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, or for sports and outdoor games (other than articles falling within heading No 97.04):
- B. Tennis rackets
- C. Other
- 97.07 Fish-hooks, line fishing rods and tackle; fish landing nets and butterfly nets; decoy 'birds', lark mirrors and similar hunting or shooting requisites
- 97.08 Roundabouts, swings, shooting galleries and other fairground amusements; travelling circuses, travelling menageries and travelling theatres

CHAPTER 98

- 98.01 Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, including snap-fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles
- 98.02 Slide fasteners and parts thereof
- 98.03 Fountain pens, stylograph pens and pencils (including ballpoint pens and pencils and other pens), pen-holders, pencil-holders and similar holders, propelling pencils and sliding pencils; parts and fittings thereof, other than those falling within heading No 98.04 or 98.05
- 98.04 Pen nibs and nib points
- 98.05 Pencils (other than pencils of heading No 98.03), pencil leads, slate pencils, crayons and pastels, drawing charcoals and writing and drawing chalks; tailors' and billiard chalks
- 98.06 Slates and boards, with writing or drawing surfaces, whether framed or not
- 98.07 Date, sealing or numbering stamps, and the like (including devices for printing or embossing labels), designed for operating in the hand; hand-operated composing sticks and hand printing sets incorporating such composing sticks
- 98.08 Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or not on spools; ink-pads with or without boxes
- 98.09 Sealing wax (including bottle-sealing wax) in sticks, cakes or similar forms; copying pastes with a basis of gelatin, whether or not with a paper or textile backing

(a) The asterisk covers only subheadings 96.01 B I and III

(b) The asterisk covers only subheading 97.04 A.

(¹) For products falling within heading No 97.04, the Community maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is set at 25 %.

- 98.10 Mechanical lighters and similar lighters, including chemical and electrical lighters, and parts thereof, excluding flints and wicks
 - 98.11 Smoking pipes; pipe bowls, stems and other parts of smoking pipes (including roughly shaped blocks of wood or root); cigar and cigarette holders and parts thereof
 - 98.12 Combs, hair-slides and the like
 - 98.14 Scent and similar sprays of a kind used for toilet purposes, and mounts and heads therefor
 - 98.16 Tailors' dummies and other lay figures; automata and other animated displays of a kind used for shop window dressing
-

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan ⁽²⁾	488 Guyana	520 Paraguay
208 Algeria	452 Haiti ⁽²⁾	504 Peru
330 Angola	424 Honduras	708 Philippines
528 Argentina	664 India	644 Qatar
453 Bahamas	700 Indonesia	247 Republic of Cape Verde
640 Bahrain	616 Iran	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh ⁽²⁾	612 Iraq	324 Rwanda ⁽²⁾
469 Barbados	272 Ivory Coast	819 Samoa ⁽²⁾
284 Benin ⁽²⁾	464 Jamaica	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan ⁽²⁾	338 Jibuti	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	628 Jordan	248 Senegal
391 Botswana ⁽²⁾	696 Kampuchea (Cambodia)	355 Seychelles and dependencies
508 Brazil	346 Kenya	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	636 Kuwait	706 Singapore
328 Burundi ⁽²⁾	684 Laos ⁽²⁾	812 Solomon Islands
302 Cameroon	604 Lebanon	342 Somalia ⁽²⁾
306 Central African Empire ⁽²⁾	395 Lesotho ⁽²⁾	728 South Korea
244 Chad ⁽²⁾	268 Liberia	656 South Yemen ⁽²⁾
512 Chile	216 Libya	669 Sri Lanka
480 Colombia	370 Madagascar	224 Sudan ⁽²⁾
375 Comoros	386 Malawi ⁽²⁾	492 Surinam
318 Congo	701 Malaysia	393 Swaziland
436 Costa Rica	667 Maldives ⁽²⁾	608 Syria
448 Cuba	232 Mali ⁽²⁾	352 Tanzania ⁽²⁾
600 Cyprus	228 Mauritania	680 Thailand
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	280 Togo
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	817 Tonga
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	472 Trinidad and Tobago
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	212 Tunisia
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	812 Tuvalu
334 Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	672 Nepal ⁽²⁾	350 Uganda ⁽²⁾
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	647 United Arab Emirates
314 Gabon	240 Niger ⁽²⁾	236 Upper Volta ⁽²⁾
252 Gambia ⁽²⁾	288 Nigeria	524 Uruguay
276 Ghana	652 North Yemen ⁽²⁾	484 Venezuela
473 Grenada	649 Oman	690 Vietnam
416 Guatemala	662 Pakistan	048 Yugoslavia
260 Guinea ⁽²⁾	440 Panama	322 Zaire
257 Guinea Bissau	801 Papua New Guinea	378 Zambia

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1979' (Regulation (EEC) No 2843/78 - OJ No L 339, 5. 12. 1978, p. 5).

⁽²⁾ This country is also included in Annex C.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 808 American Oceania ⁽¹⁾
- 802 Australian Oceania (Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island)
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Oceania
- 703 Brunei
- 463 Cayman Islands
- 529 Falkland Islands and dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and dependencies
- 814 New Zealand Oceania (Tokelau and Niue Islands; Cook Islands)
- 890 Polar regions (French Southern and Antarctic Territories, Australian Antarctic Territories, British Antarctic Territories)
- 329 St Helena and dependencies
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ American Oceania includes: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

ANNEX C

List of least developed developing countries to which Article 2 (1) and (2) does not apply

660 Afghanistan	386 Malawi
666 Bangladesh	667 Maldives
284 Benin	232 Mali
675 Bhutan	672 Nepal
391 Botswana	240 Niger
328 Burundi	652 North Yemen
306 Central African Empire	324 Rwanda
244 Chad	819 Samoa
334 Ethiopia	342 Somalia
252 Gambia	656 South Yemen
260 Guinea	224 Sudan
452 Haiti	352 Tanzania
684 Laos	350 Uganda
395 Lesotho	236 Upper Volta

30. 12. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 375/71

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3157/78

of 29 December 1978

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas, in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 of cif imports from the

countries benefiting from this scheme excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount), plus 5% of the value of cif imports from other countries, and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount);

Whereas, however, in respect of cotton textile products formerly covered by the long-term arrangement regarding international trade in cotton textiles, the offer in question laid down that the preferences in the form of duty-free ceilings normally calculated according to the formula set out in the preceding recital would be granted to the countries enjoying generalized preferences which are signatories to the long-term arrangement, or possibly to those countries which undertook *vis-à-vis* the Community commitments similar to those existing under that arrangement, and that they would be accorded for the duration of the said arrangement; whereas the arrangement was due to expire on 30 September 1973 and was extended to 31 December 1973; whereas, provisionally for the period 1 January 1974 to 30 June 1978, it was considered that the countries concerned would adopt measures with equivalent aims, for both cotton textile and like products, pending the implementation of the arrangement regarding international trade in textiles (1); whereas the latter expired on 31 December 1977 and whereas the Community has participated in negotiations for its renewal and has accepted its prolongation, subject to the conditions and rules set out in a protocol to which have been attached the conclusions adopted by the Textiles Committee on 14 December 1977; whereas, within the framework of the said arrangement regarding international trade in textiles, bilateral agreements have been negotiated between the Community and certain supplier countries and territories which enjoy generalized preferences covering trade in textiles for the period 1 January 1978 to 31 December 1982; whereas under these agreements these countries and territories have accepted a quantitative limitation of their exports of certain textile products to the Community during the said period; whereas it would therefore be sufficient under this Regulation to limit the benefit of preferences in the textile sector to products originating in the said countries and territories and in those which were to give the Community similar undertakings;

(1) OJ No L 118, 30. 4. 1974, p. 1.

Whereas, however, the implementation of a system of tariff preferences for textile products which will take due account of the results of the textile policy pursued under the arrangement regarding international trade in textiles constitutes a fairly complex operation necessitating an intensive study of the specific rules to be put into effect and of their impact on trade in textile products in general and preferential imports in particular; whereas, furthermore, this study cannot be carried out without certain information being known relating to the application of this arrangement, particularly as regards the functioning of the system of surveillance introduced to ensure the proper working of the agreements;

Whereas it was therefore desirable to extend, on exactly the same basis and for a further period of six months beginning 1 July 1978, the arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77⁽¹⁾, which was applicable during the first half of 1978;

Whereas the arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2706/77 should be extended for a further period of six months, with the volumes concerned being increased by 5%,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 30 June 1979, the Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed in Annexes A, B and C shall be totally suspended within the framework of Community tariff quotas or within the limits of Community ceilings.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D, subject to the details given in Annexes A, B and C.

However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community shall not be charged against the tariff quotas or ceilings referred to in paragraph 1. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of 'originating products' shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

With regard to carpets, carpeting and rugs of wool or fine animal hair, falling within heading No 58.01 and

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 324, 19. 12. 1977, p. 67.

mentioned in Annexes A and C, the certificates of origin for these products shall state the number of knots per metre of warp.

3. The ceilings shall be administered and the quotas allocated and administered in accordance with the following provisions.

SECTION I

Provisions relating to the administration of the Community tariff ceilings

Article 2

1. Subject to the provisions of Articles 3 and 4, this suspension shall be granted, in respect of each category of products, within the limits of a Community ceiling expressed in tonnes:

- indicated, for each of the products listed in Annex B, under (a) in column 5,
- equal, as regards the products listed in Annex C, to 91.5% of the amount obtained by adding together imports into the Community in 1968, expressed in tonnes, of the products concerned from the independent countries listed in Annex D, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and 5% of the tonnage of imports in 1970 from other countries and from countries already enjoying such arrangements.

2. Only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D, other than those specified under (b) in column 4 of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products, may be charged against the ceilings fixed under (a) in column 5 of the said Annex B.

3. Subject to the provisions of Articles 3 and 4, within each ceiling thus indicated or calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries and territories listed in Annex D must not exceed a Community maximum amount equivalent to 50% of this ceiling with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount shall be reduced to the percentage shown in Annex C.

Article 3

1. As soon as the ceilings indicated or calculated in accordance with Article 2 (1), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) —

account being taken of Article 2 (2) — are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries and territories concerned may at any time be reintroduced until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with Article 2 (3) — account being taken of Article 2 (2) — for Community imports of products originating in each of the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) are reached for any one of these countries or territories at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from the country or territory concerned may at any time be reintroduced until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

However, the first subparagraph shall not apply to the imports in question originating in the countries listed in Annex E.

Article 4

The Commission shall reintroduce the levying of customs duties in respect of all the countries or territories referred to in Article 1 (2) or in respect of any one of them by means of a Regulation according to the conditions laid down in Article 3 (1) and (2).

SECTION II

Provisions relating to the allocation and administration of the Community tariff quotas

Article 5

1. The total suspension of customs duties within the framework of the Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 (1) concerns the products in Annex A and the products in Annex B for each of which the quota amount, expressed in tonnes, is indicated in column 3 of Annex A under (a) in column 4 of Annex B.

2. The amount to be charged in respect of each independent country referred to in Article 1 (2) against each of the tariff quota amounts mentioned above shall be limited to the maximum amount given under (a) in column 4 of Annex A against each category of products.

For the products listed in Annex A, charges of the products originating in each of the countries listed

under (b) in column 4 of the said Annex shall be limited in each Member State to 10 % of its share. Each Member State shall reintroduce the levying of normal customs duties in respect of the country concerned as soon as it records that the said percentage has been reached. The Member State in question shall immediately notify the Commission, which shall inform the other Member States without delay.

This limitation of the amount charged shall not apply to the tariff quotas given under (a) in column 4 of Annex B, such quotas being available only to the countries and territories mentioned opposite, under (b) in column 4 of the said Annex, considered as a group.

Article 6

1. For the products listed in Annexes A and B, the Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 5 (1) shall be allocated in shares which shall be, for each Member State, the amounts corresponding to the tonnages shown in column 5 of Annex A and under (c) in column 4 of Annex B against each category of products.

2. The shares allocated to Denmark for certain products falling within heading Nos and subheadings 51.04, ex 55.05, ex 55.09, 56.05 A, 56.07 A and ex 59.04 shall be increased by an amount determined in a footnote to Annex A.

The first and second subparagraphs of Article 5 (2) shall not apply to such an increase.

Article 7

Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that importers of the products concerned established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

Article 8

The Commission shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the maximum amount referred to in Article 5 (2) is observed. When the charges, at Community level, of products originating in each of the independent countries listed in Annex D against any one of the Community tariff quotas reach the maximum amount laid down under (a) in column 4 of Annex A, the Commission shall immediately notify the Member States of the date on which, as a result of this fact, the normal tariff is to be reintroduced in respect of the independent country in question. This notification shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

SECTION III

General provisions

Article 9

1. Imports of the products in question shall be actually charged against the Community ceilings, shares and maximum amounts as and when these products are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin pursuant to the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount or admitted under a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 is presented before the date on which the levying of duties is reintroduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings, shares and maximum amounts have been used up shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

4. Any amendment to Annex D, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the amounts of the Community ceilings, quotas and maximum amounts referred to in Articles 2 (1) and (3), and 5 (1) and (2).

Article 10

On receipt of a request from the Commission, and in any case at least monthly, Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned charged against their shares and the Community ceilings and maximum amounts.

Article 11

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the preceding provisions are observed.

Article 12

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 December 1978.

For the Council

The President

H.-D. GENSCHER

ANNEX A

List of textile products subject to zero-duty Community tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries

Order No	OCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
1	51.04	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02	201	30	10 for — Colombia — Korea (South)	Germany 54-27 Benelux 20-10 France 38-19 Italy 28-14 Denmark (1) 14-07 Ireland 2-01 United Kingdom 44-22
2	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale: B. Other: II. Other: Measuring, per single yarn, per kg: — 14 000 m or less	732	30	10 for Brazil	Germany 197-64 Benelux 73-20 France 139-08 Italy 102-48 Denmark 51-24 Ireland 7-32 United Kingdom 161-04

(1) Pursuant to Article 6 (2) this share is increased by 6.73 tonnes.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
3	55.05 (cont'd)	— More than 14 000 m but not more than 40 000 m	3 377	30	10 for — Brazil — Mexico	Germany 911.79 Benelux 337.70 France 641.63 Italy 472.78 Denmark (1) 236.39 Ireland 33.77 United Kingdom 742.94
4		— More than 40 000 m but not more than 80 000 m	1 161	30	10 for — Brazil — Colombia — Mexico	Germany 313.47 Benelux 116.10 France 220.59 Italy 162.34 Denmark (2) 81.27 Ireland 11.61 United Kingdom 255.42
5		— More than 80 000 m but less than 120 000 m	167.50	20		Germany 45.22 Benelux 16.75 France 31.82 Italy 23.45 Denmark 11.73 Ireland 1.68 United Kingdom 36.85

(1) Pursuant to Article 6 (2) this share is increased by 275.21 tonnes.
 (2) Pursuant to Article 6 (2) this share is increased by 149.25 tonnes.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
6	55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton: A. Containing 85% or more by weight of cotton: I. Of a width of less than 85 cm: — Unbleached	488	40		Germany 131.76 Benelux 48.80 France 92.72 Italy 68.32 Denmark 34.16 Ireland 4.88 United Kingdom 107.36
7		— Other	298	40	10 for — Colombia — Mexico	Germany 80.46 Benelux 29.80 France 56.62 Italy 41.72 Denmark 20.86 Ireland 2.98 United Kingdom 65.56
8		II. Other: — Unbleached, of a width of: — 85 cm or more but not more than 115 cm	3 024	30	10 for Brazil	Germany 816.48 Benelux 302.40 France 574.56 Italy 423.36 Denmark 211.68 Ireland 30.24 United Kingdom 665.28

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
9	55.09 (cont'd)	— More than 115 cm but not more than 165 cm	1 837.50	40	10 for — Brazil — Colombia — Korea (South)	Germany 496.12 Benelux 183.75 France 349.12 Italy 257.25 Denmark (1) 128.63 Ireland 18.38 United Kingdom 404.25
10		— More than 165 cm	593	40	10 for — Brazil — Korea (South) — Singapore — Yugoslavia	Germany 160.11 Benelux 59.30 France 112.67 Italy 83.02 Denmark 41.51 Ireland 5.93 United Kingdom 130.46
11		— Other	287	40	10 for — Brazil — Colombia — Mexico	Germany 77.49 Benelux 28.70 France 54.53 Italy 40.18 Denmark (2) 20.09 Ireland 2.87 United Kingdom 63.14
12		B. Other	164.50	40	10 for Yugoslavia	Germany 44.42 Benelux 16.45 France 31.25 Italy 23.03 Denmark 11.52 Ireland 1.65 United Kingdom 36.18

(1) Pursuant to Article 6 (2) this share is increased by 196.8 tonnes.

(2) Pursuant to Article 6 (2) this share is increased by 294.47 tonnes.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
13	56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: A. Of synthetic textile fibres	333	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Singapore	Germany 89-91 Benelux 33-30 France 63-27 Italy 46-62 Denmark (1) 23-31 Ireland 3-33 United Kingdom 73-26
14	56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste): A. Of synthetic textile fibres	310	30	10 for Korea (South)	Germany 83-70 Benelux 31-00 France 58-90 Italy 43-40 Denmark (2) 21-70 Ireland 3-10 United Kingdom 68-20
15	58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not): ex A. Of wool or of fine animal hair, containing per metre of warp not more than 500 rows of knots	2 839	40		Germany 766-53 Benelux 283-90 France 539-41 Italy 397-46 Denmark 198-73 Ireland 28-39 United Kingdom 624-58

(1) Pursuant to Article 6 (2) this share is increased by 15-41 tonnes.

(2) Pursuant to Article 6 (2) this share is increased by 116-00 tonnes.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
16	ex 59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables plaited or not: — Of hemp	1 459	40		Germany 393-93 Benelux 145-90 France 277-21 Italy 204-26 Denmark 102-13 Ireland 14-59 United Kingdom 320-98
17		— Of sisal (Agave sisalana)	365-50	30		Germany 98-68 Benelux 36-55 France 69-45 Italy 51-17 Denmark (1) 25-59 Ireland 3-66 United Kingdom 80-40
18		— Of synthetic textile fibres	351	20		Germany 94-77 Benelux 35-10 France 66-69 Italy 49-14 Denmark 24-57 Ireland 3-51 United Kingdom 77-22
19		— Other, other than of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or of coir	274	30		Germany 73-98 Benelux 27-40 France 52-06 Italy 38-36 Denmark 19-18 Ireland 2-74 United Kingdom 60-28

(1) Pursuant to Article 6 (2) this share is increased by 39.5 tonnes.

Order No	OCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
20	60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: B. Of synthetic textile fibres	60	30	10 for Korea (South)	Germany 16.20 Benelux 6.00 France 11.40 Italy 8.40 Denmark 4.20 Ireland 0.60 United Kingdom 13.20
21		A. Of wool or of fine animal hair C. Of cotton D. Of other textile materials	210	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany 56.70 Benelux 21.00 France 39.90 Italy 29.40 Denmark 14.70 Ireland 2.10 United Kingdom 46.20
22	60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized	1 288	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany 347.76 Benelux 128.80 France 244.72 Italy 180.32 Denmark 90.16 Ireland 12.88 United Kingdom 283.36

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
23	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized	422	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany 113.94 Benelux 42.20 France 80.18 Italy 59.08 Denmark 29.54 Ireland 4.22 United Kingdom 92.84
24	61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments	443	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany 119.61 Benelux 44.30 France 84.17 Italy 62.02 Denmark 31.01 Ireland 4.43 United Kingdom 97.46
25	61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments	347	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany 93.69 Benelux 34.70 France 65.93 Italy 48.58 Denmark 24.29 Ireland 3.47 United Kingdom 76.34
26	61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs	391	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany 105.57 Benelux 39.10 France 74.29 Italy 54.74 Denmark 27.37 Ireland 3.91 United Kingdom 86.02

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)
				(a) general	(b) special	
27	61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments	155.50	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany 41.98 Benelux 15.55 France 29.55 Italy 21.77 Denmark 10.89 Ireland 1.55 United Kingdom 34.21
28	61.05	Handkerchiefs	82	30		Germany 22.14 Benelux 8.20 France 15.58 Italy 11.48 Denmark 5.74 Ireland 0.82 United Kingdom 18.04
29	61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassieres, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic	52.50	30		Germany 14.17 Benelux 5.25 France 9.98 Italy 7.35 Denmark 3.68 Ireland 0.52 United Kingdom 11.55
30	62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles	189	30	10 for Brazil	Germany 51.03 Benelux 18.90 France 35.91 Italy 26.46 Denmark 13.23 Ireland 1.89 United Kingdom 41.58

ANNEX B

List of textile products referred to in Articles 2 and 5 which are subject to zero-duty Community ceilings and tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences for developing countries and territories

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Total preferential amount (in tonnes) (3)	Quota (4)			Ceiling (5)	
				Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Beneficiary countries and territories (b)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (c)	Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Maximum amount per country and territory (b) in % (1) in tonnes (2)
1	50.09	Woven fabrics of silk, of noil or other waste silk	102	30.50	Brazil Korea (South)	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 8.24 3.05 5.80 4.27 2.14 0.30 6.70	71.50	50 35.75
2	53.07	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale	210.50	63	Brazil Uruguay	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 17.01 6.30 11.97 8.82 4.41 0.63 13.86	147.50	50 73.75
3	54.03	Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale	128	25.50	Brazil	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 6.88 2.55 4.85 3.57 1.79 0.25 5.61	102.50	50 51.25
4	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale: A. Multiple or cabled, finished in balls or on cards, reels, tubes or similar supports, of a weight (including support) not exceeding 900 g	28	8.50	Brazil Hong Kong	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 2.30 0.85 1.62 1.19 0.60 0.08 1.86	19.50	50 9.75

Order No	OCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Total preferential movement (in tonnes) (3)	Quota (4)			Ceiling (5)	
				Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Beneficiary countries and territories (b)	Volume of allowances allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (c)	Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Maximum amount per country and territory (b) in % (1) in tonnes (2)
5	55.05 (cont'd)	B. Other: I. Measuring, per single yarn, 120 000 m or more per kg	26.50	5.50	Brazil	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	2.1	50 10.50
6	55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton	54.50	11	Brazil	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	43.50	50 21.75
7	56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste): B. Of regenerated textile fibres	346.50	104	Brazil Yugoslavia	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	242.50	50 121.25

Order No	OCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Total preferential amount (in tonnes) (3)	Quota (4)			Ceiling (5)		
				Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Beneficiary countries and territories (b)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (c)	Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Maximum amount per country and territory (b) in % (1)	in tonnes (2)
8	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)	247.50	74.50	Colombia Korea (South) Hong Kong	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 20.12 7.45 14.15 10.43 5.22 0.74 16.39	173	50	86.50
9	58.05	Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than of jute or other textile bast fibres of heading No.57.03, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06	52.50	10.50	Hong Kong	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 2.84 1.05 2.00 1.47 0.74 0.10 2.30	42	50	21
10	58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs	86	17	Korea (South)	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 4.59 1.70 3.23 2.38 1.19 0.17 3.74	69	50	34.50

Order No	OCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Total preferential amount (in tonnes) (3)	Quota (4)			Ceiling (5)		
				Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Beneficiary countries and territories (b)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (c)	Amount (in tonnes) (a)	Maximum amount per country and territory (b) in % (1) (2)	
11	60.01	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, not elastic or rubberized	413	124	Brazil Uruguay Yugoslavia	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 33-48 12-40 23-56 17-36 8-68 1-24 27-28	289	50	144-50
12	60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized	52-50	16-00	Korea (South) Hong Kong	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 4-32 1-60 3-04 2-24 1-12 0-16 3-52	36-50	50	18-25
13	62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: B. Of other textile materials: I. Used: a) Of flax or of sisal ex b) Other (excluding coir fibres) ex II. Other (excluding coir fibres)	266-50	80	Korea (South) Hong Kong	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom 21-60 8-00 15-20 11-20 5-60 0-80 17-60	186-50	50	93-25

ANNEX C

List of products originating in developing countries and territories to which the generalized tariff preferences for certain textile products will apply (a)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
	CHAPTER 50	
1	50.04	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale
2	50.05	Yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale
3	50.07	Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale; silk-worm gut; imitation catgut of silk
	CHAPTER 51	
4	51.01	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale ⁽¹⁾
5	51.02	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials
6	51.03	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale
7	CHAPTER 52	METALLIZED TEXTILES
	CHAPTER 53	
8	53.06	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (wollen yarn), not put up for retail sale
9	53.08	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale
10	53.09	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale
11	53.10	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale
12	53.11	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair ⁽²⁾
13	53.12	Woven fabrics of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair

(a) Products qualifying under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries.

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within subheading 51.01 A and B II, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 2 (3) is reduced to 30 %.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 2 (3) is reduced to 20 %.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
	CHAPTER 54	
14	54.04	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale
15	54.05	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie
	CHAPTER 55	
16	55.06	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale
17	55.07	Cotton gauze
	CHAPTER 56	
18	56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning ⁽¹⁾
19	56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous) ⁽¹⁾
20	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 ⁽¹⁾
21	56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning
22	56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: B. Of regenerated textile fibres
23	56.06	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale
	CHAPTER 57	
24	ex 57.07	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres, other than coir yarn; paper yarn
25	ex 57.11	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres, other than those of coir; woven fabrics of paper yarn
	CHAPTER 58	
26	ex 58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not), other than of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or of coir or wool or fine animal hair, containing per metre of warp not more than 500 rows of knots
27	58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not):

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 2 (3) is reduced to 30%.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
27	58.02 (cont'd)	ex A. Carpets, whether tufted or not other than of jute or other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir
28		B. 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like
29	58.03	Tapestries, hand-made, of the type Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais and the like, and needle-worked tapestries (for example, petit point and cross stitch) made in panels and the like by hand
30	58.06	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size
31	58.07	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
32	58.08	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain
33	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
	CHAPTER 59	
34	59.01	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps
35	59.02	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated
36	59.03	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated
37	59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope
38	59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics
39	59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses
40	59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials
41	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
42	59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods
43	59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painting canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
44	59.13	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads
45	59.14	Wicks, of woven, plaited or knitted textile materials, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles and the like; tubular knitted gas-mantle fabric and incandescent gas mantles
46	59.15	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials
47	59.16	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material
48	59.17	Textile fabrics and textile articles of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant
CHAPTER 60		
49	60.06	Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings)
CHAPTER 61		
50	61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like
51	61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats
52	61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods
53	61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets)
CHAPTER 62		
54	62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets
55	62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods
56	ex 62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns) other than of jute, other than textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir
CHAPTER 63		
57	ex 63.01	Clothing, clothing accessories, travelling rugs and blankets, household linen and furnishing articles (other than articles falling within heading No 58.01, 58.02 or 58.03), of textile materials; footwear and headgear of any material, showing signs of appreciable wear and imported in bulk or in bales, sacks or similar bulk packings other than of jute, other than textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir

ANNEX D

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan ⁽²⁾	488 Guyana	520 Paraguay
208 Algeria	452 Haiti ⁽²⁾	504 Peru
330 Angola	424 Honduras	708 Philippines
528 Argentina	664 India	644 Qatar
453 Bahamas	700 Indonesia	247 Republic of Cape Verde
640 Bahrain	616 Iran	324 Rwanda ⁽²⁾
666 Bangladesh ⁽²⁾	612 Iraq	819 Samoa ⁽²⁾
469 Barbados	272 Ivory Coast	311 Sao Tome and Principe
284 Benin ⁽²⁾	464 Jamaica	632 Saudi Arabia
675 Bhutan ⁽²⁾	338 Jibuti	248 Senegal
516 Bolivia	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and dependencies
391 Botswana ⁽²⁾	696 Kampuchea (Cambodia)	264 Sierra Leone
508 Brazil	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
676 Burma	636 Kuwait	812 Solomon Islands
328 Burundi ⁽²⁾	684 Laos ⁽²⁾	342 Somalia ⁽²⁾
302 Cameroon	604 Lebanon	728 South Korea
306 Central African Empire ⁽²⁾	395 Lesotho ⁽²⁾	656 South Yemen ⁽²⁾
244 Chad ⁽²⁾	268 Liberia	669 Sri Lanka
512 Chile	216 Libya	224 Sudan ⁽²⁾
480 Colombia	370 Madagascar	492 Surinam
375 Comoros	386 Malawi ⁽²⁾	393 Swaziland
318 Congo	701 Malaysia	608 Syria
436 Costa Rica	667 Maldives ⁽²⁾	352 Tanzania ⁽²⁾
448 Cuba	232 Mali ⁽²⁾	680 Thailand
600 Cyprus	228 Mauritania	280 Togo
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	817 Tonga
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	472 Trinidad and Tobago
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	212 Tunisia
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	812 Tuvalu
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	350 Uganda ⁽²⁾
334 Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	672 Nepal ⁽²⁾	647 United Arab Emirates
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	236 Upper Volta ⁽²⁾
314 Gabon	240 Niger ⁽²⁾	524 Uruguay
252 Gambia ⁽²⁾	288 Nigeria	484 Venezuela
276 Ghana	652 North Yemen ⁽²⁾	690 Vietnam
473 Grenada	649 Oman	048 Yugoslavia
416 Guatemala	662 Pakistan	322 Zaire
260 Guinea ⁽²⁾	440 Panama	378 Zambia
257 Guinea Bissau	801 Papua New Guinea	

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1979' (Regulation (EEC) No 2843/78 — OJ No L 339, 5. 12. 1978, p. 5).

⁽²⁾ This country is also included in Annex E.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 808 American Oceania ⁽¹⁾
- 802 Australian Oceania (Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island)
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Oceania
- 703 Brunei
- 463 Cayman Islands
- 529 Falkland Islands and dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and dependencies
- 814 New Zealand Oceania (Tokelau and Niue Islands; Cook Islands)
- 890 Polar regions (French Southern and Antarctic Territories, Australian Antarctic Territories, British Antarctic Territories)
- 329 St Helena and dependencies
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ American Oceania includes: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Islands).

ANNEX E

List of least developed developing countries to which the first subparagraph of Article 3 (2) does not apply

660 Afghanistan	386 Malawi
666 Bangladesh	667 Maldives
284 Benin	232 Mali
675 Bhutan	672 Nepal
391 Botswana	240 Niger
328 Burundi	652 North Yemen
306 Central African Empire	324 Rwanda
244 Chad	819 Samoa
334 Ethiopia	342 Somalia
252 Gambia	656 South Yemen
260 Guinea	224 Sudan
452 Haiti	352 Tanzania
684 Laos	350 Uganda
395 Lesotho	236 Upper Volta

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3159/78

of 29 December 1978

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for raw or unmanufactured Virginia type tobaccos originating in developing countries

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 ,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ,

Whereas in the Joint Declaration of Intent, on the development of trade relations with Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore ⁽¹⁾, the Community declared its readiness to seek solutions to the problems which may arise in the field of trade with the countries referred to;

Whereas, on the one hand, for several Asian countries of the Commonwealth and particularly India, the types of unmanufactured tobaccos concerned are an important export product and the flow of trade in such products is likely to be changed as a result of the enlargement of the Community and, on the other hand, these countries are among the worst hit by the present economic crisis; whereas the system of generalized tariff preferences may constitute a solution to the problems of this nature; whereas these types of tobaccos should be included in the generalized preferences scheme;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 to the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that

Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned could be effected without quantitative restrictions; whereas it appears appropriate, however, in view of the sensitiveness of the tobacco sector generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the associated countries and of the ACP States in this field, to lay down for raw or unmanufactured Virginia type tobacco special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to these products within the limits of a Community tariff quota;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the ACP States following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972, invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971; whereas, however, for the flue-cured Virginia type tobacco, the said system of tariff preferences has been made applicable from 1974 and it is appropriate to apply this system henceforth for all Virginia type tobaccos;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should open for 1979 for these raw or unmanufactured tobaccos, originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex, a Community tariff quota limited to

(¹) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 195.

60 000 tonnes, at a customs duty rate of 7% with a minimum charge of 15 European units of account per 100 kilograms net weight for Virginia type tobaccos falling within subheading 24.01 ex B and with a maximum charge of 45 European units of account per 100 kilograms net weight for Virginia type tobaccos falling within subheadings 24.01 A ex I and 24.01 A ex II;

Whereas, however, in the multilateral trade negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Tokyo Declaration, the Community reaffirmed that special treatment should be granted to the least developed among the developing countries whenever this is possible; whereas, therefore, as part of the abovementioned Community ceiling, arrangements should be made for the customs duties on imports originating in the least developed developing countries appearing on the list drawn up under United Nations Resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 to be totally suspended;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas the benefit of this tariff quota should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽²⁾;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until this quota is used up; whereas having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quota may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products in question in the various Member States, the quotas should be divided into two tranches, the first

being allocated among Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial shares; whereas, moreover, the reserve constituted in the manner described above tends to avoid making the system of utilization of the quota excessively rigid, to the detriment of the developing countries concerned and will contribute to achieving the aim already mentioned of improving the generalized preferences system; whereas, to give importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the Community quota might be fixed at a relatively high level, in this case 98% of the full quota;

Whereas, on the basis of the available statistical data which cover only a relatively brief period and whereas they should be weighted on the basis of the estimates which may be made in respect of the quota year, the shares in the first tranche may be set out as follows:

Germany	10 315 tonnes,
Benelux	5 586 tonnes,
France	980 tonnes,
Italy	3 920 tonnes,
Denmark	1 862 tonnes,
Ireland	1 935 tonnes,
United Kingdom	34 202 tonnes;

Whereas Member States may exhaust their initial shares for the products in question at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption 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 reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period; whereas, however, it seems advisable to permit the Member States to limit the exercise of their total obligation to draw on the reserve amount to a level not exceeding 40 % of their initial share; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amount is used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State it is essential that that Member State pays a large amount of it back into the reserve, in order to avoid a part of the Community quota 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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 178.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

2. The second tranche of 1 200 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1979, a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for the imports of raw or unmanufactured Virginia type tobaccos falling within subheadings 24.01 A ex I, 24.01 A ex II and 24.01 ex B of the Common Customs Tariff. Within this tariff quota the customs duty shall be suspended at 7% with a minimum charge of 15 European units of account per 100 kilograms net weight for Virginia type tobaccos falling within subheading 24.01 ex B and a maximum charge of 45 European units of account per 100 kilograms net weight for Virginia type tobaccos falling within subheadings 24.01 A ex I and 24.01 A ex II.

However, in the context of this tariff quota, the customs duty on imports originating in the countries listed in Annex B shall be totally suspended.

2. This tariff quota shall apply solely to products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex A. However, those imports which enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against this tariff quota.

For the purposes of the application of this Regulation the concept of 'originating products' shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Entry to this tariff quota shall be subject to the production of a certificate of authenticity appearing in the certificate of origin and made out in accordance with the procedure referred to in the second subparagraph.

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 58 800 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States. The shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1979, shall for each Member State be as follows:

Germany	10 315 tonnes,
Benelux	5 586 tonnes,
France	980 tonnes,
Italy	3 920 tonnes,
Denmark	1 862 tonnes,
Ireland	1 935 tonnes,
United Kingdom	34 202 tonnes.

1. If a Member State has used 90% or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial shares, has used 90% or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a third share, equal to 5% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, under the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third. This process shall continue until the reserve has been exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

5. Any Member State may limit the sum total of its additional shares to 40% of its initial share, informing the Commission that it is so doing.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1979.

Article 5

A Member State which on 25 October 1979 has not exhausted one of its initial shares shall, not later than 7 November 1979 return to the reserve any unused portion in excess of 15 % of the initial amount. It may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 7 November 1979, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 25 October 1979 and charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their 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 shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 21 November 1979, inform the Member State of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn the amount so drawn 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.

The Member States shall take all appropriate measures 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 cumulative shares of the Community quota.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the said goods who are established in their territory.

2. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods shall qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 8

Member States shall inform the Commission at monthly intervals of imports of the products in question charged against their shares. This information shall show both the value expressed in European units of account and the quantity expressed in tonnes.

Article 9

Should imports of the products benefiting under the arrangements provided for in Article 1 be imported into the Community at prices such as to put or be likely to put Community producers of similar or directly competitive products at a serious disadvantage or create an unfavourable situation in the ACP States, the customs duties applied within the Community may be re-introduced in part or in full for imports of the products in question from the country or countries or territory or territories which are the cause of such disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the event of a serious disadvantage, either actual or foreseeable, which is confined to a single region of the Community.

Article 10

1. In order to ensure that Article 9 is applied, the Commission may, by way of a Regulation, re-introduce normal duties for a fixed period.

2. If the Commission has acted at the request of a Member State, the former shall give its decision within a maximum period of 10 working days from the date of receipt of the request and shall inform the Member State of the action it has taken.

3. Each Member State may refer the measure taken by the Commission to the Council within a period of 10 working days following the date it was notified. The fact that the matter has been referred to the Council shall not constitute the suspension of the measure. The Council shall meet without delay. Acting on a qualified majority, it may amend or repeal the measure in question.

Article 11

Articles 9 and 10 shall not prejudice the application of the protective clauses drawn up in connection with the common agricultural policy pursuant to Article 43 of the Treaty nor those drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 12

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the above Articles are observed.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 December 1978.

For the Council

The President

H.-D. GENSCHER

ANNEX A

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan ⁽²⁾	488 Guyana	520 Paraguay
208 Algeria	452 Haiti ⁽²⁾	504 Peru
330 Angola	424 Honduras	708 Philippines
528 Argentina	664 India	644 Qatar
453 Bahamas	700 Indonesia	247 Republic of Cape Verde
640 Bahrain	616 Iran	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh ⁽²⁾	612 Iraq	324 Rwanda ⁽²⁾
469 Barbados	272 Ivory Coast	819 Samoa ⁽²⁾
284 Benin ⁽²⁾	464 Jamaica	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan ⁽²⁾	338 Jibuti	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	628 Jordan	248 Senegal
391 Botswana ⁽²⁾	696 Kampuchea (Cambodia)	355 Seychelles and dependencies
508 Brazil	346 Kenya	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	636 Kuwait	706 Singapore
328 Burundi ⁽²⁾	684 Laos ⁽²⁾	812 Solomon Islands
302 Cameroon	604 Lebanon	342 Somalia ⁽²⁾
306 Central African Empire ⁽²⁾	395 Lesotho ⁽²⁾	728 South Korea
244 Chad ⁽²⁾	268 Liberia	656 South Yemen ⁽²⁾
512 Chile	216 Libya	669 Sri Lanka
480 Colombia	370 Madagascar	224 Sudan ⁽²⁾
375 Comoros	386 Malawi ⁽²⁾	492 Surinam
318 Congo	701 Malaysia	393 Swaziland
436 Costa Rica	667 Maldives ⁽²⁾	608 Syria
448 Cuba	232 Mali ⁽²⁾	352 Tanzania ⁽²⁾
600 Cyprus	228 Mauritania	680 Thailand
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	280 Togo
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	817 Tonga
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	472 Trinidad and Tobago
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	212 Tunisia
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	812 Tuvalu
334 Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	672 Nepal ⁽²⁾	350 Uganda ⁽²⁾
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	647 United Arab Emirates
314 Gabon	240 Niger ⁽²⁾	236 Upper Volta ⁽²⁾
252 Gambia ⁽²⁾	288 Nigeria	524 Uruguay
276 Ghana	652 North Yemen ⁽²⁾	484 Venezuela
473 Grenada	649 Oman	690 Vietnam
416 Guatemala	662 Pakistan	048 Yugoslavia
260 Guinea ⁽²⁾	440 Panama	322 Zaire
257 Guinea Bissau	801 Papua New Guinea	378 Zambia

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1979' (Regulation (EEC) No 2843/78 — OJ No L 339, 5. 12. 1978, p. 5).

⁽²⁾ This country is also included in Annex B.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 808 American Oceania ⁽¹⁾
- 802 Australian Oceania (Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island)
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Oceania
- 703 Brunei
- 463 Cayman Islands
- 529 Falkland Islands and dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and dependencies
- 814 New Zealand Oceania (Tokelau and Niue Islands; Cook Islands)
- 890 Polar regions (French Southern and Antarctic Territories, Australian Antarctic Territories, British Antarctic Territories)
- 329 St Helena and dependencies
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ American Oceania includes: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

ANNEX B

List of least developed developing countries

660 Afghanistan	386 Malawi
666 Bangladesh	667 Maldives
284 Benin	232 Mali
675 Bhutan	672 Nepal
391 Botswana	240 Niger
328 Burundi	652 North Yemen
306 Central African Empire	324 Rwanda
244 Chad	819 Samoa
334 Ethiopia	342 Somalia
252 Gambia	656 South Yemen
260 Guinea	224 Sudan
452 Haiti	352 Tanzania
684 Laos	350 Uganda
395 Lesotho	236 Upper Volta

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3160/78

of 29 December 1978

opening preferential tariffs for developing countries for raw or unmanufactured tobaccos falling within subheading 24.01 A ex II of the Common Customs Tariff

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,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas in the Joint Declaration of Intent on the development of trade relations with Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore (1), the Community declared its readiness to seek solutions to the problems which may arise in the field of trade for the countries referred to as well as for developing countries situated in the same geographical region;

Whereas, particularly for Indonesia, raw or unmanufactured tobaccos, other than Virginia type, falling within subheading 24.01 A ex II, represent an important export product; whereas the generalized preferences scheme may constitute a solution for problems arising in this connection; whereas these types of tobaccos should therefore be included in the generalized preferences scheme;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned could be effected without quantitative restrictions; whereas, it appears appropriate however, in

view of the sensitiveness of the tobacco sector generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the associated countries and of the ACP States in this field, to lay down for these raw or unmanufactured tobaccos special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to these products within the limits of a Community tariff ceiling;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the ACP States following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971; whereas, however, for certain types of tobacco the said system of tariff preferences has been made applicable from 1974; whereas it is appropriate to extend this system also for tobaccos falling within subheading 24.01 A ex II;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should open for 1979 for the said raw or unmanufactured tobaccos, other than Virginia type, originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex, a Community ceiling of 2 500 tonnes, at a customs duty rate of 7 % with a minimum charge of 33 European units of account and a maximum charge of 45 European units of account per 100 kilograms net weight;

(1) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 195.

Whereas, however, in the multilateral trade negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Tokyo Declaration, the Community reaffirmed that special treatment should be granted to the least developed among the developing countries whenever this is possible; whereas, therefore, as part of the abovementioned Community ceiling, provision should be made for the customs duties on imports originating in the least developed developing countries appearing on the list drawn up under United Nations Resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 to be totally suspended;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas it is essential to reserve the benefit of this tariff suspension for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽²⁾; whereas the charging of imports against a ceiling must be carried out as and when the tobaccos concerned are presented for customs clearance under cover of declarations that they are intended for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the re-introduction of customs duties as soon as the ceiling is reached at Community level;

Whereas such method of administration calls for very close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which charges are made against the ceiling and inform Member States thereof; whereas such cooperation should be particularly close in view of the need for the Commission to be able to take appropriate measures to re-introduce customs duties either generally or individually, when the ceiling is reached;

Whereas measures should be provided for which will enable any serious disruption in any sector of the economic activity of the Community to be avoided; whereas to this end, the Commission should be empowered to re-introduce partially or wholly the levying of customs duties in order that such disruption may be avoided,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1979, the duties under the Common Customs Tariff relating to raw or

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

unmanufactured tobacco, other than Virginia type, falling within subheading 24.01 A ex II shall be suspended at 7% with a minimum charge of 33 European units of account per 100 kilograms net weight and a maximum charge of 45 European units of account per 100 kilograms net weight.

However, as part of the Community ceiling referred to in paragraph 3, Common Customs Tariff duties on imports originating in the developing countries listed in Annex B shall be totally suspended.

2. This tariff suspension shall apply solely to products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex A.

However, those imports which enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against the ceiling referred to in paragraph 3.

For the purposes of the application of this Regulation the concept of 'originating products' shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

3. Subject to Articles 2 and 4 this suspension shall be granted for the tobaccos in question up to a Community ceiling of 2 500 tonnes.

Article 2

As soon as the ceiling calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (3), which is laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2), is reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the tobaccos from all the countries and territories listed in Annex A may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

Article 3

1. Imports of the products in question shall be charged against the Community ceiling as and when the tobaccos in question are entered for home use, and provided that they are accompanied by a certificate of origin pursuant to the rules laid down in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against the ceiling only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which the ceiling has been used up shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

1. The Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.
2. The Commission shall issue a Regulation to re-introduce the levying of customs duties in respect of all the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) in accordance with Article 2.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission periodically of imports of the products in question charged against the Community ceiling laid down in Article 1 (3). This information shall show both the value, expressed in European units of account, and the quantities expressed in tonnes.

Article 6

When products benefiting from the treatment provided for in Article 1 are imported into the Community at such prices that Community producers of products similar to or in direct competition with them suffer or are likely to suffer from serious disadvantage, the levying of customs duties may be re-introduced in whole or in part on the products in question in respect of the countries or territories which are the cause of the disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the case of actual or potential serious disadvantage in a single region of the Community.

Article 7

1. The Commission may decide, by means of a Regulation, to re-introduce the levying of customs duties for a specified period, in order to ensure that Article 6 is applied.
2. In the event of such action being requested by a Member State, the Commission shall decide within a period of not more than 10 working days after the request has been received and shall inform the Member States of this decision.
3. Any Member State may refer to the Council the measure taken by the Commission, within a period of not more than 10 working days after it has been informed thereof. The fact that the matter is referred to the Council shall not cause the measure to be suspended. The Council shall meet immediately. It may, by acting on a qualified majority, amend or rescind the measure in question.

Article 8

Articles 6 and 7 shall not prejudice the application of the protective clauses drawn up in connection with the common agricultural policy pursuant to Article 43 of the Treaty nor those drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 December 1978.

For the Council

The President

H.-D. GENSCHER

ANNEX A

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan ⁽²⁾	488 Guyana	520 Paraguay
208 Algeria	452 Haiti ⁽²⁾	504 Peru
330 Angola	424 Honduras	708 Philippines
528 Argentina	664 India	644 Qatar
453 Bahamas	700 Indonesia	247 Republic of Cape Verde
640 Bahrain	616 Iran	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh ⁽²⁾	612 Iraq	324 Rwanda ⁽²⁾
469 Barbados	272 Ivory Coast	819 Samoa ⁽²⁾
284 Benin ⁽²⁾	464 Jamaica	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan ⁽²⁾	338 Jibuti	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	628 Jordan	248 Senegal
391 Botswana ⁽²⁾	696 Kampuchea (Cambodia)	355 Seychelles and dependencies
508 Brazil	346 Kenya	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	636 Kuwait	706 Singapore
328 Burundi ⁽²⁾	684 Laos ⁽²⁾	812 Solomon Islands
302 Cameroon	604 Lebanon	342 Somalia ⁽²⁾
306 Central African Empire ⁽²⁾	395 Lesotho ⁽²⁾	728 South Korea
244 Chad ⁽²⁾	268 Liberia	656 South Yemen ⁽²⁾
512 Chile	216 Libya	669 Sri Lanka
480 Colombia	370 Madagascar	224 Sudan ⁽²⁾
375 Comoros	386 Malawi ⁽²⁾	492 Surinam
318 Congo	701 Malaysia	393 Swaziland
436 Costa Rica	667 Maldives ⁽²⁾	608 Syria
448 Cuba	232 Mali ⁽²⁾	352 Tanzania ⁽²⁾
600 Cyprus	228 Mauritania	680 Thailand
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	280 Togo
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	817 Tonga
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	472 Trinidad and Tobago
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	212 Tunisia
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	812 Tuvalu
334 Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	672 Nepal ⁽²⁾	350 Uganda ⁽²⁾
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	647 United Arab Emirates
314 Gabon	240 Niger ⁽²⁾	236 Upper Volta ⁽²⁾
252 Gambia ⁽²⁾	288 Nigeria	524 Uruguay
276 Ghana	652 North Yemen ⁽²⁾	484 Venezuela
473 Grenada	649 Oman	690 Vietnam
416 Guatemala	662 Pakistan	048 Yugoslavia
260 Guinea ⁽²⁾	440 Panama	322 Zaire
257 Guinea Bissau	801 Papua New Guinea	378 Zambia

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1979' (Regulation (EEC) No 2843/78 — OJ No L 339, 5. 12. 1978, p. 5).

⁽²⁾ This country is also included in Annex B.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 808 American Oceania ⁽¹⁾
- 802 Australian Oceania (Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island)
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Oceania
- 703 Brunei
- 463 Cayman Islands
- 529 Falkland Islands and dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and dependencies
- 814 New Zealand Oceania (Tokelau and Niue Islands; Cook Islands)
- 890 Polar regions (French Southern and Antarctic Territories, Australian Antarctic Territories, British Antarctic Territories)
- 329 St Helena and dependencies
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ American Oceania includes: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

ANNEX B

List of least developed developing countries

660 Afghanistan	386 Malawi
666 Bangladesh	667 Maldives
284 Benin	232 Mali
675 Bhutan	672 Nepal
391 Botswana	240 Niger
328 Burundi	652 North Yemen
306 Central African Empire	324 Rwanda
244 Chad	819 Samoa
334 Ethiopia	342 Somalia
252 Gambia	656 South Yemen
260 Guinea	224 Sudan
452 Haiti	352 Tanzania
684 Laos	350 Uganda
395 Lesotho	236 Upper Volta

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3161/78

of 29 December 1978

establishing in respect of certain products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff a scheme of generalized preferences in favour of developing countries

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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 of 28 May 1969 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned should be effected without quantitative restrictions;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a

binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the ACP States following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of the Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽²⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should authorize the importation of the products referred to in Annex A, originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B, subject to the customs duties given in respect of each of them, throughout 1979; whereas the benefit of such preferential terms should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽³⁾;

Whereas, however, in the multilateral trade negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Tokyo Declaration, the Community reaffirmed that special treatment should be granted to the least developed among the developing countries whenever this is possible; whereas, therefore, the products listed in Annex A originating in the least developed developing countries appearing on the list drawn up under United Nations Resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 should not be subject to customs duties;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 141, 12. 6. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

Whereas measures should be provided for which will enable any serious disruption in any sector of the economic activity of the Community to be avoided; whereas, to this end, the Commission should be empowered to re-introduce partially or wholly the levying of customs duties in order that such disruption may be avoided;

Whereas the Commission must be able to have access to information concerning imports effected within the framework of generalized preferences; whereas, to this end, Member States shall inform the Commission every three months of imports actually effected, classified by origin,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1979, Community imports of the products listed in Annex A shall benefit from the customs duties specified for each product.

2. The treatment provided for in paragraph 1 shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B.

For the purpose of the application of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

3. The products listed in Annex A originating in the countries listed in Annex C shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties.

'Tequila' falling within subheading 22.09 C V ex a) shall qualify for the preferential system subject to the production of a certificate of authenticity appearing in the certificate of origin and drawn up according to the procedure referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 2.

Article 2

When products benefiting from the treatment provided for in Article 1 are imported into the Community in such quantities or at such prices that Community

producers of products similar to or in direct competition with them suffer or are likely to suffer from serious disadvantage, the levying of customs duties may be re-introduced in whole or in part on the products in question in respect of the countries or territories which are the cause of the disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the case of actual or potential serious disadvantage in a single region of the Community.

Article 3

1. The Commission may decide, by means of a Regulation, to re-introduce the levying of customs duties for a specified period, in order to ensure that Article 2 is applied.

2. In the event of such action being requested by a Member State, the Commission shall decide within a period of not more than 10 working days after the request has been received and shall inform the Member States of this decision.

3. Any Member State may refer to the Council the measure taken by the Commission, within a period of not more than 10 working days after it has been informed thereof. The fact that the matter is referred to the Council shall not cause the measure to be suspended. The Council shall meet immediately. It may, by acting on a qualified majority, amend or rescind the measure in question.

Article 4

Articles 2 and 3 shall not prejudice the application of the protective clauses drawn up in connection with the common agricultural policy pursuant to Article 43 of the Treaty nor those drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission every three months of imports effected under this Regulation, classified by origin.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 December 1978.

For the Council

The President

H.-D. GENSCHER

ANNEX A

List of products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 originating in developing countries and territories to which the generalized tariff preferences will apply (a)

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
01.01	Live horses, asses, mules and hinnies:	
	A. Horses:	
	II. For slaughter (b)	2%
	III. Other	12%
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:	
	b) Other	Free
02.04	Other meat and edible meat offals, fresh, chilled or frozen:	
	ex A. Of domestic pigeons	7%
	ex B. Furred game, frozen	Free
	C. Other:	
	ex I. Frogs' legs	Free
	II. Other	Free
03.01	Fish, fresh (live or dead), chilled or frozen:	
	B. Saltwater fish:	
	I. Whole, headless or in pieces:	
	e) Sharks	4%
	g) Halibut (<i>Hippoglossus vulgaris</i> , <i>Hippoglossus reinhardtius</i>)	4%
	ex q) Other:	
	— Aquarium fish	Free
	II. Fillets:	
	b) Frozen:	
	ex 7. Other:	
	— Of sharks and of halibut	10%
	C. Livers and roes	5%
03.02	Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process:	
	A. Dried, salted or in brine:	
	I. Whole, headless or in pieces:	
	d) Common halibut (<i>Hippoglossus vulgaris</i>)	10%
	e) Salmon, salted or in brine	2%
	ex f) Hilsa spp, in brine	8%

Note: The terms expressed in the 'Rate of duty' column are explained under 'Abbreviations' on page 135.

(a) Agricultural products qualifying under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries.

(b) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
05.07	<p>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:</p> <p>A. Bed feathers; down:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">II. Other</p> <p>B. Other</p>	<p>Free</p> <p>Free</p>
05.13	<p>Natural sponges:</p> <p>B. Other</p>	<p>Free</p>
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 style="padding-left: 20px;">ex I. From 1 June to 31 October:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">— Orchids (family Orchidaceae) and Anthurium</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ex II. From 1 November to 31 May:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">— Orchids (family Orchidaceae) and Anthurium</p>	<p>15%</p> <p>15%</p>
07.01	<p>Vegetables, fresh or chilled:</p> <p>ex T. Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">— Okra (<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> L. or <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench); <i>Moringa oleifera</i> (drumsticks)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">— Pumpkins, courges and courgettes, from 1 December to last day of February</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">— Other, excluding celery sticks and parsley, from 1 January to 31 March</p>	<p>Free</p> <p>9%</p> <p>9%</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>ex E. Other vegetables:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">— Okra (<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> L. or <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench)</p>	<p>Free</p>
07.04	<p>Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder but not further prepared:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">— Mushrooms, excluding cultivated mushrooms</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">— Horse-radish (<i>Cochlearia armoracia</i>)</p>	<p>8%</p> <p>Free</p>
07.05	<p>Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Peas (including chick peas) and beans (of the species <i>Phaseolus</i>):</p>	

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
07.05 (cont'd)	— Beans of the genus 'Phaseolus mungo' — Chick peas of the genus 'Cicer arietinum' — Other III. Other: — Cajan peas of the genus 'Cajanus cajan' — Other	Free Free 3% Free 3%
07.06	Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and other similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh or dried, whole or sliced; sago pith: B. Other	Free Free
08.01	Dates, bananas, coconuts, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guaves and mangosteens, fresh or dried, shelled or not: ex B. Bananas: — Dried D. Avocados E. Coconuts H. Other: — Mangosteens, guavas — Mangoes	10% 6% Free Free 5%
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: ex E. Other: — Limes and limettes (Citrus aurantifolia var. Lumio and var. Limetta)	9.6%
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried : B. Dried: I. In immediate containers of a net capacity of 15 kg or less II. Other	Free ⁽¹⁾ Free ⁽¹⁾
08.05	Nuts other than those falling within heading No 08.01, fresh or dried, shelled or not: D. Pistachios E. Pecans F. Areca (or betel) and cola ex G. Other (excluding hazelnuts)	Free Free Free Free
08.07	Stone fruit, fresh: E. Other	7%
08.08	Berries, fresh: F. Other	6%

⁽¹⁾ This exemption applies only to the developing countries listed in Annex C.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
ex 08.09	Other fruit, fresh: — Rose-hips fruit — Watermelons, from 1 November to 30 April — Other, excluding melons and watermelons	Free 6.5% 6%
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar: ex A. Bilberries (fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>), blackberries (brambleberries), mulberries and cloudberries ex B. Other: — Quinces — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	9% 11% 8%
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): C. Papaws D. Bilberries (fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>) ex E. Other: — Quinces — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	Free 4% 4% Free
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05: A. Apricots E. Papaws ex G. Other: — Tamarind (pods, pulp)	5.5% Free Free
08.13	Peel of melons and citrus fruit, fresh, frozen, dried or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions	Free
09.01	Coffee, whether or not roasted or free of caffeine; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion: A. Coffee: I. Unroasted: a) Not free of caffeine b) Free of caffeine II. Roasted: a) Not free of caffeine b) Free of caffeine B. Husks and skins C. Coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion	Free (1) 10% 12% 15% 10% 15%

(1) This exemption applies only to the developing countries listed in Annex C.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
09.02	Tea:	
	A. In immediate packings of a net capacity not exceeding 3 kg	Free
09.04	Pepper of the genus 'Piper'; pimento of the genus 'Capsicum' or the genus 'Pimenta':	
	A. Neither crushed nor ground:	
	I. Pepper:	
	b) Other	5%
	II. Pimento:	
	c) Other	5%
	B. Crushed or ground:	
	I. Pimento of the genus 'Capsicum'	7%
	II. Other	7%
09.06	Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers:	
	A. Ground	5%
	B. Other	4%
09.07	Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems)	12%
09.08	Nutmeg, mace and cardamons:	
	A. Neither crushed nor ground:	
	II. Other:	
	a) Nutmeg	2%
	B. Crushed or ground:	
	I. Nutmeg	3%
	II. Mace	Free
09.09	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper:	
	A. Neither crushed nor ground:	
	I. Aniseed	Free
	II. Badian seed	11%
	III. Seeds of fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper:	
	b) Other:	
	2. Other	Free
	B. Crushed or ground:	
	I. Badian seed	12%
	III. Other	Free
09.10	Thyme, saffron and bay leaves; other spices:	
	F. Other spices, including the mixtures referred to in Note 1 (b) to this Chapter:	
	I. Neither crushed nor ground	4%
	II. Crushed or ground:	
	b) Other	5%

OCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
11.04	<p>Flour of the dried leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05 or of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8; flour and meal of sago and of roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06:</p> <p>A. Flour of the dried leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05</p> <p>B. Flour of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8:</p> <p> I. Of bananas:</p> <p> — Denatured(a)</p> <p> — Other</p> <p> II. Other:</p> <p> — Chestnuts</p> <p> — Not specified</p>	<p>5%</p> <p>Free</p> <p>6%</p> <p>7.5%</p> <p>5%</p>
12.07	<p>Plants and parts (including seeds and fruits) of trees, bushes, shrubs or other plants, being goods of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whole, cut, crushed, ground or powdered:</p> <p>B. Liquorice roots</p> <p>C. Tonquin beans</p>	<p>Free</p> <p>Free</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> <p>C. Locust bean seeds:</p> <p> I. Not decorticated, crushed or ground</p> <p> II. Other</p> <p>D. Apricot, peach and plum stones, and kernels thereof</p>	<p>Free</p> <p>6%</p> <p>Free</p>
13.02	<p>Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams:</p> <p>A. Conifer resins</p>	<p>Free</p>
13.03	<p>Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products:</p> <p>A. Vegetable saps and extracts:</p> <p> III. Of quassia amara</p> <p> IV. Of liquorice</p> <p> V. Of pyrethrum and of the roots of plants containing rotenone</p> <p> VII. Intermixtures of vegetable extracts, for the manufacture of beverages or of food preparations</p> <p> VIII. Other:</p> <p> a) Medicinal</p>	<p>Free</p> <p>Free</p> <p>Free</p> <p>Free</p> <p>Free</p>

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
13.03 (cont'd)	B. Pectic substances, pectinates and pectates: ex I. Dry, excluding apple, pear and quince pectic substances ex II. Other, excluding apple, pear and quince pectic substances C. Agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners derived from vegetable products: I. Agar-agar II. Mucilages and thickeners extracted from locust beans or locust bean seeds	12% 7% Free Free
14.01	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, cereal straw, cleaned, bleached or dyed, osier, reeds, rushes, rattans, bamboos, raffia and lime bark): A. Osier: II. Other B. Cereal straw, cleaned, bleached or dyed	Free Free
15.03	Lard stearin, oleostearin and tallow stearin; lard oil, oleo-oil and tallow oil, not emulsified or mixed or prepared in any way: A. Lard stearin and oleostearin: II. Other B. Tallow oil for industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption (a) C. Other	3% Free 5%
15.04	Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined: A. Fish-liver oil: I. Of a vitamin A content not exceeding 2 500 international units per gram	Free
15.05	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin): A. Wool grease, crude B. Other	Free Free
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's foot oils and fats from bones or waste)	Free
15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified: B. China-wood and oiticica oils; myrtle wax and Japan wax C. Castor oil: II. Other	Free 6%

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
15.07 (cont'd)	<p>D. Other oils:</p> <p>I. For technical or industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption (a):</p> <p>a) Crude:</p> <p>1. Palm oil 2.5%</p> <p>ex 3. Other, excluding linseed oil, groundnut oil, sunflower seed oil and colza oil 2.5%</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Palm kernel and coconut oil 6.5%</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Palm oil:</p> <p>1. Crude 4%</p> <p>2. Other 12%</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>1. Solid, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less 18%</p> <p>2. Solid, other; fluid:</p> <p>ex aa) Crude:</p> <p>— Palm kernel and coconut oil 7%</p> <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <p>— Palm kernel and coconut oil 13%</p>	
15.10	<p>Fatty acids; acid oils from refining; fatty alcohols:</p> <p>A. Stearic acid 2%</p> <p>B. Oleic acid 5%</p> <p>C. Other fatty acids; acid oils from refining Free</p> <p>D. Fatty alcohols 6%</p>	
15.11	<p>Glycerol and glycerol lyes:</p> <p>A. Crude glycerol and glycerol lyes Free</p> <p>B. Other, including synthetic glycerol Free</p>	
15.12	<p>Animal or vegetable oils and fats, wholly or partly hydrogenated, or solidified or hardened by any other process, whether or not refined, but not further prepared:</p> <p>A. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less 16%</p> <p>B. Other 11%</p>	
15.15	<p>Spermaceti, crude, pressed or refined, whether or not coloured; beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured:</p> <p>A. Spermaceti, crude, pressed or refined, whether or not coloured Free</p>	

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
15.15 (cont'd)	B. Beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured: II. Other	Free
15.16	Vegetable waxes, whether or not coloured: B. Other	Free
15.17	Degras; residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes: A. Degras B. Residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes: II. Other: a) Oil foots and dregs; soapstocks b) Other	Free Free Free
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal: A. Liver: I. Goose or duck liver B. Other: II. Game or rabbit meat or offal: — Game — Rabbit III. Other: b) Other: 1. Containing bovine meat or offal: ex bb) Other: — Prepared or preserved bovine tongue 2. Other: aa) Ovine meat or offal bb) Other	14% 9% 14% 17% 18% 16%
16.03	Meat extracts, meat juices and fish extracts, in immediate packings of a net capacity of: B. More than 1 kg but less than 20 kg C. 1 kg or less	1% 9%
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes: A. Caviar and caviar substitutes: I. Caviar (sturgeon roe) II. Other B. Salmonidae ex F. Bonito (<i>Sarda</i> spp) and mackerel G. Other: I. Fillets, raw, coated with batter or breadcrumbs, deep frozen II. Other	12% 16% 4% 19% 10% 10%

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved:	
	A. Crabs	6.5%
	ex B. Other, excluding shrimps of the Crangon spp type and snails	6%
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa:	
	A. Liquorice extract containing more than 10% by weight of sucrose but not containing other added substances	9%
	B. Chewing gum	3% + vc with a max. of 23%
	C. White chocolate	5% + vc with a max. of 27% + ads
	D. Other	7% + vc with a max. of 27% + ads
18.03	Cocoa paste (in bulk or in block), whether or not defatted	11%
18.05	Cocoa powder, unsweetened	11%
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa:	
	A. Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addition of sucrose	3% + vc
	C. Chocolate and chocolate goods, whether or not filled; sugar confectionery and substitutes therefor made from sugar substitution products, containing cocoa	10% + vc with a max. of 27% + ads
19.02	Malt extract; preparations of flour, meal, starch of malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa:	
	B. Other:	
	I. Containing malt extract and not less than 30% by weight of reducing sugars (expressed as maltose)	3% + vc
	II. Other:	
	— Preparations based on flour of leguminous vegetables in the form of sun-dried discs of dough, known as 'papad'	Free
	— Other	3% + vc
ex 19.04	Tapioca and sago, excluding tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches	4% + vc
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereals products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)	2% + vc

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit, communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products: A. Crispbread B. Matzos C. Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products D. Other	3% + vc with a maximum of 24% + adf Free + vc with a maximum of 20% + adf Free + vc 5% + vc
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion: A. Gingerbread and the like	5% + vc
20.01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salts, spices or mustard: ex B. Other, excluding gherkins, cucumbers, 'mixed pickles' and sweet peppers	15%
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid: B. Truffles D. Asparagus E. Sauerkraut ex F. Capers ex H. Other, including mixtures: — Moringa oleifera (drumsticks)	14% 20% 16% 12% Free
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar: ex A. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight: — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons ex B. Other: — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	12% + (L) 12%
20.04	Fruit, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized): B. Other: ex I. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight:	

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.04 (cont'd)	<p>— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons</p> <p>ex II. Other: — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples melons and watermelons</p>	<p>8% + (L)</p> <p>8%</p>
20.05	<p>Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar:</p> <p>B. Jams and marmalades of citrus fruit:</p> <p>ex I. With a sugar content exceeding 30% by weight, excluding orange jam and marmalade</p> <p>ex II. With a sugar content exceeding 13% but not exceeding 30% by weight, excluding orange jam and marmalade</p> <p>ex III. Other, excluding orange jam and marmalade</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>I. With a sugar content exceeding 30% by weight: ex b) Other: — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons</p> <p>ex II. With a sugar content exceeding 13% but not exceeding 30% by weight: — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons</p> <p>ex III. Other: — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons</p>	<p>19% + (L)</p> <p>19% + (L)</p> <p>19%</p> <p>12% + (L)</p> <p>12% + (L)</p> <p>12%</p>
20.06	<p>Fruit, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar spirit:</p> <p>A. Nuts (including ground-nuts), roasted, in immediate packings of a net capacity:</p> <p>I. Of more than 1 kg: — Almonds, walnuts and hazelnuts</p> <p>— Other</p> <p>II. Of 1 kg or less: — Almonds, walnuts and hazelnuts</p> <p>— Other</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Containing added spirit:</p>	<p>12%</p> <p>7%</p> <p>14%</p> <p>8%</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.06 (cont'd)	a) Ginger	10%
	b) Pineapples, in immediate packings of a net capacity:	
	1. Of more than 1 kg:	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 17% by weight	10% + (L)
	bb) Other	10%
	2. Of 1 kg or less:	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 19% by weight	10% + (L)
	bb) Other	10%
	c) Grapes:	
	1. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight	25% + (L)
	2. Other	25%
	d) Peaches, pears and apricots, in immediate packings of a net capacity:	
	1. Of more than 1 kg:	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight	25% + (L)
	bb) Other	25%
	2. Of 1 kg or less:	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 15% by weight	25% + (L)
	bb) Other	25%
	e) Other fruits:	
	ex 1. With a sugar content exceeding 9% by weight, excluding cherries	25% + (L)
	ex 2. Other, excluding cherries	25%
	f) Mixtures of fruit:	
	1. With a sugar content exceeding 9% by weight	25% + (L)
2. Other	25%	
II. Not containing added spirit:		
a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg:		
2. Grapefruit segments	11% + (L)	
3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids	19% + (L)	
4. Grapes	18% + (L)	
ex 8. Other fruits:		
— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	8% + (L)	
— Tamarind (pods, pulp)	8% + (L)	

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.06 (cont'd)	<p>9. Mixtures of fruit:</p> <p>ex aa) Mixtures in which no single fruit exceeds 50% of the total weight of the fruits:</p> <p>— Mixtures of two or more fruits falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding melons and watermelons ..</p> <p>b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less:</p> <p>2. Grapefruit segments</p> <p>3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids</p> <p>4. Grapes</p> <p>ex 8. Other fruits:</p> <p>— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons</p> <p>9. Mixtures of fruit:</p> <p>ex aa) Mixtures in which no single fruit exceeds 50% of the total weight of the fruits:</p> <p>— Mixtures of two or more fruits falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding melons and watermelons ..</p> <p>c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity:</p> <p>1. Of 4.5 kg or more:</p> <p>ex dd) Other fruits:</p> <p>— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons</p> <p>ex ee) Mixtures of fruit:</p> <p>— Mixtures of two or more fruits falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding melons and watermelons, in which no single fruit exceeds 50% of the total weight of the fruits</p>	<p>12% + (L)</p> <p>11% + (L)</p> <p>20% + (L)</p> <p>19% + (L)</p> <p>8% + (L)</p> <p>12% + (L)</p> <p>8%</p> <p>12%</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty	
20.07 (cont'd)	— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	10%	
	— Other, excluding apricot and peach juices	17%	
	ex bb) Other:		
	— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons		10%
	— Other, excluding apricot and peach juices		18%
	7. Mixtures:		
	ex bb) Other, excluding mixtures containing either separately or together, over 25% of grape, citrus fruit, pineapple, apple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice:		
	11. Containing added sugar		17%
	22. Other		18%
	b) Of a value of 30 EUA or less per 100 kg net weight:		
	2. Grapefruit juice:		
	aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight:		8% + (L)
	bb) Other		8%
	4. Other citrus fruit juices:		
	aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight:		14% + (L)
	bb) With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight		14%
	cc) Not containing added sugar		15%
	7. Other fruit and vegetable juices:		
	ex aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight:		
	— Of fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons		10% + (L)
— Other, excluding apricot and peach juices		17% + (L)	
ex bb) With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight:			
— Of fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons		10%	

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.07 (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Other, excluding apricot and peach juices ex cc) Not containing added sugar: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons — Other, excluding apricot and peach juices 8. Mixtures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex bb) Other, excluding mixtures containing, either separately or together, over 25% of grape, citrus fruit, pineapple, apple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight: 22. With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight 33. Not containing added sugar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17% 10% 18% 17% + (L) 17% 18%
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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex A. Essences of concentrates of coffee B. Extracts, essences or concentrates of tea or maté and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates C. Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> II. Other D. Extracts, essences and concentrates of roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> II. Other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9% Free 2% + vc 6% + vc
21.03	<p>Mustard flour and prepared mustard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Mustard flour, in immediate packings of a net capacity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Of 1 kg or less II. Of more than 1 kg B. Prepared mustard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free Free 9%
21.04	<p>Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex. B. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Products with a tomato ketchup basis — Other, excluding sauces with a vegetable oil basis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8% 6%

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
21.05	Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form; homogenized composite food preparations: A. Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form B. Homogenized composite food preparations	11% 17%
21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders: A. Active natural yeasts: I. Culture yeast II. Baker's yeast: a) Dried b) Other III. Other B. Inactive natural yeasts: I. In tablet, cube or similar form, or in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less II. Other C. Prepared baking powders	8% 5% + vc 5% + vc 10% 6% 3% 4%
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included: A. Cereals in grain or ear form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared 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): ex 1. Containing no starch or less than 5% by weight of starch: — Palm tree cores	4% + vc 9%
22.01	Waters, including spa waters and aerated waters; ice and snow: A. Spa waters, natural or artificial; aerated waters	Free
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: A. Not containing milk or milkfats	6%
22.03	Beer made from malt	14.5%

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
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: V. Other, in containers holding: ex a) Two litres or less: — Tequila	1.30 EUA per hl and per degree + 5 EUA per hl
23.01	Flours and meals, of meat, offals, fish, crustaceans or molluscs, unfit for human consumption; greaves: B. Flours and meals of fish, crustaceans or molluscs	Free
23.02	Bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of cereals or of leguminous vegetables: B. Of leguminous vegetables	3%
23.06	Products of vegetable origin of a kind used for animal food, not elsewhere specified or included: B. Other	Free
23.07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding: A. Fish or marine mammal solubles	Free
24.02	Manufactured tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences: A. Cigarettes	87%
	B. Cigars	42%
	C. Smoking tobacco	110%
	D. Chewing tobacco and snuff	45%
	E. Other, including agglomerated tobacco, in the form of sheets or strip	19%

Abbreviations

- (L): indicates that the goods referred to are subject to the levy system;
 - vc: indicates that the goods referred to are subject to a charge based on a variable component which is specified under the regulations concerning trade in certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products;
 - adf: indicates that additional duty may be levied on the flour content of the products concerned;
 - ads: indicates that additional duty may be levied on the sugar content of the products concerned.
-

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan ⁽²⁾	488 Guyana	520 Paraguay
208 Algeria	452 Haiti ⁽²⁾	504 Peru
330 Angola	424 Honduras	708 Philippines
528 Argentina	664 India	644 Qatar
453 Bahamas	700 Indonesia	247 Republic of Cape Verde
640 Bahrain	616 Iran	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh ⁽²⁾	612 Iraq	324 Rwanda ⁽²⁾
469 Barbados	272 Ivory Coast	819 Samoa ⁽²⁾
284 Benin ⁽²⁾	464 Jamaica	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan ⁽²⁾	338 Jibuti	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	628 Jordan	248 Senegal
391 Botswana ⁽²⁾	696 Kampuchea (Cambodia)	355 Seychelles and dependencies
508 Brazil	346 Kenya	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	636 Kuwait	706 Singapore
328 Burundi ⁽²⁾	684 Laos ⁽²⁾	812 Solomon Islands
302 Cameroon	604 Lebanon	342 Somalia ⁽²⁾
306 Central African Empire ⁽²⁾	395 Lesotho ⁽²⁾	728 South Korea
244 Chad ⁽²⁾	268 Liberia	656 South Yemen ⁽²⁾
512 Chile	216 Libya	669 Sri Lanka
480 Colombia	370 Madagascar	224 Sudan ⁽²⁾
375 Comoros	386 Malawi ⁽²⁾	492 Surinam
318 Congo	701 Malaysia	393 Swaziland
436 Costa Rica	667 Maldives ⁽²⁾	608 Syria
448 Cuba	232 Mali ⁽²⁾	352 Tanzania ⁽²⁾
600 Cyprus	228 Mauritania	680 Thailand
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	280 Togo
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	817 Tonga
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	472 Trinidad and Tobago
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	212 Tunisia
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	812 Tuvalu
334 Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	672 Nepal ⁽²⁾	350 Uganda ⁽²⁾
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	647 United Arab Emirates
314 Gabon	240 Niger ⁽²⁾	236 Upper Volta ⁽²⁾
252 Gambia ⁽²⁾	288 Nigeria	524 Uruguay
276 Ghana	652 North Yemen ⁽²⁾	484 Venezuela
473 Grenada	649 Oman	690 Vietnam
416 Guatemala	662 Pakistan	048 Yugoslavia
260 Guinea ⁽²⁾	440 Panama	322 Zaire
257 Guinea Bissau	801 Papua New Guinea	378 Zambia

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1979' (Regulation (EEC) No 2843/78 - OJ No L 339, 5. 12. 1978, p. 5).

⁽²⁾ This country is also included in Annex C.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 808 American Oceania ⁽¹⁾
- 802 Australian Oceania (Christmas Islands, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island)
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Oceania
- 703 Brunei
- 463 Cayman Islands
- 529 Falkland Islands and dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and dependencies
- 814 New Zealand Oceania (Tokelau and Niue Islands; Cook Islands)
- 890 Polar regions (French Southern and Antarctic Territories, Australian Antarctic Territories, British Antarctic Territories)
- 329 St Helena and dependencies
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ American Oceania includes: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

ANNEX C

List of least developed developing countries

660 Afghanistan	386 Malawi
666 Bangladesh	667 Maldives
284 Benin	232 Mali
675 Bhutan	672 Nepal
391 Botswana	240 Niger
328 Burundi	652 North Yemen
306 Central African Empire	324 Rwanda
244 Chad	819 Samoa
334 Ethiopia	342 Somalia
252 Gambia	656 South Yemen
260 Guinea	224 Sudan
452 Haiti	352 Tanzania
684 Laos	350 Uganda
395 Lesotho	236 Upper Volta

30. 12. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 375/139

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3162/78

of 29 December 1978

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for cocoa butter and a tariff quota for soluble coffee originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff originating in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned could be effected without quantitative restrictions; whereas it appears appropriate, however, in view of the sensitiveness of the cocoa butter and soluble coffee sectors generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the ACP States in this field, to lay down for those two products special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to these two products within the limits of Community tariff quotas;

Whereas the offer by the Community includes a clause stating that it is made on the assumption that the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD participate in granting preferences and make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date;

whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the ACP States following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971; whereas it is expedient to continue to apply them throughout 1979;

Whereas in respect of cocoa butter and soluble coffee originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex A the Community should therefore open for 1979 two Community tariff quotas within the limits of 21 600 tonnes and at a customs duty of 8 % for cocoa butter and of 18 750 tonnes and a duty of 9 % for soluble coffee;

Whereas, however, in the multilateral trade negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Tokyo Declaration, the Community reaffirmed that special treatment should be granted to the least developed among the developing countries wherever this is possible; whereas, therefore, in respect of cocoa butter and soluble coffee originating in the least developed developing countries appearing on the list drawn up under United Nations Resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, the Community should totally suspend customs duties within the limits of the two abovementioned Community tariff quotas;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (1), the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas the benefit of these tariff quotas should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods (2);

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the said quotas and the uninterrupted application of the rates laid down

(1) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

(2) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

for these quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until these quotas are used up; whereas, having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quota may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products in question in the various Member States, the quotas should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial shares; whereas, moreover, the reserve constituted in the manner described above tends to avoid making the system of utilization of the quota excessively rigid, to the detriment of the developing countries concerned and will contribute to achieving the aim already mentioned of improving the generalized preferences system; whereas, to give importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the Community quota might be fixed at a relatively high level, in this case at approximately 90 % of the full quotas;

Whereas the statistical data available cover only a relatively brief period, and they should be weighted on the basis of the estimates which may be made for the quota year; whereas the shares in the first tranche may be drawn up as follows:

	(tonnes)	
	<i>cocoa butter</i>	<i>soluble coffee</i>
Germany	720	810
Benelux	10 935	1 395
France	90	225
Italy	45	45
Denmark	45	45
Ireland	45	45
United Kingdom	7 560	14 310

Whereas Member States may exhaust their initial shares for the products in question at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption 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 reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period; whereas, however, it seems advisable to permit the Member States to limit the exercise of their total obligation to draw on the reserve amount to a level not exceeding 40 % of their initial share; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amount is used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State it is essential that that Member State pay a large amount of it back into the reserve, in order to avoid a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas provision should be made for measures enabling any serious disturbance within the sector of the Community's economic activity to be avoided, and to this end the Commission should be empowered to re-introduce in part or in full the normal duties in order to avoid such disturbance;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the 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 January to 31 December 1979, Community tariff quotas shall be opened within the Community for imports of the products listed below and under the conditions stated:

CCT heading No	Description	Volume (in tonnes)	Rate of duty
18.04	Cocoa butter, including cocoa fat or oil	21 600	8 % ⁽¹⁾
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: ex A. Extracts, essences or concentrates of coffee and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates: — Extracts of coffee or 'soluble coffee' obtained by a water method of extraction from roasted coffee, put up in powder form, granulated, in grains, in tablets or in a similar solid form	18 750	9 % ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ For the countries listed in Annex B, customs duties shall be totally suspended.

2. These tariff quotas shall apply solely to products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex A. However, those imports which enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas.

For the purposes of this Regulation the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 19 440 tonnes for cocoa butter and of 16 875 tonnes for soluble coffee of the Community tariff quotas referred to in Articles 1 shall be allocated, in respect of each Member State, in shares the amounts of which are set out below:

	(tonnes)	
	<i>cocoa butter</i>	<i>soluble coffee</i>
Germany	720	810
Benelux	10 935	1 395
France	90	225
Italy	45	45
Denmark	45	45
Ireland	45	45
United Kingdom	7 560	14 310

2. The second tranche of 2 160 tonnes for cocoa butter and 1 875 tonnes for soluble coffee shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90% or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share

minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial shares, has used 90% or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a third share, equal to 5% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, under the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third. This process shall continue until the reserve has been exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

5. Any Member State may limit the sum total of its additional shares to 40% of its initial share, informing the Commission that it is so doing.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1979.

Article 5

A Member State which on 15 September 1979 has not exhausted one of its initial shares shall, not later than 1 October 1979, return to the reserve any unused portion in excess of 20% of the initial amount. It may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1979, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1979 and charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their 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 shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 15 October 1979, inform the Member State of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn the amount so drawn 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.

The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that importations may be charged without interruption against their cumulative shares of the Community quota.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to each of the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the products concerned who are established on their territory.

2. The extent to which shares of Member States have been used up shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods may qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is

submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 8

Member States shall inform the Commission at monthly intervals of imports of the products in question charged against their shares. This information shall show both the value expressed in European units of account and the quantity expressed in tonnes.

Article 9

If the Community should find that the products benefiting under the arrangements provided for in Article 1 are being imported into the Community in quantities or at prices such as to put or be likely to put Community producers of similar or directly competitive products at a serious disadvantage or to create an unfavourable situation in the ACP States, the customs duties applied within the Community may be re-introduced in part or in full for imports of the products in question from the country or countries or territory or territories which are the cause of such disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the event of a serious disadvantage, either actual or foreseeable, which is confined to a single region of the Community.

Article 10

1. In order to ensure that Article 9 is applied, the Commission may, by way of a Regulation, re-introduce normal duties for a fixed period.

2. If the Commission has acted at the request of a Member State, the former shall give its decision within a maximum period of 10 working days from the date of receipt of the request and shall inform the Member State of the action it has taken.

3. Each Member State may refer the measure taken by the Commission to the Council within a period of 10 working days following the date it was notified. The fact that the matter has been referred to the Council shall not constitute the suspension of the measure. The Council shall meet without delay. Acting on a qualified majority, it may amend or repeal the measure in question.

Article 11

Articles 9 and 10 shall not prejudice the application of the protective clauses drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 12

Member States and the Commission shall collaborate closely to ensure that the above Articles are observed.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 December 1978.

For the Council

The President

H.-D. GENSCHER

ANNEX A

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan ⁽²⁾	488 Guyana	520 Paraguay
208 Algeria	452 Haiti ⁽²⁾	504 Peru
330 Angola	424 Honduras	708 Philippines
528 Argentina	664 India	644 Qatar
453 Bahamas	700 Indonesia	247 Republic of Cape Verde
640 Bahrain	616 Iran	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh ⁽²⁾	612 Iraq	324 Rwanda ⁽²⁾
469 Barbados	272 Ivory Coast	819 Samoa ⁽²⁾
284 Benin ⁽²⁾	464 Jamaica	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan ⁽²⁾	338 Jibuti	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	628 Jordan	248 Senegal
391 Botswana ⁽²⁾	696 Kampuchea (Cambodia)	355 Seychelles and dependencies
508 Brazil	346 Kenya	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	636 Kuwait	706 Singapore
328 Burundi ⁽²⁾	684 Laos ⁽²⁾	812 Solomon Islands
302 Cameroon	604 Lebanon	342 Somalia ⁽²⁾
306 Central African Empire ⁽²⁾	395 Lesotho ⁽²⁾	728 South Korea
244 Chad ⁽²⁾	268 Liberia	656 South Yemen ⁽²⁾
512 Chile	216 Libya	669 Sri Lanka
480 Colombia	370 Madagascar	224 Sudan ⁽²⁾
375 Comoros	386 Malawi ⁽²⁾	492 Surinam
318 Congo	701 Malaysia	393 Swaziland
436 Costa Rica	667 Maldives ⁽²⁾	608 Syria
448 Cuba	232 Mali ⁽²⁾	352 Tanzania ⁽²⁾
600 Cyprus	228 Mauritania	680 Thailand
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	280 Togo
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	817 Tonga
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	472 Trinidad and Tobago
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	212 Tunisia
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	812 Tuvalu
334 Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	672 Nepal ⁽²⁾	350 Uganda ⁽²⁾
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	647 United Arab Emirates
314 Gabon	240 Niger ⁽²⁾	236 Upper Volta ⁽²⁾
252 Gambia ⁽²⁾	288 Nigeria	524 Uruguay
276 Ghana	652 North Yemen ⁽²⁾	484 Venezuela
473 Grenada	649 Oman	690 Vietnam
416 Guatemala	662 Pakistan	048 Yugoslavia
260 Guinea ⁽²⁾	440 Panama	322 Zaire
257 Guinea Bissau	801 Papua New Guinea	378 Zambia

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Gonomenclature 1979' (Regulation (EEC) No. 2843/78 - OJ No L 339, 5. 12. 1978, p. 5).

⁽²⁾ This country is also included in Annex B.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 808 American Oceania ⁽¹⁾
- 802 Australian Oceania (Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island)
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Oceania
- 703 Brunei
- 463 Cayman Islands
- 529 Falkland Islands and dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and dependencies
- 814 New Zealand Oceania (Tokelau and Niue Islands; Cook Islands)
- 890 Polar regions (French Southern and Antarctic Territories, Australian Antarctic Territories, British Antarctic Territories)
- 329 St Helena and dependencies
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ American Oceania includes: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

ANNEX B

List of least developed developing countries

660 Afghanistan	386 Malawi
666 Bangladesh	667 Maldives
284 Benin	232 Mali
675 Bhutan	672 Nepal
391 Botswana	240 Niger
328 Burundi	652 North Yemen
306 Central African Empire	324 Rwanda
244 Chad	819 Samoa
334 Ethiopia	342 Somalia
252 Gambia	656 South Yemen
260 Guinea	224 Sudan
452 Haiti	352 Tanzania
684 Laos	350 Uganda
395 Lesotho	236 Upper Volta

30. 12. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 375/147

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3163/78

of 29 December 1978

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, other than in slices, half slices or spirals, originating in developing countries

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,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas in the Joint Declaration of Intent on the development of trade relations with Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore (1), the Community declared its readiness to seek solutions to the problems which may arise in the field of trade with the countries referred to;

Whereas in respect of several Asian countries of the Commonwealth and particularly as regards Malaysia, preserved pineapples are an important export product and the flow of trade in such products is likely to be changed as a result of the enlargement of the Community; whereas the system of generalized tariff preferences may constitute a solution to problems of this nature; whereas certain forms of preserved pineapples should therefore be included in the system of generalized preferences;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 to the Common Customs Tariff originating in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are

subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned could be effected without quantitative restrictions; whereas it appears appropriate, however, in view of the sensitiveness of the preserved fruit and vegetable sector generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the ACP States in this field, to lay down for preserved pineapples, other than in slices, half slices or spirals, special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to that product within the limits of a Community tariff quota;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the ACP States following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971; whereas it is expedient to continue to apply them throughout 1979;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should open for 1979 in respect of the said products, originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex, a Community tariff quota limited to 45 000 tonnes and at a customs duty of 12 %, increased by the levy on sugar where the sugar content exceeds 17 % by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II a) 5 aa), and 19 % by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II b) 5 aa);

Whereas, however, in the multilateral trade negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Tokyo Declaration, the Community reaffirmed that special treatment should be granted to the least developed among the developing countries whenever this is possible; whereas, therefore, as part of the abovementioned Community quota, arrangements should be made for the customs duties on imports

(1) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 195.

originating in the least developed developing countries appearing on the list drawn up under United Nations Resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 to be totally suspended;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas the benefit of this tariff quota should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽²⁾;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until this quota is used up; whereas having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quota may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products in question in the various Member States, the quotas should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial shares; whereas, moreover, the reserve constituted in the manner described above tends to avoid making the system of utilization of the quota excessively rigid, to the detriment of the developing countries concerned and will contribute to achieving the aim already mentioned of improving the generalized preferences system; whereas, to give importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the Community quota should be fixed at 70 % of the full quota;

Whereas the statistical data available cover only a relatively brief period, and they should be weighted on the basis of the estimates which may be made for the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

quota year; whereas the percentage of the shares in the first tranche may be drawn up as follows:

Germany	20.5%,
Benelux	4.9%,
France	0.5%,
Italy	2.0%,
Denmark	1.9%,
Ireland	1.0%,
United Kingdom	69.2%;

Whereas Member States may exhaust their initial shares for the products in question at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption of supplies on this account it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial shares 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 entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period; whereas, however, it seems advisable to permit the Member States to limit the exercise of their total obligation to draw on the reserve amount to a level not exceeding 40 % of their initial share; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amount is used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State it is essential that that Member State pays a large amount of it back into the reserve, in order to avoid a part of the Community quota 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 in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of 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 1979, a Community tariff quota of 45 000 tonnes shall be opened by the Community for the imports of preserved pineapples, other than in slices, half slices or spirals,

falling within the following subheadings of the Common Customs Tariff: ex 20.06 B II a) 5, ex 20.06 B II b) 5, ex 20.06 B II c) 1 dd) and ex 20.06 B II c) 2 bb). Within this tariff quota the customs duty shall be suspended at 12%, increased by the levy on sugar where the sugar content exceeds 17% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II a) 5 aa), and 19 % by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II b) 5 aa).

However, the customs duty on imports originating in the developing countries listed in Annex B shall be totally suspended in the context of this tariff quota.

2. The benefit of this tariff quota shall be reserved for the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex A. However, the imports already benefiting from exemption of customs duties under another preferential tariff scheme granted by the Community shall not be charged to this quota.

For the purposes of implementing this Regulation the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 31 500 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States. The shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1979, shall for each Member State be as follows:

Germany	6 458 tonnes,
Benelux	1 543 tonnes,
France	157 tonnes,
Italy	630 tonnes,
Denmark	599 tonnes,
Ireland	315 tonnes,
United Kingdom	21 798 tonnes.

2. The second tranche of 13 500 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90 % or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90% or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a third share, equal to 5 % of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise, to the nearest unit above.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, under the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third. This process shall continue until the reserve has been exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

5. Any Member State may limit the sum total of its additional shares to 40 % of its initial share, informing the Commission that it is so doing.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1979.

Article 5

A Member State which on 15 August 1979 has not exhausted its initial share shall, not later than 1 September 1979, return to the reserve any unused portion in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. It may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 September 1979, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 August 1979 and charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their 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 shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 15 September 1979, inform the Member State of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn the amount so drawn 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.

The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that importations may be charged without interruption against their cumulative shares of the Community quota.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the said goods who are established in their territory.

2. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, on the basis of the customs value of the said goods, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods shall qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 8

Member States shall inform the Commission at monthly intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against their shares. This information shall show both the value expressed in European units of account and the quantity expressed in tonnes.

Article 9

If the Community finds that products benefiting from the treatment provided for in Article 1 are imported into the Community in such quantities or at such prices that Community producers of products similar to or in

direct competition with them suffer or are likely to suffer from serious disadvantage, or that an unfavourable situation is created in the ACP States, the levying of customs duties may be re-introduced in whole or in part on the products in question in respect of the countries or territories which are the cause of the disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the case of actual or potential serious disadvantage in a single region of the Community.

Article 10

1. The Commission may decide, by means of a Regulation, to re-introduce the levying of customs duties for a specified period, in order to ensure that Article 9 is applied.

2. In the event of such action being requested by a Member State, the Commission shall decide within a period of not more than 10 working days after the request has been received and shall inform the Member States of this decision.

3. Any Member State may refer to the Council the measure taken by the Commission, within a period of not more than 10 working days after it has been informed thereof. The fact that the matter is referred to the Council shall not cause the measure to be suspended. The Council shall meet immediately. It may, by acting on a qualified majority, amend or rescind the measure in question.

Article 11

The provisions of Articles 9 and 10 shall not prejudice the application of the safeguard clauses drawn up in connection with the common agricultural policy pursuant to Article 43 of the Treaty or those drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 12

Member States and the Commission shall collaborate closely to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 December 1978.

For the Council

The President

H.-D. GENSCHER

ANNEX A

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan ⁽²⁾	488 Guyana	520 Paraguay
208 Algeria	452 Haiti ⁽²⁾	504 Peru
330 Angola	424 Honduras	708 Philippines
528 Argentina	664 India	644 Qatar
453 Bahamas	700 Indonesia	247 Republic of Cape Verde
640 Bahrain	616 Iran	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh ⁽²⁾	612 Iraq	324 Rwanda ⁽²⁾
469 Barbados	272 Ivory Coast	819 Samoa ⁽²⁾
284 Benin ⁽²⁾	464 Jamaica	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan ⁽²⁾	338 Jibuti	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	628 Jordan	248 Senegal
391 Botswana ⁽²⁾	696 Kampuchea (Cambodia)	355 Seychelles and dependencies
508 Brazil	346 Kenya	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	636 Kuwait	706 Singapore
328 Burundi ⁽²⁾	684 Laos ⁽²⁾	812 Solomon Islands
302 Cameroon	604 Lebanon	342 Somalia ⁽²⁾
306 Central African Empire ⁽²⁾	395 Lesotho ⁽²⁾	728 South Korea
244 Chad ⁽²⁾	268 Liberia	656 South Yemen ⁽²⁾
512 Chile	216 Libya	669 Sri Lanka
480 Colombia	370 Madagascar	224 Sudan ⁽²⁾
375 Comoros	386 Malawi ⁽²⁾	492 Surinam
318 Congo	701 Malaysia	393 Swaziland
436 Costa Rica	667 Maldives ⁽²⁾	608 Syria
448 Cuba	232 Mali ⁽²⁾	352 Tanzania ⁽²⁾
600 Cyprus	228 Mauritania	680 Thailand
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	280 Togo
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	817 Tonga
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	472 Trinidad and Tobago
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	212 Tunisia
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	812 Tuvalu
334 Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	672 Nepal ⁽²⁾	350 Uganda ⁽²⁾
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	647 United Arab Emirates
314 Gabon	240 Niger ⁽²⁾	236 Upper Volta ⁽²⁾
252 Gambia ⁽²⁾	288 Nigeria	524 Uruguay
276 Ghana	652 North Yemen ⁽²⁾	484 Venezuela
473 Grenada	649 Oman	690 Vietnam
416 Guatemala	662 Pakistan	048 Yugoslavia
260 Guinea ⁽²⁾	440 Panama	322 Zaire
257 Guinea Bissau	801 Papua New Guinea	378 Zambia

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1979' (Regulation (EEC) No 2843/78 — OJ No L 339, 5. 12. 1978, p. 5).

⁽²⁾ This country is also included in Annex B.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 808 American Oceania ⁽¹⁾
- 802 Australian Oceania (Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island)
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Oceania
- 703 Brunei
- 463 Cayman Islands
- 529 Falkland Islands and dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and dependencies
- 814 New Zealand Oceania (Tokelau and Niue Islands; Cook Islands)
- 890 Polar regions (French Southern and Antarctic Territories, Australian Antarctic Territories, British Antarctic Territories)
- 329 St Helena and dependencies
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ American Oceania includes Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

ANNEX B

List of least developed developing countries

660 Afghanistan	386 Malawi
666 Bangladesh	667 Maldives
284 Benin	232 Mali
675 Bhutan	672 Nepal
391 Botswana	240 Niger
328 Burundi	652 North Yemen
306 Central African Empire	324 Rwanda
244 Chad	819 Samoa
334 Ethiopia	342 Somalia
252 Gambia	656 South Yemen
260 Guinea	224 Sudan
452 Haiti	352 Tanzania
684 Laos	350 Uganda
395 Lesotho	236 Upper Volta

30. 12. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 375/155

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3164/78

of 29 December 1978

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, in slices, half slices or spirals, originating in developing countries

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,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas in the Joint Declaration of Intent on the development of trade relations with Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore (1), the Community declared its readiness to seek solutions to the problems which may arise in the field of trade with the countries referred to;

Whereas in respect of several Asian countries of the Commonwealth and particularly as regards Malaysia, preserved pineapples are an important export product and the flow of trade in such products is likely to be changed as a result of the enlargement of the Community; whereas the system of generalized tariff preferences may constitute a solution to problems of this nature; whereas certain forms of preserved pineapples should therefore be included in the system of generalized preferences;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 to the Common Customs Tariff originating in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject

to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned could be effected without quantitative restrictions; whereas it appears appropriate, however, in view of the sensitiveness of the preserved fruit and vegetable sector generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the ACP States in this field, to lay down for preserved pineapples, in slices, half slices or spirals, special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to that product within the limits of a Community tariff quota;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the ACP States following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971; whereas it is expedient to continue to apply them throughout 1979;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should open for 1979 in respect of the said products, originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex, a Community tariff quota limited to 28 000 tonnes and at a customs duty of 15% increased by the levy on sugar where the sugar content exceeds 17% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II a) 5 aa), and 19% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II b) 5 aa);

Whereas, however, in the multilateral trade negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Tokyo Declaration, the Community reaffirmed that special treatment should be granted to the least developed among the developing countries whenever this is possible; whereas, therefore, as part of the abovementioned Community tariff quota, arrangements should be made for the customs duties on imports originating in the least developed developing countries

(1) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1978, p. 195.

appearing on the list drawn up under United Nations Resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 to be totally suspended;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas the benefit of this tariff quota should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽²⁾;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until this quota is used up; whereas having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quota may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products in question in the various Member States, the quotas should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial shares; whereas, moreover, the reserve constituted in the manner described above tends to avoid making the system of utilization of the quota excessively rigid, to the detriment of the developing countries concerned and will contribute to achieving the aim already mentioned of improving the generalized preferences system; whereas, to give importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the Community quota should be fixed at 90% of the full quota;

Whereas the statistical data available cover only a relatively brief period, and they should be weighted on the basis of the estimates which may be made for the

quota year; whereas the percentage of the shares in the first tranche may be drawn up as follows:

Germany	35.1%,
Benelux	13.0%,
France	1.0%,
Italy	2.8%,
Denmark	2.7%,
Ireland	1.0%,
United Kingdom	44.4%;

Whereas Member States may exhaust their initial shares for the products in question at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption 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 reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period; whereas, however, it seems advisable to permit the Member States to limit the exercise of their total obligation to draw on the reserve amount to a level not exceeding 40% of their initial share; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amount is used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State it is essential that that Member State pays a large amount of it back into the reserve, in order to avoid a part of the Community quota 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 in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of 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 1979, a Community tariff quota of 28 000 tonnes shall be opened by the Community for the imports of preserved

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1973, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 178.

pineapples, in slices, half slices or spirals, falling within the following subheadings of the Common Customs Tariff: ex 20.06 B II a) 5, ex 20.06 B II b) 5, ex 20.06 B II c) 1 dd) and ex 20.06 B II c) 2 bb). Within this tariff quota the customs duty shall be suspended at 15%, increased by the levy on sugar where the sugar content exceeds 17% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II a) 5 aa), and 19% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II b) 5 aa).

However, the customs duty on imports originating in the developing countries listed in Annex B shall be totally suspended in the context of this tariff quota.

2. The benefit of this tariff quota shall be reserved for the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex A. However, the imports already benefiting from exemption of customs duties under another preferential tariff scheme granted by the Community shall not be charged to this quota.

For the purposes of implementing this Regulation the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 25 200 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States. The shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1979, shall for each Member State be as follows:

Germany	8 846 tonnes,
Benelux	3 276 tonnes,
France	252 tonnes,
Italy	705 tonnes,
Denmark	681 tonnes,
Ireland	252 tonnes,
United Kingdom	11 188 tonnes.

2. The second tranche of 2 800 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90% or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90% or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a third share, equal to 5% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, under the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third. This process shall continue until the reserve has been exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

5. Any Member State may limit the sum total of its additional shares to 40% of its initial share, informing the Commission that it is so doing.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1979.

Article 5

A Member State which on 15 September 1979 has not exhausted its initial share shall, not later than 1 October 1979, return to the reserve any unused portion in excess of 20% of the initial amount. It may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1979, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1979 and charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their 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 shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 15 October 1979, inform the Member State of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn the amount so drawn 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.

The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that importations may be charged without interruption against their cumulative shares of the Community quota.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the said goods who are established in their territory.

2. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, on the basis of the customs value of the said goods, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods shall qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 8

Member States shall inform the Commission at monthly intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against their shares. This information shall show both the value expressed in European units of account and the quantity expressed in tonnes.

Article 9

If the Community finds that products benefiting from the treatment provided for in Article 1 are imported into the Community in such quantities or at such prices that Community producers of products similar to or in

direct competition with them suffer or are likely to suffer from serious disadvantage, or that an unfavourable situation is created in the ACP States, the levying of customs duties may be re-introduced in whole or in part on the products in question in respect of the countries or territories which are the cause of the disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the case of actual or potential serious disadvantage in a single region of the Community.

Article 10

1. The Commission may decide, by means of a Regulation, to re-introduce the levying of customs duties for a specified period, in order to ensure that Article 9 is applied.

2. In the event of such action being requested by a Member State, the Commission shall decide within a period of not more than 10 working days after the request has been received and shall inform the Member States of this decision.

3. Any Member State may refer to the Council the measure taken by the Commission, within a period of not more than 10 working days after it has been informed thereof. The fact that the matter is referred to the Council shall not cause the measure to be suspended. The Council shall meet immediately. It may, by acting on a qualified majority, amend or rescind the measure in question.

Article 11

The provisions of Articles 9 and 10 shall not prejudice the application of the safeguard clauses drawn up in connection with the common agricultural policy pursuant to Article 43 of the Treaty or those drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 12

Member States and the Commission shall collaborate closely to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 December 1978.

For the Council

The President

H.-D. GENSCHER

ANNEX A

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan ⁽²⁾	488 Guyana	520 Paraguay
208 Algeria	452 Haiti ⁽²⁾	504 Peru
330 Angola	424 Honduras	708 Philippines
528 Argentina	664 India	644 Qatar
453 Bahamas	700 Indonesia	247 Republic of Cape Verde
640 Bahrain	616 Iran	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh ⁽²⁾	612 Iraq	324 Rwanda ⁽²⁾
469 Barbados	272 Ivory Coast	819 Samoa ⁽²⁾
284 Benin ⁽²⁾	464 Jamaica	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan ⁽²⁾	338 Jibuti	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	628 Jordan	248 Senegal
391 Botswana ⁽²⁾	696 Kampuchea (Cambodia)	355 Seychelles and dependencies
508 Brazil	346 Kenya	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	636 Kuwait	706 Singapore
328 Burundi ⁽²⁾	684 Laos ⁽²⁾	812 Solomon Islands
302 Cameroon	604 Lebanon	342 Somalia ⁽²⁾
306 Central African Empire ⁽²⁾	395 Lesotho ⁽²⁾	728 South Korea
244 Chad ⁽²⁾	268 Liberia	656 South Yemen ⁽²⁾
512 Chile	216 Libya	669 Sri Lanka
480 Colombia	370 Madagascar	224 Sudan ⁽²⁾
375 Comoros	386 Malawi ⁽²⁾	492 Surinam
318 Congo	701 Malaysia	393 Swaziland
436 Costa Rica	667 Maldives ⁽²⁾	608 Syria
448 Cuba	232 Mali ⁽²⁾	352 Tanzania ⁽²⁾
600 Cyprus	228 Mauritania	680 Thailand
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	280 Togo
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	817 Tonga
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	472 Trinidad and Tobago
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	212 Tunisia
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	812 Tuvalu
334 Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	672 Nepal ⁽²⁾	350 Uganda ⁽²⁾
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	647 United Arab Emirates
314 Gabon	240 Niger ⁽²⁾	236 Upper Volta ⁽²⁾
252 Gambia ⁽²⁾	288 Nigeria	524 Uruguay
276 Ghana	652 North Yemen ⁽²⁾	484 Venezuela
473 Grenada	649 Oman	690 Vietnam
416 Guatemala	662 Pakistan	048 Yugoslavia
260 Guinea ⁽²⁾	440 Panama	322 Zaire
257 Guinea Bissau	801 Papua New Guinea	378 Zambia

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1979' (Regulation (EEC) No 2843/78 — OJ No L 339, S. 12, 1978, p. 5).

⁽²⁾ This country is also included in Annex B.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 808 American Oceania ⁽¹⁾
- 802 Australian Oceania (Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island)
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Oceania
- 703 Brunei
- 463 Cayman Islands
- 529 Falkland Islands and dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and dependencies
- 814 New Zealand Oceania (Tokelau and Niue Islands; Cook Islands)
- 890 Polar regions (French Southern and Antarctic Territories, Australian Antarctic Territories, British Antarctic Territories)
- 329 St Helena and dependencies
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ American Oceania includes: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

ANNEX B

List of least developed developing countries

660 Afghanistan	386 Malawi
666 Bangladesh	667 Maldives
284 Benin	232 Mali
675 Bhutan	672 Nepal
391 Botswana	240 Niger
328 Burundi	652 North Yemen
306 Central African Empire	324 Rwanda
244 Chad	819 Samoa
334 Ethiopia	342 Somalia
252 Gambia	656 South Yemen
260 Guinea	224 Sudan
452 Haiti	352 Tanzania
684 Laos	350 Uganda
395 Lesotho	236 Upper Volta

30. 12. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 375/163

DECISION

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

of 29 December 1978

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for certain steel
products originating in developing countries

(78/1037/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 1979, the duties applicable in all customs areas of the Community to the products listed in Annex A shall be completely suspended within the framework of Community tariff quotas of amounts which shall be expressed in European units of account and which shall be indicated against each product in column 3 of that Annex.

2. These tariff quotas shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the nine Member States of the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas. For the purposes of the application of this Decision, the concept of

originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽¹⁾.

3. The amount to be charged in respect of each country or territory referred to in paragraph 2 against each of the tariff quota amounts indicated in column 5 of Annex A shall be limited to the maximum amount given as a percentage in column 4 of Annex A against each category of products.

4. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the maximum amounts expressed as percentages laid down in column 4 of Annex A and to the tariff ceilings and quotas laid down respectively in columns 3 and 5 of Annex A.

Article 2

1. The Member States shall administer their tariff quotas in accordance with their own provisions in this respect.

2. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

said goods which have been entered for home use, on the basis of the customs value of the said goods, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods may be imported under the tariff quota only if the certificate of origin mentioned in paragraph 2 is presented before the date on which customs duties are re-introduced.

Article 3

Each Member State shall re-introduce the levying of duties which have been suspended in respect of a country or territory mentioned in Annex B as soon as it records that the charges against its national quota of the products concerned originating in such country or territory have reached the maximum amount laid down in column 4 of Annex A.

Such re-introduction shall be notified immediately to the Commission, which shall inform the other Member States forthwith. At the request of a Member State or of the Commission, the possible consequences of such a situation (with regard to the aggregate appearing in column 3 of Annex A) shall be jointly examined immediately.

After the quotas opened under this Decision have been used up, Common Customs Tariff duties on imports of the products in question originating in the countries listed in Annex C shall continue to be totally suspended.

Article 4

Member States shall inform the Commission at least monthly of imports of the products in question charged against their quotas.

Article 5

Member States, in close cooperation with the Commission, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

Article 6

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

Article 7

For the purposes of applying this Decision, the preferential amounts expressed in European units of account (EUA) shall be converted into national currencies at the following rates:

1 EUA	=	3·6043955 DM
	=	49·508625 Bfrs/Lfrs
	=	5·5616255 FF
	=	3·5770435 Fl
	=	647·971 Lit
	=	7·4775175 Dkr
	=	0·42930445 l £
	=	0·4293044 £

The application of these rates may not result, in terms of national currency, in charges against each of the quotas concerned being lower than those resulting from the corresponding minimum obligations laid down for 1978.

Done at Brussels, 29 December 1978.

The President

H.-D. GENSCHER

ANNEX A

List of products subject to zero-duty tariff ceilings under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Aggregate of column 5 (in EUA) (3)	Maximum amount per country and territory (%) (4)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in EUA) (5)														
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling	12 091 800	40	<table border="0"> <tr><td>Germany</td><td>3 325 245</td></tr> <tr><td>Benelux</td><td>1 269 640</td></tr> <tr><td>France</td><td>2 297 440</td></tr> <tr><td>Italy</td><td>1 813 770</td></tr> <tr><td>Denmark</td><td>604 590</td></tr> <tr><td>Ireland</td><td>120 920</td></tr> <tr><td>United Kingdom</td><td>2 660 195</td></tr> </table>	Germany	3 325 245	Benelux	1 269 640	France	2 297 440	Italy	1 813 770	Denmark	604 590	Ireland	120 920	United Kingdom	2 660 195
Germany	3 325 245																	
Benelux	1 269 640																	
France	2 297 440																	
Italy	1 813 770																	
Denmark	604 590																	
Ireland	120 920																	
United Kingdom	2 660 195																	
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>D. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</p> <p>I. Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>a) Hot-rolled or extruded</p>	7 493 900	50	<table border="0"> <tr><td>Germany</td><td>2 060 810</td></tr> <tr><td>Benelux</td><td>786 860</td></tr> <tr><td>France</td><td>1 423 840</td></tr> <tr><td>Italy</td><td>1 124 090</td></tr> <tr><td>Denmark</td><td>374 700</td></tr> <tr><td>Ireland</td><td>74 940</td></tr> <tr><td>United Kingdom</td><td>1 648 660</td></tr> </table>	Germany	2 060 810	Benelux	786 860	France	1 423 840	Italy	1 124 090	Denmark	374 700	Ireland	74 940	United Kingdom	1 648 660
Germany	2 060 810																	
Benelux	786 860																	
France	1 423 840																	
Italy	1 124 090																	
Denmark	374 700																	
Ireland	74 940																	
United Kingdom	1 648 660																	
73.13	<p>Sheets and plates of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:</p> <p>A. 'Electrical' sheets and plates</p> <p>B. Other sheets and plates:</p> <p>I. Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p>II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:</p> <p>b) More than 1 mm but less than 3 mm</p> <p>c) 1 mm or less</p> <p>III. Not further worked than burnished, polished or glazed</p> <p>IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:</p> <p>b) Tinned</p> <p>c) Zinc-coated or lead-coated</p> <p>d) Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed)</p> <p>V. Otherwise shaped or worked:</p> <p>a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked:</p> <p>2. Other</p>	23 440 200	30	<table border="0"> <tr><td>Germany</td><td>6 446 055</td></tr> <tr><td>Benelux</td><td>2 461 220</td></tr> <tr><td>France</td><td>4 453 640</td></tr> <tr><td>Italy</td><td>3 516 030</td></tr> <tr><td>Denmark</td><td>1 172 010</td></tr> <tr><td>Ireland</td><td>234 400</td></tr> <tr><td>United Kingdom</td><td>5 156 845</td></tr> </table>	Germany	6 446 055	Benelux	2 461 220	France	4 453 640	Italy	3 516 030	Denmark	1 172 010	Ireland	234 400	United Kingdom	5 156 845
Germany	6 446 055																	
Benelux	2 461 220																	
France	4 453 640																	
Italy	3 516 030																	
Denmark	1 172 010																	
Ireland	234 400																	
United Kingdom	5 156 845																	

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan ⁽²⁾	488 Guyana	520 Paraguay
208 Algeria	452 Haiti ⁽²⁾	504 Peru
330 Angola	424 Honduras	708 Philippines
528 Argentina	664 India	644 Qatar
453 Bahamas	700 Indonesia	247 Republic of Cape Verde
640 Bahrain	616 Iran	324 Rwanda ⁽²⁾
666 Bangladesh ⁽²⁾	612 Iraq	819 Samoa ⁽²⁾
469 Barbados	272 Ivory Coast	311 Sao Tome and Principe
284 Benin ⁽²⁾	464 Jamaica	632 Saudi Arabia
675 Bhutan ⁽²⁾	338 Jibuti	248 Senegal
516 Bolivia	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and dependencies
391 Botswana ⁽²⁾	696 Kampuchea (Cambodia)	264 Sierra Leone
508 Brazil	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
676 Burma	636 Kuwait	812 Solomon Islands
328 Burundi ⁽²⁾	684 Laos ⁽²⁾	342 Somalia ⁽²⁾
302 Cameroon	604 Lebanon	728 South Korea
306 Central African Empire ⁽²⁾	395 Lesotho ⁽²⁾	656 South Yemen ⁽²⁾
244 Chad ⁽²⁾	268 Liberia	669 Sri Lanka
512 Chile	216 Libya	224 Sudan ⁽²⁾
480 Colombia	370 Madagascar	492 Surinam
375 Comoros	386 Malawi ⁽²⁾	393 Swaziland
318 Congo	701 Malaysia	608 Syria
436 Costa Rica	667 Maldives ⁽²⁾	352 Tanzania ⁽²⁾
448 Cuba	232 Mali ⁽²⁾	680 Thailand
600 Cyprus	228 Mauritania	280 Togo
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	817 Tonga
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	472 Trinidad and Tobago
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	212 Tunisia
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	812 Tuvalu
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	350 Uganda ⁽²⁾
334 Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	672 Nepal ⁽²⁾	647 United Arab Emirates
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	236 Upper Volta ⁽²⁾
314 Gabon	240 Niger ⁽²⁾	524 Uruguay
252 Gambia ⁽²⁾	288 Nigeria	484 Venezuela
276 Ghana	652 North Yemen ⁽²⁾	690 Vietnam
473 Grenada	649 Oman	048 Yugoslavia
416 Guatemala	662 Pakistan	322 Zaire
260 Guinea ⁽²⁾	440 Panama	378 Zambia
257 Guinea Bissau	801 Papua New Guinea	

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1979' (Regulation (EEC) No 2843/78 — OJ No L 339, 5. 12. 1978, p. 5).

⁽²⁾ This country is also included in Annex C.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 808 American Oceania ⁽¹⁾
- 802 Australian Oceania - (Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island)
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Oceania
- 703 Brunei
- 463 Cayman Islands
- 529 Falkland Islands and dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and dependencies
- 814 New Zealand Oceania (Tokelau and Niue Islands; Cook Islands)
- 890 Polar regions (French Southern and Antarctic Territories, Australian Antarctic Territories, British Antarctic Territories)
- 329 St Helena and dependencies
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ American Oceania includes: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

ANNEX C

List of least developed developing countries

660 Afghanistan	386 Malawi
666 Bangladesh	667 Maldives
284 Benin	232 Mali
675 Bhutan	672 Nepal
391 Botswana	240 Niger
328 Burundi	652 North Yemen
306 Central African Empire	324 Rwanda
244 Chad	819 Samoa
334 Ethiopia	342 Somalia
252 Gambia	656 South Yemen
260 Guinea	224 Sudan
452 Haiti	352 Tanzania
684 Laos	350 Uganda
395 Lesotho	236 Upper Volta

DECISION

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

of 29 December 1978

opening tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries

(78/1038/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 1979, the duties applicable in the Community to the imports of the products listed in Annex A shall be completely suspended, subject to the provisions of Article 2.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. For the purposes of the application of this Decision the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽¹⁾.

3. Subject to Article 2, this suspension shall be granted generally up to the limit of a ceiling equal to the amount obtained, in respect of each category of products, by adding together, in European units of account, the value for 1971 of cif imports of the products concerned to the Community from the countries and territories enjoying these arrangements, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the nine Member States of the Community, and 5% of the value of cif imports in 1974 from other countries and from the countries and territories already enjoying such arrangements. For the particular purpose of the abovementioned calculations, all statistical data are to be considered as being expressed in European units of account of the Common Customs Tariff.

Imports already enjoying exemption from customs duties under such arrangements shall not be charged against the aforementioned ceiling.

4. Subject to Article 2, within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B should not exceed a maximum amount equivalent to 50% of this ceiling, except for the specific cases indicated in Annex A.

5. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the ceilings and maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

Article 2

1. As soon as the ceilings calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (3) which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) are reached at Community level, the 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-introduce the levying of the corresponding duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries and territories listed in Annex B until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (4) which are laid down for the Community imports of products originating in each of the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) and (3) are reached for any one of these countries or territories and Community level, the Member States may at any time, at the request of any of them or of the Commission and in respect of the whole of the Community, re-introduce the levying of the corresponding duties on imports of the products in question from the country or territory listed in Annex B until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

3. Within the framework of the foregoing provisions, the Commission shall coordinate the procedures for re-introducing normal customs duties, in particular, by notifying the date common to the whole of the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

Community and directly applicable in each Member State. This notification shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

4. However, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall not apply to the imports in question originating in the countries listed in Annex C.

Article 3

1. Imports of the said goods shall be charged against the ceilings and maximum amounts as and when they are entered for home use, on the basis of the customs value of the said goods, and are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin mentioned in paragraph 1 is presented before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which ceilings and maximum amounts have been used up shall be recorded at Community level on the basis of imports charged in the manner laid down in paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

Member States, in close cooperation with the Commission, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission periodically of imports of the products in question charged against the ceilings and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

Article 6

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

Done at Brussels, 29 December 1978.

The President

H.-D. GENSCHER

ANNEX A

List of products in respect of which the Common Customs Tariff duties are completely suspended under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

CCT heading No	Description
73.07 ⁽¹⁾	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel: A. Blooms and billets: I. Rolled B. Slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars): I. Rolled
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel
73.11 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾	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: A. Angles, shapes and sections: I. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): a) Not further worked than clad: 1. Hot-rolled or extruded B. Sheet piling
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled: A. Not further worked than hot-rolled B. Not further worked than cold-rolled: I. In coils for the manufacture of tinplate C. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: III. Tinned: a) Tinplate V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed): a) Not further worked than clad: 1. Hot-rolled

⁽¹⁾ For products covered by heading No 73.07, the ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) has been lowered to 6 899 000 EUA.

⁽²⁾ For products covered by heading No 73.11 and with respect to Yugoslavia, the maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) has been lowered to 594 150 EUA.

⁽³⁾ For products covered by heading No 73.11, the ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) has been lowered to 3 961 000 EUA.

CCT heading No	Description
73.15 (1)	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars III. Coils for re-rolling IV. Universal plates V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than clad: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Hot-rolled or extruded VI. Hoop and strip: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Not further worked than hot-rolled c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than clad: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Hot-rolled VII. Sheets and plates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Not further worked than hot-rolled b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Less than 3 mm c) Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated d) Otherwise shaped or worked: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked <p>B. Alloy steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars III. Coils for re-rolling IV. Universal plates V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than clad: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Hot-rolled or extruded VI. Hoop and strip: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Not further worked than hot-rolled c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than clad: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Hot-rolled VII. Sheets and plates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 'Electrical' sheets and plates

(1) For products covered by heading No 73.15, the ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) has been lowered to 12 224 000 EUA.

CCT heading No	Description
73.15 <i>(cont'd)</i>	b) Other sheets and plates: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than hot-rolled 2. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> bb) Less than 3 mm 3. Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated 4. Otherwise shaped or worked: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked
73.16	Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair-wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties, and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Rails: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> II. Other B. Check-rails C. Sleepers D. Fish-plates and sole plates: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Rolled

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan ⁽²⁾	488 Guyana	520 Paraguay
208 Algeria	452 Haiti ⁽²⁾	504 Peru
330 Angola	424 Honduras	708 Philippines
528 Argentina	664 India	644 Qatar
453 Bahamas	700 Indonesia	247 Republic of Cape Verde
640 Bahrain	616 Iran	324 Rwanda ⁽²⁾
666 Bangladesh ⁽²⁾	612 Iraq	819 Samoa ⁽²⁾
469 Barbados	272 Ivory Coast	311 Sao Tome and Principe
284 Benin ⁽²⁾	464 Jamaica	632 Saudi Arabia
675 Bhutan ⁽²⁾	338 Jibuti	248 Senegal
516 Bolivia	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and dependencies
391 Botswana ⁽²⁾	696 Kampuchea (Cambodia)	264 Sierra Leone
508 Brazil	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
676 Burma	636 Kuwait	812 Solomon Islands
328 Burundi ⁽²⁾	684 Laos ⁽²⁾	342 Somalia ⁽²⁾
302 Cameroon	604 Lebanon	728 South Korea
306 Central African Empire ⁽²⁾	395 Lesotho ⁽²⁾	656 South Yemen ⁽²⁾
244 Chad ⁽²⁾	268 Liberia	669 Sri Lanka
512 Chile	216 Libya	224 Sudan ⁽²⁾
480 Colombia	370 Madagascar	492 Surinam
375 Comoros	386 Malawi ⁽²⁾	393 Swaziland
318 Congo	701 Malaysia	608 Syria
436 Costa Rica	667 Maldives ⁽²⁾	352 Tanzania ⁽²⁾
448 Cuba	232 Mali ⁽²⁾	680 Thailand
600 Cyprus	228 Mauritania	280 Togo
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	817 Tonga
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	472 Trinidad and Tobago
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	212 Tunisia
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	812 Tuvalu
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	350 Uganda ⁽²⁾
334 Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	672 Nepal ⁽²⁾	647 United Arab Emirates
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	236 Upper Volta ⁽²⁾
314 Gabon	240 Niger ⁽²⁾	524 Uruguay
252 Gambia ⁽²⁾	288 Nigeria	484 Venezuela
276 Ghana	652 North Yemen ⁽²⁾	690 Vietnam
473 Grenada	649 Oman	048 Yugoslavia
416 Guatemala	662 Pakistan	322 Zaire
260 Guinea ⁽²⁾	440 Panama	378 Zambia
257 Guinea Bissau	801 Papua New Guinea	

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1979' (Regulation (EEC) No 2843/78 — OJ No L 339, 5. 12. 1978, p. 5).

⁽²⁾ This country is also included in Annex C.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 808 American Oceania ⁽¹⁾
- 802 Australian Oceania (Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island)
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Oceania
- 703 Brunei
- 463 Cayman Islands
- 529 Falkland Islands and dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and dependencies
- 814 New Zealand Oceania (Tokelau and Niue Islands; Cook Islands)
- 890 Polar regions (French Southern and Antarctic Territories, Australian Antarctic Territories, British Antarctic Territories)
- 329 St Helena and dependencies
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ American Oceania includes: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Islands).

ANNEX C

List of least developed developing countries

660 Afghanistan	386 Malawi
666 Bangladesh	667 Maldives
284 Benin	232 Mali
675 Bhutan	672 Nepal
391 Botswana	240 Niger
328 Burundi	652 North Yemen
306 Central African Empire	324 Rwanda
244 Chad	819 Samoa
334 Ethiopia	342 Somalia
252 Gambia	656 South Yemen
260 Guinea	224 Sudan
452 Haiti	352 Tanzania
684 Laos	350 Uganda
395 Lesotho	236 Upper Volta

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 527/79
of 19 March 1979**

amending the list of countries and territories in Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories, concerning the list of countries and territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 of 28 May 1969 laying down trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3058/75⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 laid down the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories;

Whereas the Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Dominica, which appear in the list of countries and territories set

out in Annex I to that Regulation, have become independent;

Whereas these States acceded to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé⁽³⁾ on 27 September 1978⁽⁴⁾, 17 January 1979⁽⁵⁾ and 26 February 1979⁽⁶⁾, respectively and should consequently be counted among the ACP States referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 706/76; whereas the list in Annex I to that Regulation should therefore be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 706/76, the words 'Dominica', 'Solomon Islands' and 'Tuvalu' shall be deleted.

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 March 1979.

For the Council

The President

R. MONORY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 141, 12. 6. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 306, 26. 11. 1975, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 297, 24. 10. 1978, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 30, 6. 2. 1979, p. 7.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 55, 6. 3. 1979, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 664/79

of 4 April 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on cotton yarn, put up for retail sale, falling within heading No 55.06 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products listed in Annex C to that Regulation, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 91.5 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the tonnage of the products in question, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in Annex D thereto, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 tonnage of such imports coming from other countries and from countries already covered by such arrangements; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of cotton yarn, put up for retail sale, falling within heading No 55.06, the ceiling,

calculated as indicated above, should be seven tonnes; whereas on 23 March 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 8 April 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description
55.06	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale

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, 4 April 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 666/79

of 4 April 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, etc., falling within heading No 59.05 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products listed in Annex C to that Regulation, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 91.5 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the tonnage of the products in question, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in Annex D thereto, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 tonnage of such imports coming from other countries and from countries already covered by such arrangements; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, etc., falling within heading No 59.05, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 26 tonnes; whereas on 23 March 1979 the

amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

As from 8 April 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description
59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope

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, 4 April 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 668/79

of 4 April 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tarpaulins, sails, awnings, etc., falling within heading No 62.04 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products listed in Annex C to that Regulation, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 91.5 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the tonnage of the products in question, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in Annex D thereto, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 tonnage of such imports coming from other countries and from countries already covered by such arrangements; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of tarpaulins, sails, awnings, etc., falling within heading No 62.04, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 146 tonnes;

whereas on 23 March 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

As from 8 April 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community :

CCT heading No	Description
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods

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, 4 April 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 669/79

of 4 April 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels, falling within heading No 70.12 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 of 29 December 1978 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in European units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A to the Regulation in question — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1976 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 150 % of the preferential ceiling opened for 1978;

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto, once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 318 000 European units of account; whereas on 23 March 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

As from 8 April 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community, coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 :

CCT heading No	Description
70.12	Glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels

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, 4 April 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 670/79

of 4 April 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on spoons, forks, etc., of stainless steel, falling within subheading 82.14 A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 of 29 December 1978 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in European units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A to the Regulation in question — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1976 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 150 % of the preferential ceiling opened for 1978;

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto, once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of spoons, forks, etc., of stainless steel, falling within subheading 82.14 A, the ceiling,

calculated as indicated above, should be 4 437 000 European units of account; whereas on 22 March 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 8 April 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community, coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78:

CCT heading No	Description
82.14	Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles and similar kitchen or tableware: A. Of stainless steel

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, 4 April 1979.

For the Commission
Étienne DAVIGNON
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 741/79

of 11 April 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on urea, falling within subheading 31.02 B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 of 29 December 1978 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in European units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A thereto — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1976 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 150 % of that fixed for 1978;

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the products in question coming from any country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto, once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of urea, falling within subheading 31.02 B, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above,

should be 315 000 European units of account; whereas on 6 April 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

As from 15 April 1979, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community, coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 :

CCT heading No	Description
31.02 B	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous : B. Urea, containing more than 45 % by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product

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, 11 April 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 778/79
of 19 April 1979**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on methyl alcohol, falling within subheading 29.04 A I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 of 29 December 1978 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in European units of account, which will be equal, with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A thereto, to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1976 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 150 % of that fixed for 1978;

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the products in question coming from any country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto, once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of methyl alcohol, falling within subheading 29.04 A I, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 466 000 European units of

account; whereas on 5 April 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 24 April 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community, coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78:

CCT heading No	Description
29.04	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives: A. Saturated monohydric alcohols: I. Methanol (methyl alcohol)

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 April 1979.

For the Commission
Henk VREDELING
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 780/79
of 19 April 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven fabrics of silk, of noil or other waste silk, falling within heading No 50.09 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (2) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated for each of the products listed in column 5 (a) of Annex B thereto; whereas only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D to the abovementioned Regulation, other than those specified under column 4 (b) of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products, may be charged against that ceiling; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of woven fabrics of silk, of noil or other waste silk, falling within heading No 50.09, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 71.50 tonnes; whereas on 5 April 1979 the amounts of

imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 24 April 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description
50.09	Woven fabrics of silk, of noil or other waste silk

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 April 1979.

For the Commission

Henk VREDELING

Vice-President

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 781/79
of 19 April 1979**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale, falling within subheading 55.05 A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (2) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated for each of the products listed in column 5 (a) of Annex B thereto; whereas only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D to the abovementioned Regulation, other than those specified under column 4 (b) of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products, may be charged against that ceiling; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale, falling within subheading 55.05 A, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 19.50 tonnes; whereas on 5 April 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries covered by preferential

tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

As from 24 April 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community :

CCT heading No	Description
55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale : A. Multiple or cabled, finished in balls or on cards, reels, tubes or similar supports, of a weight (including support) not exceeding 900 g

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 April 1979.

For the Commission

Henk VREDELING

Vice-President

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 782/79
of 19 April 1979**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven fabrics of regenerated textile fibres, falling within subheading 56.07 B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (2) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated for each of the products listed in column 5 (a) of Annex B thereto; whereas only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D to the abovementioned Regulation, other than those specified under column 4 (b) of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products, may be charged against that ceiling; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of woven fabrics of regenerated textile fibres, falling within subheading 56.07 B, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 242.50 tonnes; whereas on 5 April 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in

question, originating in countries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 24 April 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description
56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste): B. Of regenerated textile fibres

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 April 1979.

For the Commission

Henk VREDELING

Vice-President

21. 4. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 99/25

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 783/79
of 19 April 1979**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, falling within heading No 60.02 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (2) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated for each of the products listed in column 5 (a) of Annex B thereto; whereas only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D to the abovementioned Regulation, other than those specified under column 4 (b) of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products, may be charged against that ceiling; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, falling within heading No 60.02, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 36.50 tonnes; whereas on 5 April 1979 the amounts of imports into the Commu-

nity of the products in question, originating in countries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 24 April 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description
60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized

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 April 1979.

For the Commission

Henk VREDELING

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 784/79
of 19 April 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, falling within subheadings 62.03 B I a), ex b) and ex II and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (2) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated for each of the products listed in column 5 (a) of Annex B thereto; whereas only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D to the abovementioned Regulation, other than those specified under column 4 (b) of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products, may be charged against that ceiling; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, falling within subheadings 62.03 B I a), ex b) and ex II, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 186.50 tonnes; whereas on 5 April 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the

objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 24 April 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: B. Of other textile materials I. Used: a) Of flax or of sisal ex b) Other (excluding coir fibres) ex II. Other (excluding coir fibres)

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 April 1979.

For the Commission
Henk VREDELING
Vice-President

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1254/79

of 25 June 1979

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for rum, arrack and tafia, falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community (1979/80)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 136 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/198/EEC of 9 February 1976 on import arrangements for rum, arrack and tafia, falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community (1),

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Decision 76/198/EEC stipulates that rum, arrack and tafia shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of a Community tariff quota; whereas the annual size of the quota for the period 1 July to 30 June is to be fixed on the basis of a basic annual quantity, calculated in hectolitres of pure alcohol, to which a rate of growth of 13 % is to be applied, equal to the amount of imports during the best of the last three years for which statistics are available; whereas this rate may be modified in the light of certain criteria;

Whereas Community statistics for the years 1976 to 1978 show that the highest volume of imports into the Community of the products in question originating in the said countries and territories occurred in 1978, namely 70 349 hectolitres of pure alcohol; whereas in the light of consumption and production within the Community and of the development of trade both within the Community and between the Community, the said countries and territories and the ACP States, the rate of growth for the quota period in question should be 13 %;

Whereas, because Decision 76/198/EEC is due to expire on 29 February 1980, a *pro rata temporis* reduction to eight-twelfths should be introduced;

Whereas the size of the quota for the period 1 July 1979 to 29 February 1980 should therefore be fixed at 52 996 hectolitres of pure alcohol;

Whereas, owing to the special character of the products in question and their sensitivity on Commu-

nity markets, exceptional provision should be made for a method of use based on a single division among Member States;

Whereas, taking into account actual trends on the markets for the products in question, the needs of the Member States and the economic prospects for the period under consideration, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume could be as follows:

Benelux	5.25 %
Denmark	0.01 %
Germany	94.54 %
France	0.01 %
Ireland	0.05 %
Italy	0.01 %
United Kingdom	0.13 %

Whereas the development of imports into the Community of these products should be recorded and imports should accordingly be monitored;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of 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 1979 until 29 February 1980, rum, arrack and tafia, falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 of Decision 76/198/EEC shall be imported free of customs duty into the Community within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 52 996 hectolitres of pure alcohol.

2. The rules of origin applicable to the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be those mentioned in Article 5 of Decision 76/198/EEC.

(1) OJ No L 37, 12. 2. 1976, p. 24.

Article 2

The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated among the Member States as follows :

	<i>(hectolitres of pure alcohol)</i>
Benelux	2 783
Denmark	5
Germany	50 100
France	5
Ireland	27
Italy	5
United Kingdom	71

Article 3

1. Member States shall manage the shares allocated to them in accordance with their own arrangements.
2. The extent to which the Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question, originating in the said countries and territories, entered for home use.

Article 4

1. In accordance with Article 6 of Decision 76/198/EEC, the Community shall monitor imports

of the products in question originating in the said countries and territories.

2. Member states shall forward to the Commission not later than the 15th day of each month statements of imports of the products in question effected during the preceding month. Only products submitted to the customs authorities under cover of a declaration that they are to be made available for home use and accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules referred to in Article 1 (2) shall be taken into consideration for this purpose.

3. The Commission shall regularly inform the Member States of the extent to which the tariff quota has been used up.

4. Where necessary, consultations may be held at the request of a Member State or on the initiative of the Commission.

Article 5

The Commission shall take all necessary measures, in close cooperation with the Member States, to ensure the implementation of this Regulation.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2299/79
of 15 October 1979**

fixing the guaranteed prices applicable for cane sugar originating in the overseas countries and territories (OCT) for 1979/80

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 136 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas, in accordance with the terms of Annex XXI to the Final Act of the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé⁽¹⁾, the Community guarantees, for cane sugar originating in the overseas countries and territories mentioned in the said Annex, the same treatment as provided for in Protocol 3 on ACP sugar annexed to the said Convention;

Whereas Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽²⁾, embodies the application of this principle; whereas in accordance with Article 4 (4) of Annex IV to that Decision the guaranteed prices are fixed annually;

Whereas the guaranteed prices valid for 1979/80 for cane sugar originating in the ACP States have been fixed by Agreements in the form of exchanges of

letters with the relevant ACP States; whereas it is now necessary for the Council to fix the same guaranteed prices for cane sugar originating in the overseas countries and territories concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the period 1 July 1979 to 30 June 1980, the guaranteed prices referred to in Article 4 (4) of Annex IV to Decision 76/568/EEC shall be as follows:

- (a) for raw sugar, 34.13 ECU per 100 kilograms;
- (b) for white sugar, 42.30 ECU per 100 kilograms.

These prices shall refer to sugar of standard quality as defined in Community rules, unpacked, cif European ports of the Community.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 15 October 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. GIBBONS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ O 103B Vol. 2

6. 11. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 277/1

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2430/79
of 29 October 1979

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh or chilled tomatoes falling within subheading ex 07.01 M I of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories (1979/80)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 430/78 provides for the opening by the Community of a Community tariff quota of 1 000 tonnes of fresh or chilled tomatoes falling within subheading ex 07.01 M I of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories; whereas the quota period runs from 15 November to 15 April; whereas the customs duty applicable to the quota is set at 4.4%, with a minimum charge of two units of account per 100 kilograms net weight; whereas this Regulation is valid only until 29 February 1980; whereas, therefore, the *pro rata temporis* clause is applicable for the fixing of the quota volume for the period 15 November 1979 to 29 February 1980, whereas a Community tariff quota of 700 tonnes should therefore be opened for the period in question;

Whereas it is necessary in particular 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, however, since the tariff quota involved is of a rela-

tively low volume and the period of application is very short, it seems possible to allocate the whole quota volume to the Community reserve and to provide for the possibility of those Member States in which needs might arise drawing appropriate quantities from that reserve; whereas the shares thus drawn from the reserve must be valid until the end of the quota period; 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 in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the 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. For the period 15 November 1979 to 29 February 1980, a Community tariff quota of 700 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for fresh or chilled tomatoes falling within subheading ex 07.01 M I of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories.

Within this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to the products shall be suspended at 4.4% with a minimum charge of two units of account per 100 kilograms net weight.

2. The volume of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall constitute a reserve.

3. If the need should arise for the products in question in a Member State, the latter shall draw an appropriate share from the reserve, providing that the size of the reserve so permits.

4. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 3 shall be valid until 29 February 1980.

Article 2

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that shares drawn pursuant to Article 1 are opened in such a way that changes may be made without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the said products established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered with customs authorities for home use.

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 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

The rules of origin applicable to the products imported under this Regulation shall be, respectively, those of Protocol 1 annexed to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and the methods of administrative cooperation, and those of Annex II to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community (1).

Article 6

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 Luxembourg, 29 October 1979.

For the Council

The President

M. O'KENNEDY

(1) OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1976, p. 8

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 279/80

of 5 February 1980

amending the list of countries and territories in Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 of 28 May 1969 laying down trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3058/75⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 laid down the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories;

Whereas Saint Lucia and the Gilbert Islands, which appear in the list of countries and territories set out in Annex I to that Regulation, have become independent;

Whereas these States acceded to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé⁽³⁾ on 28 June and 30 October 1979 and should consequently be counted among the ACP States referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 706/76; whereas the list in Annex I to that Regulation should, therefore, be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 706/76, the words 'Saint Lucia' and 'Gilbert Islands' are deleted.

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 February 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. ZAMBERLETTI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 141, 12. 6. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 306, 26. 11. 1975, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 2.

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

of 5 February 1980

on the opening of tariff preferences for products within the province of that
Community originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with
the Community

(80/163/ECSC)

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

Whereas the provisions applicable within the framework of Decision 76/570/ECSC
should be maintained in force after 1 March 1980 ;

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS :

Article 1

Article 6 of Decision 76/570/ECSC shall be replaced by the following :

'Article 6

This Decision shall apply until 31 December 1980.'

Article 2

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 5 February 1980.

The President
G. ZAMBERLETTI

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 435/80

of 18 February 1980

on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 of 28 May 1969 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 152/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the second ACP—EEC Convention of Lomé, hereinafter referred to as 'the Convention', between the African, Caribbean and Pacific States, hereinafter referred to as 'the ACP States', and the European Economic Community was signed on 31 October 1979;

Whereas Article 2 (2) (a) of the Convention lays down that products originating in the ACP States:

- listed in Annex II to the Treaty when they come under a common organization of the market within the meaning of Article 40 of the Treaty, or
- subject, on importation into the Community, to specific rules introduced as a result of the implementation of the common agricultural policy,

shall be imported into the Community, notwithstanding the general arrangements applied in respect of third countries, in accordance with the following provisions:

- (i) those products shall be imported free of customs duties for which Community provisions in force at

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 141, 12. 6. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1978, p. 1.

the time of import do not provide, apart from customs duties, for the application of any other measure relating to their import,

- (ii) for products other than those referred to under (i), the Community shall take the necessary measures to ensure more favourable treatment than that applied to third countries benefiting from the most-favoured-nation clause for the same products;

Whereas it is laid down in Article 2 (2) (c) of the Convention that the arrangements referred to under paragraph (2) (a) shall enter into force at the same time as the Convention and shall remain applicable for its duration;

Whereas the Community has agreed to start applying autonomously the arrangements set out in Article 2 (2) (a) of the Convention, on trade in agricultural products and foodstuffs, as of 1 March 1980, that is to say before the Convention enters into force;

Whereas:

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2916/79 ⁽⁴⁾,
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 100/76 of 19 January 1976 on the common organization of the market in fishery products ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2903/78 ⁽⁶⁾,
- Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 590/79 ⁽⁸⁾,
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79 ⁽¹⁰⁾,

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 329, 24. 12. 1979, p. 15.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 20, 28. 1. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 347, 12. 12. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

- 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 113/80 ⁽²⁾,
- 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 1301/79 ⁽⁴⁾,
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 of 14 March 1977 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2999/79 ⁽⁶⁾,
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1303/79 ⁽⁸⁾,
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 of 21 April 1970 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco ⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/79 ⁽¹⁰⁾,
- Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69,
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 of 29 June 1970 on the common organization of the markets in flax and hemp ⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 814/76 ⁽¹²⁾,
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71 of 26 July 1971 on the common organization of the market in hops ⁽¹³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 235/79 ⁽¹⁴⁾,
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 234/68 of 27 February 1968 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in live trees and other plants, bulbs, roots and the like, cut flowers and ornamental foliage ⁽¹⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1225/79 ⁽¹⁶⁾,
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 of 26 October 1971 on the common organization of the market in seed ⁽¹⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2878/79 ⁽¹⁸⁾,
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 827/68 of 28 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in certain products listed in Annex II to the Treaty ⁽¹⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 114/80 ⁽²⁰⁾, and
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 of 22 May 1978 on the common organization of the market in dried fodder ⁽²¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 114/80,

establish trade arrangements with third countries;

Whereas, for the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of import duties shall be that set out in Article 1 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1430/79 ⁽²²⁾;

Whereas, on the one hand, these trade arrangements provide only for the application of customs duties on the import of a number of products; whereas, on the other hand, these arrangements involve the application of customs duties and import levies on beef and veal and on products processed from fruit and vegetables, the charging of levies in respect of cereals, rice and products processed from cereals and rice, the charging of an *ad valorem* duty and a variable component on certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products, the application of customs duties and other measures in respect of imports of fishery products, certain fruit and vegetables, and oils and fats; whereas the obligations of the Community towards the ACP States under Article 2 (2) (a) of the Convention may be fulfilled by granting total or partial exemption from import duties for the products in question where they originate in the ACP States;

Whereas it should be specified that the advantages resulting from Article 2 (2) (a) of the Convention are accorded only to originating products within the meaning of Protocol 1 concerning the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation, annexed to the ACP—EEC Convention of Lomé, signed on 28 February 1975 ⁽²³⁾, hereinafter referred to as 'the 1975 Convention', application of which was extended by Regulation (EEC) No 434/80 ⁽²⁴⁾;

Whereas, upon entry into force of the Convention, Protocol 1 annexed thereto, will become applicable in respect of the rules of origin;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 341, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 28.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 189, 27. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 146, 4. 7. 1970, p. 1.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1976, p. 4.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 175, 4. 8. 1971, p. 1.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 34, 9. 2. 1979, p. 4.

⁽¹⁵⁾ OJ No L 55, 2. 3. 1968, p. 1.

⁽¹⁶⁾ OJ No L 155, 22. 6. 1979, p. 10.

⁽¹⁷⁾ OJ No L 246, 5. 11. 1971, p. 1.

⁽¹⁸⁾ OJ No L 325, 21. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽¹⁹⁾ OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 16.

⁽²⁰⁾ OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 3.

⁽²¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²²⁾ OJ No L 175, 12. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²³⁾ OJ No L 25, 31. 1. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁴⁾ OJ No L 55, 28.2.1980, p. 1.

Whereas, furthermore, these advantages should be combined with certain conditions and limited to certain annual and multiannual quantities on a case-by-case basis;

Whereas there have traditionally been trade flows from the ACP States to the French overseas departments; whereas measures should therefore be introduced to encourage the importation of certain products originating in the ACP States into these French overseas departments to cover local consumption requirements, including consumption following processing; whereas provision should be made for altering the arrangements governing access to the markets in products originating in the ACP States referred to in Article 2 (2) of the Convention, particularly in the light of the said departments' economic development requirements;

Whereas it should be stipulated that the safeguard clauses provided for in the Regulations on the common organization of the agricultural markets and in the specific rules introduced as a result of the implementation of the common agricultural policy are applicable; whereas pursuant to the transitional application of certain provisions of the 1975 Convention the provisions of Article 10 thereof apply and will be replaced by those of Article 12 (1) of the Convention when it enters into force; whereas these provisions are complementary to and are implemented in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 157/76 of 20 January 1976 on the safeguard measures provided for in the ACP—EEC Convention of Lomé⁽¹⁾ and the Regulation which will replace it upon entry into force of the Convention;

Whereas the association of the Community with the overseas countries and territories, hereinafter referred to as 'the countries and territories', is governed by Decision 76/568/EEC⁽²⁾, the period of validity of which was extended by Decision 80/162/EEC⁽³⁾, in respect of the import arrangements for agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products and in respect of the rules of origin, and whose safeguard clauses apply as complementary measures; whereas upon the entry into force of a new Decision the provisions which it sets out will be applicable,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. This Regulation shall apply to products originating in the ACP States listed in Annex I or in the countries and territories listed in Annex II.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 18, 27. 1. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1976, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 35, 12. 2. 1980, p. 26.

2. The rules of origin applicable to such of these products as are imported from the ACP States or the countries and territories shall be respectively those set out in Protocol 1 annexed to the 1975 Convention and those in Annex II to Decision 76/568/EEC. These provisions shall cease with effect from the entry into force of the similar rules contained in the Convention and in the Decision to be taken on the association of the countries and territories.

3. If there is a change in the status of the countries and territories listed in Annex II, the list of States, countries and territories referred to in Annexes I and II shall be adapted by the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission.

TITLE I

Beef and veal

Article 2

The products of the beef and veal sector referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 shall be imported free of customs duties.

Article 3

Where, in the course of a year, imports into the Community of products falling within subheadings 02.01 A II and 16.02 B III b) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff originating in an ACP State or country or territory, exceed a quantity equivalent to imports into the Community during the year, between 1969 and 1974, in which Community imports of products of that origin were highest, plus an annual growth rate of 7 %, exemption from customs duties on the products of that origin shall be partially or totally suspended in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23.

In that event the Commission shall report to the Council which, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall determine the arrangements to be applied to the imports in question.

Article 4

1. Within the limits of the quantities referred to in Article 5, import duties, other than customs duties, applied to products originating in the ACP States referred to in Article 1 (a) of Regulation (EEC)

No 805/68 shall be reduced by an amount to be fixed quarterly by the Commission and corresponding to 90 % of the average import duties applicable during a reference period.

2. Paragraph 1 shall apply only to imports for which the importer provides proof that an export charge of an amount equivalent to the reduction referred to in the said paragraph has been collected by the exporting country.

Article 5

1. The reduction in import duties provided for in Article 4 shall be subject to a maximum, expressed in terms of boned or boneless meat, of 30 000 tonnes per calendar year, allocated as follows:

Botswana	18 916 tonnes,
Kenya	142 tonnes,
Madagascar	7 579 tonnes,
Swaziland	3 363 tonnes.

Depending on the dates of entry into force and expiry of this Regulation, the quantities shown above, expressed by calendar year, shall be calculated *pro rata temporis*.

2. However, if the ACP States referred to in paragraph 1 should so request during a given year, the total quantity may be broken down differently among those States for that or the following year, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23.

TITLE II

Fishery products

Article 6

The fishery products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 100/76 shall be imported free of customs duties.

TITLE III

Oils and fats

Article 7

The oil and fat products referred to in Article 1 (2) (a) and (b) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be imported free of customs duties.

TITLE IV

Cereals

Article 8

1. The levy applicable to imports of maize falling within subheading 10.05 B of the Common Customs Tariff shall be that fixed in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, reduced by 1.81 ECU per tonne.

2. The levy applicable to imports of millet falling within subheading 10.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff and of grain sorghum falling within subheading 10.07 C of the Common Customs Tariff shall be that fixed in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, reduced by 50 %.

TITLE V

Rice

Article 9

The levy applicable to imports of rice falling within subheading 10.06 B of the Common Customs Tariff shall be equal, per 100 kilograms of product, to the levy applicable to imports of rice from third countries, reduced as follows:

(a) in the case of paddy rice falling within subheading 10.06 B I a) of the Common Customs Tariff:

- by 50 %, and
- by 0.36 ECU;

(b) in the case of husked rice falling with subheading 10.06 B I b) of the Common Customs Tariff:

- by 50 %, and
- by 0.36 ECU;

(c) in the case of semi-milled rice falling within subheading 10.06 B II a) of the Common Customs Tariff:

- by the amount for the protection of the industry referred to in Article 14 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 converted by reference to the conversion rate between milled rice and semi-milled rice referred to in the third indent of Article 19 (a) of that Regulation,
- by 50 % of the levy thus reduced, and
- by 0.54 ECU;

(d) in the case of wholly milled rice falling within subheading 10.06 B II b) of the Common Customs Tariff:

- by the amount for the protection of the industry referred to in Article 14 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76,
- by 50 % of the levy thus reduced, and
- by 0.54 ECU;

(e) in the case of broken rice falling within subheading 10.06 B III of the Common Customs Tariff:

- by 50 %, and
- by 0.30 ECU.

Article 10

1. Article 9 shall apply only if the cif export price of a given quantity, increased by the levy applicable to imports of rice originating in the ACP States or in the countries and territories is, at the time of exportation, for that quantity, equal to or more than;

- in the case of husked rice, milled rice and broken rice, the threshold price less, respectively, 0.36, 0.54 and 0.30 ECU,
- in the case of paddy rice, the threshold price of husked rice adjusted by reference to the conversion rate, processing costs and the value of the by-products to be taken for conversion from the husked state to the paddy state, less 0.36 ECU,
- in the case of semi-milled rice, the threshold price of milled rice adjusted by reference to the conversion rate, processing costs and the value of the by-products to be taken for conversion from the round grain milled state to the round grain semi-milled state less 0.54 ECU.

2. In order to permit the necessary checks, the documents accompanying the products must show the cif price at which the product is sold and the date of export, together with all details regarding quality enabling the product to be defined. These documents must be stamped by the competent authorities of the exporting ACP States, countries or territories.

Article 11

1. Article 13 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 shall not apply to the levies to be charged on imports of rice originating in the ACP States or in the countries and territories.

2. As regards such imports, however, the levy applicable, on the day of export shall be applied, if the applicant so requests when applying for the licence referred to in Article 10 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76, to an import to be effected during the period of validity of the licence.

Article 12

Where, in the course of a year, imports into the Community of rice originating in an ACP State or in a country or territory exceed a quantity equivalent to the average quantity of annual imports into the Community of the origin in question over the last three years for which statistics are available, plus 5 %, the provisions of Article 9 shall be totally or partially suspended in respect of products of the origin in question in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23.

In such a case, the Commission shall report to the Council, which, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall decide on the treatment to be applied to the imports concerned.

TITLE VI

Products processed from cereals and rice

Article 13

1. The levy applicable to imports of the products listed in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and of the products listed in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 shall be equal to the levy applicable to imports of those products from third countries reduced by the fixed component specified for each of the products in question.

2. The variable component of the levy shall be reduced:

- by 0.181 ECU per 100 kilograms for products falling within subheading 07.06 A of the Common Customs Tariff, excluding arrowroot,
- 0.363 ECU per 100 kilograms for products falling within subheading 11.04 C of the Common Customs Tariff, excluding flour and meal of arrowroot,
- by 50 % for products falling within subheading 11.08 A V of the Common Customs Tariff, excluding arrowroot starch.

28. 2. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 55/9

3. The variable component of the levy shall not be charged in respect of imports of:

— arrowroot falling within subheading 07.06 A of the Common Customs Tariff,

— flour and meal of arrowroot falling within subheading 11.04 C of the Common Customs Tariff,

— arrowroot starch falling within subheading 11.08 A V of the Common Customs Tariff.

TITLE VII

Fruit and vegetables

Article 14

1. The products listed below shall be imported free of customs duties:

CCT heading No	Description
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: F. Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled G. Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots: ex IV. Other: — Radishes (<i>Raphanus sativus</i>), known as 'Mooli' S. Sweet peppers T. Other
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: D. Grapefruit E. Other
08.08	Berries, fresh: E. Papaws F. Other: ex II. Passion fruit
08.09	Other fruit, fresh

2. Subject to the special provisions laid down in paragraph 3, customs duties shall be reduced as follows for the products listed below:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: G. Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots: ex II. Carrots and turnips: — Carrots, from 1 January to 31 March	40 %

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
07.01 (cont.)	ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic: — Onions, from 15 February to 15 May	60 %
	ex K. Asparagus: — From 15 August to 31 January	40 %
	M. Tomatoes: ex I. From 1 November to 14 May (from 15 November to 30 April (within the annual limit of a Community tariff quota of 2 000 tonnes))	60 % *
	Q. Mushrooms and truffles: IV. Other	40 %
	08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: A. Oranges B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids

3. Imports of carrots falling within subheading ex 07.01 G II of the Common Customs Tariff and of onions falling within subheading ex 07.01 H of the Common Customs Tariff at the reduced rates of customs duty shown in paragraph 2 shall be subject to annual ceilings of 500 tonnes for each of these products, above which the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries shall be restored.

TITLE VIII

Products processed from fruit and vegetables

Article 15

1. The products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 shall be imported free of customs duties.

2. Levies shall not be charged on imports of the products listed below:

CCT heading No	Description
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: B. Other: I. Containing added spirit: b) Pineapples, in immediate packings of a net capacity: 1. Of more than 1 kg: aa) With a sugar content exceeding 17 % by weight 2. Of 1 kg or less: aa) With a sugar content exceeding 19 % by weight c) Other fruits: 1. With a sugar content exceeding 9 % by weight:

CCT heading No	Description
20.06 (cont.)	<p>ex aa) Of an actual alcoholic strength by mass not exceeding 11.85 % mass:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Grapefruit segments — Passion fruit — Guavas <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Grapefruit segments — Passion fruit — Guavas <p>f) Mixtures of fruit:</p> <p>1. With a sugar content exceeding 9 % by weight:</p> <p>ex aa) Of an actual alcoholic strength by mass not exceeding 11.85 % mass:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Mixtures of pineapples, papaws and passion fruit <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Mixtures of pineapples, papaws and passion fruit <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>2. Grapefruit segments</p> <p>5. Pineapples:</p> <p>aa) With a sugar content exceeding 17 % by weight:</p> <p>ex 8. Other fruits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Passion fruit — Guavas <p>9. Mixtures of fruit:</p> <p>ex aa) Mixtures in which no single fruit exceeds 50 % of the total weight of the fruits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Mixtures of pineapples, papaws and passion fruit <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Mixtures of pineapples, papaws and passion fruit <p>b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity not exceeding 1 kg:</p> <p>2. Grapefruit segments</p> <p>5. Pineapples:</p> <p>aa) With a sugar content exceeding 19 % by weight</p> <p>ex 8. Other fruits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Passion fruit — Guavas <p>9. Mixtures of fruit:</p> <p>ex aa) Mixtures in which no single fruit exceeds 50 % of the total weight of the fruits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Mixtures of pineapples, papaws and passion fruit <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Mixtures of pineapples, papaws and passion fruit

CCT heading No	Description
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 specific gravity exceeding 1.33 at 15 °C:</p> <p>III. Other:</p> <p>b) Of a value of 30 EUA or less per 100 kg net weight:</p> <p>ex 1. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Pineapple — Passion fruit — Guavas — Mixtures of pineapples, papaws and passion fruit <p>B. Of a specific gravity of 1.33 or less at 15 °C:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>b) Of a value of 30 EUA or less per 100 kg net weight:</p> <p>5. Pineapple juice:</p> <p>aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight</p> <p>7. Other fruit and vegetable juices :</p> <p>ex aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Passion fruit — Guavas <p>8. Mixtures:</p> <p>bb) Other:</p> <p>ex 11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Pineapple, papaws and passion fruit juice

TITLE IX

Wine

Article 16

The products listed below shall be imported free of customs duties:

CCT heading No	Description
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 specific gravity exceeding 1.33 at 15 °C:</p> <p>I. Grape juice (including grape must):</p> <p>ex a) Of a value exceeding 22 EUA per 100 kg net weight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight <p>b) Of a value not exceeding 22 EUA per 100 kg net weight:</p> <p>1. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight</p>

CCT heading No	Description
20.07 (cont'd)	<p>B. Of a specific gravity of 1.33 or less at 15 °C:</p> <p>1. Grape, apple and pear juice (including grape must); mixtures of apple and pear juice:</p> <p>a) Of a value exceeding 18 EUA per 100 kg net weight:</p> <p>1. Grape juice (including grape must):</p> <p>aa) Concentrated:</p> <p>11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight</p> <p>bb) Other:</p> <p>11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight</p> <p>b) Of a value of 18 EUA or less per 100 kg net weight:</p> <p>1. Grape juice (including grape must):</p> <p>aa) Concentrated:</p> <p>11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight</p> <p>bb) Other:</p> <p>11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight</p>

TITLE X

Raw tobacco

Article 17

The tobacco products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 shall be imported free of customs duties.

Article 18

If serious disturbances occur as a result of a large increase in duty-free imports of products falling within heading No 24.01 of the Common Customs Tariff originating in the ACP States or in the countries and territories, or if these imports create difficulties which bring about a deterioration in the economic situation of a region of the Community, the Community may, without prejudice to Article 26, take measures to counteract any deflection of trade.

TITLE XI

Goods to which Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 applies

Article 19

1. No fixed component shall be charged on imports of goods to which Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 applies.
2. The variable component shall not be charged on imports of the goods listed below:

CCT heading No	Description
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa: C. White chocolate
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa: C. Chocolate and chocolate goods, whether or not filled; sugar confectionery and substitutes therefor made from sugar substitution products, containing cocoa
19.02	Malt extract; preparations of flour, meal, starch of malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50 % by weight of cocoa: B. Other: II. Other: a) Containing no milk fats or containing less than 1.5 % by weight of such fats: 4. Containing 45 % or more but less than 65 % by weight of starch
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches
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 : D. Other, containing by weight of starch: ex II. 50 % or more, excluding ships' biscuits
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion: B. Other: 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): ex 1. Containing no milk fats or containing less than 1.5 % by weight of such fats: — Biscuits V. Containing 65 % or more by weight of starch: ex a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): — Biscuits ex b) Other: — Biscuits

TITLE XII

Other markets subject to common organization

Article 20

The products covered by Regulations (EEC) No 1308/70, (EEC) No 1696/71, (EEC) No 234/68, (EEC) No 2358/71, (EEC) No 827/68 and (EEC) No 1117/78, shall be imported free of customs duties.

TITLE XIII

Provisions relating to the French overseas departments

Article 21

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3, the levies shall not be applied to direct imports into the French overseas departments of the products listed below originating in the ACP States or in the countries and territories:

CCT heading No	Description
01.02	Live animals of the bovine species: 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: II. Of bovine animals:
10.05 B	Maize
10.06 B	Rice

2. If imports into the French overseas departments of maize originating in the ACP States or in the countries and territories have exceeded 25 000 tonnes in a year, and if such imports are causing or are likely to cause serious disturbances on those markets, the Commission shall, at the request of a Member State or on its own initiative, take the necessary measures.

Any Member State may, within three working days of notification of the measure taken by the Commission, refer that measure to the Council. The Council shall meet forthwith. It may, acting by a qualified majority, amend or annul the measure in question.

3. This Article shall apply to products released for home use in the French overseas departments. Such products may not be re-exported. If necessary, measures to ensure this may be taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23.

— the variable components of levies, where the levies contain such components,

— in other cases, the levies,

applicable to imports from third countries into the Community as at present constituted.

However, during the period of application of accession compensatory amounts in trade between the Community as at present constituted and new Member States, measures to prevent deflections of trade shall be taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23, if this proves necessary.

Article 23

1. If necessary, detailed rules for the application of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 or, as the case may be, in the corresponding Articles of the other Regulations on the common organization of agricultural markets.

2. In the case of beef and veal, these detailed rules shall relate in particular to:

TITLE XIV

General and final provisions

Article 22

The reductions provided for by this Regulation shall be calculated by reference to:

No L 55/16

Official Journal of the European Communities

28. 2. 80

- (a) the basis for calculation and the reference period to be taken into consideration for fixing the amount by which the import duties are to be reduced;
- (b) the arrangements for fixing the corresponding amount to be collected by the exporting country;
- (c) the issue of import licences;
- (d) the forms of proof acceptable and checking procedures.

Article 24

On the basis of the economic development requirements of the French overseas departments, the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may alter the arrangements governing access to those departments' markets for the products covered by this Regulation.

Article 25

This Regulation shall be without prejudice to the operation of Article 72 of the Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties.

Article 26

1. The safeguard clauses provided for in the Regulations on the common organization of the

agricultural markets and in the specific rules introduced as a result of the implementation of the common agricultural policy shall be applicable to the products covered by this Regulation.

2. As regards relations with the ACP States, the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 157/76 shall apply as complementary measures, as shall the provisions which replace them upon entry into force of the Convention.

3. As regards the countries and territories, the provisions of Article 12 of Decision 76/568/EEC and of Annex III thereto shall apply as complementary measures, as shall the provisions which replace them as from the entry into force of the new Decision on the association of the countries and territories.

Article 27

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1980. It shall apply until 31 December 1980.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may decide to extend this Regulation beyond that date.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 February 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

ANNEX I

List of the ACP States referred to in Article 1

Bahamas	Malawi
Barbados	Mali
Benin	Mauritania
Botswana	Mauritius
Burundi	Niger
Cameroon	Nigeria
Cape Verde	Papua New Guinea
Central African Republic	Rwanda
Chad	Sao Tome and Principe
Comoros	Senegal
Congo	Seychelles
Dominica	Sierra Leone
Ethiopia	Solomon Islands
Equatorial Guinea	Somalia
Fiji	St Lucia
Gabon	St Vincent and the Grenadines ⁽¹⁾
Gambia	Sudan
Ghana	Surinam
Grenada	Swaziland
Guinea	Tanzania
Guinea Bissau	Togo
Guyana	Tonga
Ivory Coast	Trinidad and Tobago
Jamaica	Tuvalu
Jibuti	Uganda
Kenya	Upper Volta
Kiribati	Western Samoa
Lesotho	Zaire
Liberia	Zambia
Madagascar	

⁽¹⁾ St Vincent and the Grenadines is included in Annex I on the assumption that it will have acceded to the 1975 Convention before 1 March 1980

ANNEX II

List of the countries and territories referred to in Article 1

(This list is without prejudice to the status of these countries and territories now or in the future.)

1. Overseas countries of the Kingdom of the Netherlands:
 - the Netherlands Antilles (Aruba, Bonaire, Curaçao, St Martin, Saba, St Eustatius).
 2. Overseas territories of the French Republic:
 - Mayotte,
 - New Caledonia and dependencies,
 - Wallis and Futuna Islands,
 - French Polynesia,
 - French Southern and Antarctic Territories.
 3. Overseas countries and territories of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:
 - Belize,
 - Brunei,
 - Associated States in the Caribbean (Antigua, St Kitts, Nevis and Anguilla),
 - Cayman Islands
 - Falkland Islands and dependencies,
 - British Virgin Islands,
 - Montserrat,
 - Pitcairn,
 - St Helena and dependencies,
 - British Antarctic Territory,
 - British Indian Ocean Territory.
 4. Anglo-French Condominium of the New Hebrides.
-

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 439/80

of 18 February 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for rum, arrack and tafia, falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community (March/June 1980)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 136 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/198/EEC of 9 February 1976 on import arrangements for rum, arrack and tafia, falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Decision 80/251/EEC,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Decision 76/198/EEC stipulates that rum, arrack and tafia shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of a Community tariff quota; whereas the annual size of the quota for the period 1 July to 30 June is to be fixed on the basis of a basic annual quantity, calculated in hectolitres of pure alcohol, to which a growth rate of 18 % is to be applied, equal to the amount of imports during the best of the last three years for which statistics are available; whereas this rate may be modified in the light of certain criteria;

Whereas Community statistics for the years 1976 to 1978 show that the highest volume of imports into the Community of the products in question originating in the said countries and territories, namely 70 349 hectolitres of pure alcohol, occurred in 1978; whereas, in the light of consumption and production within the Community and of the development of trade both within the Community and between the Community, the said countries and territories and the ACP States, the rate of growth for the quota period in question may be fixed at 18 %;

Whereas the first quota period should end on 30 June 1980 and a *pro rata temporis* reduction of the quota volume to four-twelfths should, therefore, be

introduced; whereas the tariff quota for the period 1 March to 30 June 1980 should be fixed at 27 670 hectolitres of pure alcohol;

Whereas, owing to the special character of the products in question and their sensitivity on Community markets, exceptional provision should be made for a method of use based on a single division among Member States;

Whereas, taking into account actual trends on the markets for the products in question, the needs of the Member States and the economic prospects for the period under consideration, the percentage shares in the quota volume could be as follows:

Benelux	5.25 %
Denmark	0.02 %
Germany	94.55 %
France	0.02 %
Ireland	0.05 %
Italy	0.02 %
United Kingdom	0.09 %

Whereas the development of imports into the Community of these products should be recorded and imports should accordingly be monitored;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the 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 March until 30 June 1980, rum, arrack and tafia, falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 of Decision 76/198/EEC, shall be imported free of customs duty into the Community within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 27 670 hectolitres of pure alcohol.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 37, 12. 2. 1976, p. 24.

28. 2. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 55/27

2. The rules of origin applicable to the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be those mentioned in Article 5 of Decision 76/198/EEC.

Article 2

The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated amongst the Member States as follows:

	<i>(in hectolitres of pure alcohol)</i>
Benelux	1 453
Denmark	5
Germany	26 162
France	5
Ireland	15
Italy	5
United Kingdom	25

Article 3

1. Member States shall manage the shares allocated to them in accordance with their own arrangements.

2. The extent to which the Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question, originating in the said countries and territories, entered for free circulation.

Article 4

1. In accordance with Article 6 of Decision 76/198/EEC, the Community shall monitor imports of the products in question originating in the said countries and territories.

2. Member States shall forward to the Commission not later than the 15th day of each month statements of imports of the products in question effected during the preceding month; only products submitted to the customs authorities under cover of a declaration that they are to be made available for free circulation and accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules referred to in Article 1 (2) shall be taken into consideration for this purpose.

3. The Commission shall regularly inform the Member States of the extent to which the tariff quota has been used up.

4. Where necessary, consultations may be held at the request of a Member State or on the initiative of the Commission.

Article 5

The Commission shall take all necessary measures, in close cooperation with the Member States, to ensure the implementation of this Regulation.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 February 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

COUNCIL DECISION

of 18 February 1980

amending Decision 76/198/EEC on import arrangements for rum, arrack and tafia, falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community

(80/251/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 136 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas it is necessary to maintain in force after 1 March 1980 the provisions applicable within the framework of Council Decision 76/198/EEC of 9 February 1976 on import arrangements for rum, arrack and tafia, falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community ;

Whereas, however, these provisions should be amended to take account of the amendments, effective from 1 March 1980, to the arrangements for imports into the Community of these same products originating in the ACP States,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Decision 76/198/EEC shall be amended as follows:

1. In Article 1 (1), the words 'and at all events no later than 1 March 1980,' shall be deleted.
2. In Article 3 (2), the growth rate figure '13 %' shall be replaced by '18 %'.
3. Article 8 shall be replaced by the following:
'Article 8
This Decision shall apply until 31 December 1980.'

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 March 1980.

*Article 3*This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 18 February 1980.

For the Council
The President
G. MARCORA

29. 2. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 56/21

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 485/80
of 28 February 1980

amending Regulation (EEC) No 571/78 in respect of the issue of import licences for products of the beef and veal sector originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2916/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 15 (2) and 25 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 of 18 February 1980 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories, and in particular Article 23 thereof,

Whereas detailed rules should be laid down for the issue of import licences for products of the beef and veal sector to which the arrangements introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 apply;

Whereas it is accordingly necessary to amend Commission Regulation (EEC) No 571/78, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 301/80 ⁽³⁾;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 571/78 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1980.

'Article 7

1. An application for an import licence in respect of products to be imported duty free pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 and qualifying, as appropriate, either for a partial reduction of import duties other than customs duties in accordance with Article 4 of the said Regulation, or free of levies in accordance with Article 21 of the said Regulation, and the licence itself, shall contain:

(a) in section 12, one of the following endorsements:

- "ACP-OCT product (Regulation (EEC) No 485/80)",
- "AVS/OLT-varer (forordning (EØF) nr. 485/80)",
- "AKP-ULG-Erzeugnis (Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 485/80)",
- "Produit ACP/PTOM (règlement (CEE) n° 485/80)",
- "Prodotto ACP/PTOM (regolamento (CEE) n. 485/80)",
- "ACS-LGO-produkt (Verordening (EEG) nr. 485/80)",

(b) in section 14, the name of the State, country or territory in which the product originated.

2. Every import licence so endorsed shall carry with it an obligation to import under Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 from the State, country or territory entered thereon.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 329, 24. 12. 1979, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 32, 9. 2. 1980, p. 31.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 486/80

of 28 February 1980

laying down detailed rules for the application in the beef and veal sector of Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 of 18 February 1980 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories, and in particular Article 23 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 (2), and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 lays down that the duties on imports of beef and veal originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States are to be reduced, provided that a tax of a corresponding amount was levied when the goods were exported from the country of origin;

Whereas the amount of the import duties depends upon the level of the levy applicable, and that levy may be adjusted by monetary compensatory amounts; whereas, having regard to the monetary trends in the individual Member States, the amount of the reduction should be calculated separately for each Member State on the basis of the monetary compensatory amount applicable to imports into the Member State concerned;

Whereas the reduction consists of levy and monetary compensatory amount components; whereas, moreover, the fixing of the reduction in ECU may create problems, especially for the exporting country, as

regards the exchange rate to be used; whereas, consequently, the amount of the reduction should be fixed in national currency for each Member State of destination;

Whereas it appears useful to outline the manner in which the amount to be actually levied on imports is calculated;

Whereas the amount by which the import duties are reduced is fixed quarterly; whereas this amount may vary during transport to the Community; whereas at the time of export the exporting country, when calculating the export tax to be levied, can only base itself on the reduction in force; whereas the export tax must be compared to the reduction applicable at the time of export;

Whereas the amount representing import duties is that applicable on the day of acceptance of the entry of the goods for home use; whereas these duties are reduced by the reduction applicable on that date;

Whereas proof that the export tax provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 has been collected may be furnished by entering the relevant amount on the EUR 1 certificate for the movement of goods referred to in Article 6 of Protocol 1 to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé signed on 28 February 1975 (3);

Whereas detailed rules for the application of the system of import licences for beef and veal products are laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 193/75 (4), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2971/79 (5), and in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 571/78 (6), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 485/80; whereas, however, it is appropriate to prescribe special rules for licences granted under the present Regulation;

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

(1) OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

(2) OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 1.

(4) OJ No L 25, 31. 1. 1975, p. 10.

(5) OJ No L 336, 29. 12. 1979, p. 34.

(6) OJ No L 78, 22. 3. 1978, p. 10.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Import licences shall be issued for beef and veal products originating in Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland under the conditions laid down in this Regulation and within the limits of the quantities, expressed in tonnes of boned meat, fixed in Regulation (EEC) No 435/80.
2. For the purposes of this Regulation, 100 kilograms of boned meat shall be equivalent to 130 kilograms of unboned meat.

Article 2

1. Applications for import licences may be submitted only during the first 10 days of each month.
2. On the working day following the last working day of the period for the submission of applications, Member States shall inform the Commission by telex, in respect of each of the non-member countries concerned, of the total quantity covered by the applications referred to in paragraph 1.
3. The Commission shall decide in respect of each non-member country concerned to what extent applications can be accepted. If the quantities of products originating in a non-member country in respect of which licences are applied for exceed the quantity available from that non-member country, the Commission shall fix a single percentage for the reduction of the quantities applied for.
4. If the total quantity covered by applications relating to a non-member country is lower than that available from that non-member country, the Commission shall determine the amount of the balance remaining.
5. Licences shall be issued on the 21st day of each month. If that is not a working day in the Member State in which the applications were submitted, licences shall be issued on the first working day thereafter.
6. Import licences shall be valid for 90 days from the day of issue as specified in paragraph 5.
7. The application for a licence and the licence itself shall be drawn up in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 571/78.
8. Subject to the provisions of Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75, the security shall be released immediately in respect of any quantity for which no import licence has been issued.

Article 3

Importation under the arrangements for import duty reductions may take place only if the origin of the

products concerned is certified by the competent authorities of the exporting countries in accordance with the rules of origin applicable to the products in question pursuant to Protocol 1 to the Convention of Lomé of 28 February 1975.

Article 4

1. The amount provided for in Article 4(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 for each product intended for importation into a Member State shall be equal to 90 % of the amount of the levy, adjusted as appropriate by the monetary compensatory amount valid for imports into that Member State during the week preceding that in which the quarter for which the reduction is calculated begins.

The reduction shall be fixed for each Member State in its national currency.

2. The reduction shall be deducted from the levy valid on the day on which the customs import formalities are completed in the Member State concerned, adjusted as appropriate by the monetary coefficient shown in Annex II to the relevant Commission Regulation fixing the monetary compensatory amounts and by the monetary compensatory amount valid in the Member State concerned on the same date.

Article 5

1. The import duties shall be reduced by the amount fixed in accordance with Article 4 only if:

- (a) an export tax at least equal to that amount has been levied;
- (b) the EUR 1 certificate for the movement of goods referred to in Article 6 of Protocol 1 to the Convention of Lomé of 28 February 1975 indicates:

- in box 7, the amount of the export tax levied per 100 kilograms,
- in box 8, the Common Customs Tariff subheading for the products in question.

A separate certificate shall be drawn up for each subheading of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. At the time of the completion of customs import formalities for the release of the goods for free circulation, the amount of the export tax levied per 100 kilograms shall be compared with the amount, fixed in accordance with Article 4 in respect of the importing Member State, which was applicable at the time when the EUR 1 certificate for the movement of goods was issued.

If the amount of the export tax levied is expressed in a currency other than that of the importing Member State, the exchange rate used shall be the most recent selling rate recorded on the most representative exchange market or markets of that Member State.

The export tax levied shall be considered as corresponding to the amount fixed in accordance with Article 4 when the comparison shows that the export tax expressed in the currency of the importing Member State is not lower than the said amount.

3. The amount by which the import duties shall be reduced shall be that applicable on the date on which the entry of the goods for release for free circulation is accepted.

4. The application of this Regulation may in no case result in the granting of an amount.

Article 6

In respect of quantities imported pursuant to Article 2 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75, the levies fixed in accordance with Articles 10 to 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 shall be charged in full.

Article 7

Regulation (EEC) No 3006/78⁽¹⁾ is hereby repealed.

Article 8

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 357, 21. 12. 1978, p. 44

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1606/80

of 25 June 1980

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2849/75 on measures relating to imports of rice and broken rice originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Article 1

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 of 18 February 1980 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and the overseas countries and territories, and in particular Article 23 thereof,

The following Article 1a is inserted in Regulation (EEC) No 2849/75:

Article 1a

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 of 26 April 1977 on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 779/80 (2), and in particular Article 4 (3) thereof,

For the purpose of application of the provisions of Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, the rate to be used for converting the cif export price into the national currency of the importing Member State shall be the spot rate for the sale of that currency ascertained on the currency market of the importing Member State on the day of export.

Whereas Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 stipulates that in order for a reduced levy on importation into the Community to be applied to rice originating in the ACP States or the overseas countries and territories the cif export price must, after being increased by the amount of the levy, reach a level corresponding to the threshold price reduced by a fixed amount; whereas this mechanism in its present form may if certain changes occur in the conversion rates prove defective and the full levy rate may be applied when there is no economic reason for this; whereas this situation should be remedied in order not to compromise the operation of the agreements linking the Community with the ACP States and the overseas countries and territories;

If the interested party makes use of the advance fixing provision of Article 11 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, the representative rate to be used for converting the levy into national currency shall be that valid on the day when the import licence application is lodged.

In cases where between the day when the application was lodged and the day on which import customs formalities are completed a change in the representative rate occurs that was not known on the day of the advance fixing, the levy referred to in the preceding subparagraph shall, by way of derogation from the provisions of Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1134/68 (1), not be adjusted.

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2849/75 should be amended accordingly;

(1) OJ No L 188, 1. 8. 1968, p. 1.

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

Article 2

(1) OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977, p. 27.
(2) OJ No L 85, 29. 3. 1980, p. 45.

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

26. 6. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 160/41

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

28. 6. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 163/3

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1638/80
of 24 June 1980**

on the system for guaranteeing the stabilization of earnings from certain commodities exported by the ACP States and the overseas countries and territories associated with the Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 213 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas Decision No 1/80 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers of 18 January 1980 stipulates that the provisions concerning the system for the stabilization of export earnings contained in Title II, Chapter 1 of the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé signed on 28 February 1975 shall remain applicable after 1 March 1980 or until 31 December 1980, whichever is the earlier;

Whereas Decision 80/162/EEC⁽¹⁾ maintains in force after 1 March 1980 or until 31 December 1980, whichever is the earlier, the provisions applicable under Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽²⁾;

Whereas Article 25 of the second ACP-EEC Convention signed in Lomé on 31 October 1979 establishes a list of products covered by the system for the stabilization of export earnings provided for in Title II, Chapter 1 thereof;

Whereas it is necessary to adapt accordingly the notification system provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2478/77 so as to allow the Commission to obtain the necessary data as from 1 January 1980 with a view to the implementation of this stabilization system; whereas the said Regulation should be repealed to that end;

Whereas this stabilization system should be extended to cover the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community,

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1980.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

With effect from 1 February 1980, Member States shall forward to the Commission before the end of each month a statement of all the products listed in Annex I imported during the previous month:

- from the ACP States listed in Annex II,
- from the countries and territories listed in Annex III.

Article 2

The statement referred to in Article 1 shall give details of all products:

- which are put into free circulation in the Member State concerned,
- which are brought under the inward processing arrangements in that State for subsequent re-exportation in the form of compensating products.

Article 3

The statement referred to in Article 1 shall show the country of origin of the products, according to the common geographical code in force, the quantities imported and the cif values of these imports in the national currencies of the Member States or in European units of account.

Article 4

Regulation (EEC) No 2478/77 is hereby repealed.

Article 5

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

For the Council
The President
S. FORMICA

⁽¹⁾ OCT/EEC 0 71 Vol. 3

⁽²⁾ OCT/EEC 0 103 B Vol. 2

ANNEX I

Products referred to in Article 1

	NIMEXE code
1. Groundnuts, shelled or not	12.01-31 to 12.01-35
2. Groundnut oil	15.07-74 and 15.07-87
3. Cocoa beans	18.01-00
4. Cocoa paste	18.03-10 to 18.03-30
5. Cocoa butter	18.04-00
6. Raw or roasted coffee	09.01-11 to 09.01-17
7. Extracts, essences or concentrates of coffee	21.02-11 to 21.02-15
8. Cotton, not carded or combed	55.01-10 to 55.01-90
9. Cotton linters	55.02-10 to 55.02-90
10. Coconuts	08.01-71 to 08.01-75
11. Copra	12.01-42
12. Coconut oil	15.07-29, 15.07-77 and 15.07-92
13. Palm oil	15.07-19, 15.07-61 and 15.07-63
14. Palm nut and kernel oil	15.07-31, 15.07-78 and 15.07-93
15. Palm nuts and kernels	12.01-44
16. Raw hides and skins	41.01-11 to 41.01-95
17. Bovine cattle leather	41.02-05 to 41.02-98
18. Sheep and lamb skin leather	41.03-10 to 41.03-99
19. Goat and kid skin leather	41.04-10 to 41.04-99
20. Wood in the rough	44.03-20 to 44.03-99
21. Wood roughly squared or half-squared, but not further manufactured	44.04-20 to 44.04-98
22. Wood sawn lengthwise, but not further prepared	44.05-10 to 44.05-79
23. Fresh bananas	08.01-31
24. Tea	09.02-10 to 09.02-90
25. Raw sisal	57.04-10
26. Vanilla	09.05-00
27. Cloves — whole fruit, cloves and stems	09.07-00
28. Sheep's or lambs' wool, not carded or combed	53.01-10 to 53.01-40
29. Fine animal hair of Angora goats, — mohair	53.02-95
30. Gum arabic	13.02-91
31. Pyrethrum — flowers, leaves, stems, peel and roots; saps and extracts from pyrethrum	12.07-10 and 13.03-15
32. Essential oils, not terpenes, of cloves, of niaouli and of ylang-ylang	33.01-23
33. Sesame seed	12.01-68
34. Cashew nuts and kernels	08.01-77
35. Pepper	09.04-11 and 09.04-70
36. Shrimps and prawns	03.03-43
37. Squid	03.03-68
38. Cotton seeds	ex 12.01-98
39. Oil-cake	23.04-01 to 23.04-99
40. Rubber	40.01-20 to 40.01-60
41. Peas	07.01-41 to 07.01-43, 07.05-11, 07.05-19 and 07.05-61
42. Beans	07.01-45 to 07.01-47, 07.05-25 and 07.05-65
43. Lentils	07.05-30 and 07.05-70
44. Iron ore (ores, concentrates, and roasted iron pyrites)	26.01-12 to 26.01-18

ANNEX II

ACP States referred to in Article 1

1. *African States*

Mauritania, Mali, Upper Volta, Niger, Senegal, Ivory Coast, Togo, Benin, Cameroon, Chad, Central Africa, Gabon, Congo, Rwanda, Burundi, Somalia, Zaire, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Gambia, Ghana, Malawi, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Zambia, Ethiopia, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Sudan, Cape Verde, Sao Tome and Principe, Jibuti

2. *Caribbean States*

Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, Bahamas, Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago, Surinam, Dominica, St Lucia, St Vincent.

3. *Pacific States*

Fiji, Western Samoa, Tonga, Papua New Guinea, Tuvalu, Kiribati, Solomon Islands.

4. *Indian Ocean States*

Madagascar, Mauritius, the Comoros, Seychelles.

ANNEX III

Countries and territories referred to in Article 1

1. *Overseas countries of the Kingdom of the Netherlands*
 - Netherlands Antilles (Aruba, Bonaire, Curaçao, St Martin, Saba, St Eustatius).

 2. *Overseas territories of the French Republic*
 - New Caledonia and dependencies,
 - Wallis and Futuna Islands,
 - French Polynesia,
 - French Southern and Antarctic Territories.

 3. *Territorial collectivity of the French Republic*
 - Mayotte.

 4. *Overseas countries and territories of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*
 - Belize,
 - Associated States in the Caribbean (Anguilla, Antigua, St Kitts-Nevis),
 - Cayman Islands,
 - Falkland Islands and dependencies,
 - Turks and Caicos Islands,
 - British Virgin Islands,
 - Monserrat,
 - Pitcairn,
 - St Helena and dependencies,
 - British Antarctic territory,
 - British Indian Ocean territory

 5. *Country having special relations with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*
 - Brunei.

 6. *Anglo-French Condominium of the New Hebrides*
-

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1712/80

of 27 June 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community (1980/81)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 136 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/198/EEC of 9 February 1976 on import arrangements for rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community, as amended by Decision 80/251/EEC,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Decision 76/198/EEC provides that rum, arrack and tafia shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of a Community tariff quota; whereas the annual size of the quota is to be fixed on the basis of a basic annual quantity, calculated in hectolitres of pure alcohol, to which a growth rate of 18 % is to be applied, equal to the amount of imports during the best of the last three years for which statistics are available; whereas this rate may be modified in the light of certain criteria; whereas the quota period lasts from 1 July until 30 June of the following year; whereas the period of validity of the abovementioned Decision comes to an end on 31 December 1980; whereas, however, until the entry into force of a new Decision on this subject the Community intends to maintain its special commercial relations with the countries in question and to avoid disrupting the existing trade flows; whereas the present system should therefore be renewed for the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981;

Whereas Community statistics for the years 1977 to 1979 show that the highest volume of imports into the Community of the products in question originating in the said countries and territories, namely 70 349 hectolitres of pure alcohol, occurred in 1978; whereas, in the light of consumption and production within the Community and of the development of trade both

within the Community and between the Community, the said countries and territories and the ACP States, the rate of growth for the quota period in question may be fixed at 18 %; whereas the Community tariff quota for the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981 should therefore be fixed at 83 011 hectolitres of pure alcohol;

Whereas, owing to the special character of the products in question and their sensitivity on Community markets, exceptional provision should be made for a method of use based on a single division amongst Member States;

Whereas, taking into account actual trends on the markets for the products in question, the needs of the Member States and the economic prospects for the period under consideration, the percentage shares in the quota volume may be laid down as follows:

Benelux	0.46
Denmark	0.13
Germany	99.00
France	0.07
Ireland	0.07
Italy	0.07
United Kingdom	0.20

Whereas the development of imports into the Community of these products should be recorded and imports should accordingly be monitored;

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 measure concerning the administration of the 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 July 1980 to 30 June 1981 rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the

1. 7. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 167/49

countries and territories referred to in Article 1 of Decision 76/198/EEC shall be imported free of customs duty into the Community within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 83 011 hectolitres of pure alcohol.

2. The rules of origin applicable to the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be those set out in Article 5 of Decision 76/198/EEC.

Article 2

The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated amongst the Member States as follows:

	<i>(hectolitres of pure alcohol)</i>
Benelux	382
Denmark	108
Germany	82 181
France	58
Ireland	58
Italy	58
United Kingdom	166

Article 3

1. Member States shall manage the shares allocated to them in accordance with their own arrangements.

2. The extent to which the Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question originating in the

said countries and territories entered at customs in declarations for free circulation.

Article 4

1. In accordance with Article 6 of Decision 76/198/EEC, the Community shall monitor imports of the products in question originating in the said countries and territories.

2. Member States shall forward to the Commission not later than the 15th day of each month statements of imports of the products in question effected during the preceding month; only products entered at customs in declarations for free circulation and accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules referred to in Article 1 (2) shall be taken into consideration for this purpose.

3. The Commission shall regularly inform the Member States of the extent to which the tariff quota has been used up.

4. Where necessary, consultations may be held at the request of a Member State or on the initiative of the Commission.

Article 5

The Commission shall take all necessary measures, in close cooperation with the Member States, to ensure the implementation of this Regulation.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

A. SARTI

Financial and technical
cooperation

Table

1

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
<p>77/730/EEC :</p> <p>Council Decision of 21 November 1977 giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (1st Fund) for the financial year 1975</p>	1
<p>77/731/EEC :</p> <p>Council Decision of 21 November 1977 giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1963) (2nd EDF) for the financial year 1975</p>	2
<p>77/732/EEC :</p> <p>Council Decision of 21 November 1977 giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1969) (3rd EDF) for the financial year 1975</p>	3 - 4
<p>Council Decision of 7 February 1978 reviewing the amounts which the European Investment Bank may commit in the form of risk capital for the purpose of applying the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé and the Decision on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community</p>	5 - 7
<p>78/464/EEC :</p> <p>Council Decision of 30 May 1978 adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975) for the ACP States and for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments</p>	8 - 9
<p>78/824/EEC :</p> <p>Agreement amending the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid signed on 11 July 1975</p>	10 - 14
<p>Entry into force of the Agreement, signed in Brussels on 28 March 1977, amending the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid, signed on 11 July 1975</p>	15
<p>78/899/EEC :</p> <p>Council Decision of 30 October 1978 giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (First Fund) for the financial year 1976</p>	16

Table

2

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
<p>78/900/EEC : Council Decision of 30 October 1978 giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1963) (Second EDF) for the financial year 1976</p>	<p>17</p>
<p>78/901/EEC : Council Decision of 30 October 1978 giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF) for the financial year 1976</p>	<p>18 - 19</p>
<p>79/309/EEC : Council Decision of 19 March 1979 adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975) for the ACP States and for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments</p>	<p>20 - 21</p>
<p>79/467/EEC : Council Decision of 8 May 1979 giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (First Fund) for the financial year 1977</p>	<p>22</p>
<p>79/468/EEC : Council Decision of 8 May 1979 giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1963) (Second EDF) for the financial year 1977</p>	<p>23</p>
<p>79/469/EEC : Council Decision of 8 May 1979 giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF) for the financial year 1977</p>	<p>24</p>
<p>79/506/EEC : Council Decision of 24 May 1979 amending the Decision of 18 December 1978 laying down the schedule for Member States' contributions to the Third European Development Fund (1969) for the financial year 1979</p>	<p>25 - 26</p>
<p>79/507/EEC : Council Decision of 24 May 1979 amending the Decision of 18 December 1978 laying down the schedule for Member States' contributions to the Fourth European Development Fund (1975) for the financial year 1979</p>	<p>27</p>

Table

3

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
<p>80/160/EEC : Council Decision of 5 February 1980 adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975) for the ACP States and for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments</p>	28 - 29
<p>80/457/EEC : Council Decision of 22 April 1980 giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (First Fund) for the financial year 1978</p>	30
<p>80/458/EEC : Council Decision of 22 April 1980 giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1963) (Second EDF) for the financial year 1978</p>	31
<p>80/459/EEC : Council Decision of 22 April 1980 giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF) for the financial year 1978</p>	32
<p>80/460/EEC : Council recommendation of 22 April 1980 concerning the discharge to be given to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1975) (Fourth EDF) for the financial year 1978</p>	33

30. 11. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 306/29

COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 November 1977

giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (1st Fund) for the financial year 1975

(77/730/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Implementing Convention on the Association of the overseas countries and territories with the Community, annexed to the Treaty,

Having regard to Regulation No 5 laying down detailed provisions relating to the collection and transfer of financial contributions, the budgeting and administration of the resources of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 16 thereof,

Having regard to Regulation No 6 relating to the responsibility of authorizing and accounting officers for the resources of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 30 May 1972 on the transfer and utilization of the unexpended balances of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories set up by the Implementing Convention annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the revenue and expenditure accounts, the balance sheet and the summary of operations of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (1st Fund) as at 31 December 1975⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the report of the Audit Board on the accounts for the financial year 1975, to which report are annexed the Commission's replies to the comments made by the Audit Board, and in particular the second part of this report, which deals with the Development Funds,

Having regard to the resolution of the European Parliament of 7 July 1977,

Recalling that, in accordance with the provisions applicable to the implementation of the Development

Fund for the overseas countries and territories (1st Fund), only the Council, acting by a qualified majority, shall give a discharge to the Commission in respect of the financial administration of the Fund;

Whereas an advance of 17 114 915.38 units of account was paid to the European Development Fund (1969) (3rd EDF);

Whereas the overall implementation by the Commission of the operations of the first Development Fund during the financial year 1975 was such as to warrant its being given a discharge in respect of the implementation of these operations,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Council closes the revenue and expenditure accounts of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (1st Fund) as at 31 December 1975 as follows:

Revenue

at the sum of 581 250 000.00 unit of account,

Expenditure (payments)

at the sum of 564 135 084.62 units of account.

Article 2

The Council hereby gives a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (1st Fund) for the financial year 1975.

Done at Brussels, 21 November 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 33, 31. 12. 1958, p. 681/58.

⁽²⁾ OJ No 33, 31. 12. 1958, p. 686/58.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 282, 29. 11. 1976, p. 1.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 November 1977

giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1963) (2nd EDF) for the financial year 1975

(77/731/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the African States and Madagascar associated with the Community⁽¹⁾, signed at Yaoundé on 20 July 1963,

Having regard to Council Decision 64/349/EEC of 25 February 1964 relating to the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid⁽³⁾, signed at Yaoundé on 20 July 1963, and in particular Article 17 thereof,

Having regard to the Financial Regulation of the European Development Fund set up under the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 7 and 8 thereof,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 30 May 1972 on the transfer and utilization of the unexpended balances of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories set up by the Implementing Convention annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the revenue and expenditure accounts, the balance sheet and the summary of operations of the European Development Fund (1963) (2nd EDF) as at 31 December 1975⁽⁵⁾,

Having regard to the report of the Audit Board on the accounts for the financial year 1975, to which report are annexed the Commission's replies to the comments made by the Audit Board,

Having regard to the resolution of the European Parliament of 7 July 1977,

Recalling that, in accordance with the provisions applicable to the implementation of the European Development Fund (1963) (2nd EDF), only the Council, acting by a qualified majority, shall give a discharge to the Commission in respect of the financial administration of the Fund;

Whereas revenue for the financial year 1975 consisted of the contributions of the Member States, amounting to 730 000 000-00 units of account, and of miscellaneous revenue of the Fund;

Whereas pursuant to the abovementioned Council Decision of 30 May 1972 an amount of 9 963 387-32 units of account was transferred as the unexpended balance from the 1st Fund to the 2nd EDF;

Whereas an advance of 49 116 925-12 units of account was paid to the European Development Fund (1969) (3rd EDF);

Whereas the overall implementation by the Commission of the operations of the European Development Fund (1963) (2nd EDF) during the 1975 financial year was such as to warrant its being given a discharge in respect of the implementation of these operations,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Council closes the revenue and expenditure accounts of the European Development Fund (1963) (2nd EDF) as at 31 December 1975 as follows:

Revenue

at the sum of 741 704 973-01 units of account,

Expenditure (payments)

at the sum of 680 894 062-42 units of account.

Article 2

The Council hereby gives a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1963) (2nd EDF) for the financial year 1975.

Done at Brussels, 21 November 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

(1) OJ No 93, 11 6. 1964, p. 1431/64.
 (2) OCT/EEC 0 1 Vol. II
 (3) OJ No 93, 11 6. 1964, p. 1493/64.
 (4) OJ No 93, 11 6. 1964, p. 1498/64.
 (5) OJ No C 282, 29 11 1976, p. 1

COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 November 1977

giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1969) (3rd EDF) for the financial year 1975

(77/732/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the African States and Madagascar associated with the Community ⁽¹⁾, signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969,

Having regard to Council Decision 70/549/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid ⁽³⁾, signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969, and in particular Article 22 thereof,

Having regard to the Financial Regulation of the European Development Fund (1969) set up under the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 7 and 8 thereof,

Having regard to the revenue and expenditure accounts, the statement and the summary of operations of the European Development Fund (1969) (3rd EDF) as at 31 December 1975 ⁽⁵⁾,

Having regard to the report of the Audit Board on the accounts for the financial year 1975, to which report are annexed the Commission's replies to the comments made by the Audit Board,

Having regard to the resolution of the European Parliament of 7 July 1977,

Recalling that, in accordance with the provisions applicable to the implementation of the European Development Fund (1969) (3rd EDF), only the Council, acting by a qualified majority, shall give a discharge to the Commission in respect of the financial administration of the Fund;

Whereas revenue for the financial year 1975 consisted mainly of the contributions of the Member States,

amounting to 466 769 804.66 units of account, and of miscellaneous revenue of the Fund; whereas, moreover, an advance of 66 231 840.50 units of account was granted from the resources of the previous Funds;

Whereas the overall implementation by the Commission of the operations of the European Development Fund (1969) (3rd EDF) during the 1975 financial year was such as to warrant its being given a discharge in respect of the implementation of those operations,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Council closes the revenue and expenditure accounts of the European Development Fund (1969) (3rd EDF) as at 31 December 1975 as follows:

Revenue

at the sum of 537 443 071.59 units of account,

Expenditure (payments)

at the sum of 487 081 343.74 units of account.

Article 2

The Council states the position set out in the Annex hereto on comment 120 in the report of the Audit Board on the accounts for the financial year 1975.

Article 3

The Council hereby gives a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1969) (3rd EDF) for the financial year 1975.

Done at Brussels, 21 November 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 28. 12. 1970, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OCT/EEC O 43 Vol. II

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 28. 12. 1970, p. 47.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 31, 8. 2. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 282, 29. 11. 1976, p. 1.

ANNEX

**Council comment appended to the Decision giving a discharge in respect of the 3rd EDF
(financial year 1975)**

The Council makes the following statement on comment 120 of the Audit Board concerning resident and technical supervision

The Council requests the Commission to ensure the progressive integration of EAC officials under special contract into the statutory staff complement of the Commission.

It notes the intention of the Commission not to replace, by the granting of further special contacts, those EAC officials who have been so integrated.

The Council also takes this opportunity of requesting the Commission to submit as soon as possible an overall report on its delegation staffing policy in the context of contractual relations with the ACP States and the Mediterranean countries.

COUNCIL DECISIONOF 7 FEBRUARY 1978

reviewing the amounts
which the European Investment Bank
may commit in the form of risk capital
for the purpose of applying the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé
and the Decision on the association
of the overseas countries and territories
with the European Economic Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid ⁽¹⁾ (hereinafter called "the Internal Agreement"), signed on 11 July 1975, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 30.1.1976, p. 168

Whereas both the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé ⁽¹⁾ and the Decision on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community ⁽²⁾ make provision for the grant of aid in the form of risk capital to the ACP States, the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments;

Whereas the Commission of the European Communities and the European Investment Bank (hereinafter called "the Bank") has submitted to the Council a joint report on the experience recorded in the use of the 40 million European units of account which could be committed in the form of risk capital during the first two years of application of the above-mentioned Convention;

Whereas in the light of this report, this experience may be regarded as positive and it therefore seems advisable to make available to the Bank the remainder of the 100 million European units of account intended under the Internal Agreement for financial aid in the form of risk capital for the ACP States and the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments;

Whereas these States, overseas countries and territories and overseas departments should be enabled to continue, without interrupting their industrialization, to receive the benefit of the risk capital assistance administered by the Bank, pursuant to the Internal Agreement,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 30.1.1976, p. 2
⁽²⁾ OCT/EEC O 1 Vol. II

Sole Article

The, as yet uncommitted, balance of the 100 million European units of account earmarked in Article 1(3)(a) and (b) of the Internal Agreement for risk capital operations shall be made available to the Bank for allocation to these operations from 1 April 1978.

Articles 22 and 23 of the Internal Agreement shall apply immediately to this amount. However, decisions granting approved aid shall not take effect and the corresponding contracts shall not be signed before 1 April 1978.

Done at Brussels, 7 February 1978
For the Council
The President

COUNCIL DECISION

of 30 May 1978

**adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975)
for the ACP States and for the overseas countries and territories and the French
overseas departments**

(78/464/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the
financing and administration of Community aid⁽¹⁾,
signed on 11 July 1975, hereinafter referred to as the
'Internal Agreement', and in particular Article 1 (4)
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Republic of Jibuti, which as the Terri-
tory of the Afars and Issas was one of the former over-
seas territories associated with the Community under
Decision 76/568/EEC⁽²⁾, has attained independence
and has applied to accede to the Convention of Lomé
pursuant to Article 89 thereof; whereas the ACP-EEC
Council of Ministers has approved this application;
whereas this State deposited its instrument of acces-
sion with the General Secretariat of the Council and
thus acceded to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé
on 2 February 1978;

Whereas, therefore, in accordance with Article 1 (4) of
the Internal Agreement, the amounts provided for the
overseas countries and territories in Article 1 (3) (b) of
the said Internal Agreement should be reduced and
those provided for the ACP States in subparagraph (a)
of that paragraph correspondingly increased;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 168.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1976, p. 8.

Whereas this adjustment must be made on the basis
of the amounts specified in Decision 77/156/EEC
which first adjusted the amounts made available to the
European Development Fund following the accession
of three former associated overseas countries and terri-
tories to the Convention of Lomé,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Article 1 (3) (a) and (b) of the Internal Agreement shall
be replaced by the following:

'(a) 3 034.35 million European units of account for
the ACP States, comprising:

2 126.75 million European units of
account in the form of grants,

436.60 million European units of
account in the form of special
loans,

96.00 million European units of
account in the form of risk
capital,

375.00 million European units of
account in the form of trans-
fers pursuant to Title II of the
Convention;

- (b) 95.65 million European units of account for the countries and territories and the French overseas departments, comprising :

- 42.83 million European units of account in the form of grants,
- 34.40 million European units of account in the form of special loans,
- 4.00 million European units of account in the form of risk capital,
- 14.42 million European units of account in the form of a reserve.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 2 February 1978.

Article 3

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 30 May 1978.

For the Council

The President

I. NØRGAARD

AGREEMENT

amending the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid signed on 11 July 1975

(78/824/EEC)

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

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Whereas the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé, hereinafter called the 'Convention', laid down in its Article 42 the aggregate amount of Community aid to the original ACP States signatory thereto; whereas pursuant to Articles 89 and 90 of that Convention the accession of a State shall not adversely affect the advantages accruing to the ACP States signatory to the said Convention under the provisions on financial and technical cooperation and the stabilization of export earnings;

Whereas, with a view to the Decision which the Council was to adopt on 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community, the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid, signed on 11 July 1975, hereinafter called the 'Internal Agreement', laid down the aggregate amount of Community aid to the overseas countries and territories and to the French overseas departments; whereas the same Agreement empowered the Council to adjust the amounts laid down therein for the ACP States and for the OCT and FOD if an overseas country or territory which became independent acceded to the Convention;

Whereas, following the accession of the Republic of Surinam, the Republic of Seychelles and the Comoro State to the Convention on 16 July, 27 August and 13 September 1976 respectively, the Council made an

adjustment to the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975) for the ACP States on the one hand and the countries and territories and the French overseas departments on the other by its Decision of 14 February 1977;

Whereas the Agreements between the European Economic Community and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, the Republic of Cape Verde and Papua New Guinea respectively, hereinafter called 'Accession Agreements', provided for the accession of those three States to the Convention;

Whereas the amount of aid for the ACP States should therefore be increased; whereas to that end the total amount for the ACP States should be increased by the amount of 13 million European units of account provided for in the Council Decision on the association of the overseas countries and territories and which has to date remained frozen; whereas this amount should be supplemented by a contribution from the Member States broken down in accordance with the scale laid down in the Internal Agreement;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 10 (1) of the Internal Agreement and in order to facilitate the fulfilment of the obligations thus assumed by the Member States, the Council assigned to the European Investment Bank, hereinafter called 'Bank', the task of transferring to the European Development Fund, hereinafter called 'Fund', payments made to the Bank in respect of the operations referred to in that Article, up to the amount of the contributions which Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands are called upon to make available to the Fund as from the date of entry into force of the three Accession Agreements; whereas Denmark, Ireland and the

United Kingdom, which did not participate in the financing of the previous Development Funds, are to pay their contributions directly to the Fund ;

Whereas the Internal Agreement should accordingly be amended ;

Whereas this Agreement should apply as soon as the ratification and notification procedures of any one of the three Accession Agreements have been completed ; whereas, however, in the event of one or more acceding States not completing the ratification procedures of the Accession Agreement it has signed within a reasonable period, the Council should be empowered to carry out the appropriate adjustment of the amount of aid for the ACP States ;

Having consulted the Commission of the European Communities,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS :

Article 1

The following paragraph is inserted after Article 1 (2) of the Internal Agreement :

'2a From the entry into force of the new Agreement the Fund shall consist of 3 159.50 million European units of account. In addition to the 3 150 million European units of account provided for in paragraph 2 this amount shall include 9.50 million European units of account composed of additional contributions from the Member States as follows :

Belgium	593 750 European units of account
Denmark	228 000 European units of account
Germany	2 465 250 European units of account
France	2 465 250 European units of account
Ireland	57 000 European units of account
Italy	1 140 000 European units of account
Luxembourg	19 000 European units of account
Netherlands	755 250 European units of account
United Kingdom	1 776 500 European units of account.'

Article 2

The following paragraphs are inserted after Article 1 (3) of the Internal Agreement :

'3a From the entry into force of the new Agreement the amount of 3 159.50 million European

units of account referred to in paragraph 2a shall be allocated as follows :

(a) 3 054.10 million European units of account for the ACP States, consisting of :

— 3 000 million European units of account from the amount initially provided for in paragraph 3a for the original ACP States,

— 9.50 million European units of account from the amount provided for in paragraph 2a,

— 13 million European units of account from the amount stated in Article 30 (4) (a), first indent, as introduced by the Council Decision of 14 February 1977 adjusting Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community,

— 31.60 million European units of account from the amount transferred from the appropriation for the OCT to that for the ACP under the Council Decision of 14 February 1977 adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975) for the ACP States on the one hand and for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments on the other, following the accession of the Republic of Surinam, the Republic of Seychelles and the Comoro State to the Convention ;

(b) 105.40 million European units of account for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments from the amounts originally laid down in paragraphs 3b and 3c, taking into account the reduction made under the Decision referred to in the fourth indent of subparagraph (a).

3b (a) The amount stated in paragraph 3a (a) for the ACP States shall be allocated as follows :

2 137.00 million European units of account in the form of grants

440.10 million European units of account in the form of special loans

97.00 million European units of account in the form of risk capital

380.00 million European units of account in the form of transfers pursuant to Title II of the Convention.

- (b) The amount stated in paragraph 3a (b) for the overseas countries, territories and departments shall be allocated as follows:
- 37-00 million European units of account in the form of grants
 - 29-40 million European units of account in the form of special loans
 - 400 million European units of account in the form of risk capital
 - 15-00 million European units of account in the form of a reserve
 - 20-00 million European units of account in the form of transfers for the countries and territories, pursuant to those provisions of the Decision which concern the system for stabilizing export earnings.'

Article 3

This Agreement amending the Internal Agreement shall be approved by each Member State in accordance with its own constitutional requirements. The Government of each Member State shall notify the General Secretariat of the Council of the European

Communities when the procedures required for its entry into force have been completed.

Provided that the provisions of the preceding paragraph have been satisfied, this Agreement shall enter into force on the date on which the Community deposits with the Secretariat of the ACP States the first of the three acts of notification of the conclusion of one of the Agreements on accession to the Convention.

In the event of one or more States which have signed accession Agreements with the Community not having deposited its instrument of ratification within the time limit provided for in the Community declaration annexed to the Final Act of each Accession Agreement the Council, acting unanimously, will carry out the appropriate adjustment to the amount of the aid for the ACP States.

Article 4

This Agreement, drawn up in a single original in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German and Italian languages, all six texts being equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Communities, which shall transmit a certified copy to the Government of each of the Signatory States.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den otteogtyvende marts nitten hundrede og syvoghalvfjerds.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am achtundzwanzigsten März neunzehnhundertsiebenundsiebzig.

Done at Brussels on the twenty-eighth day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven.

Fait à Bruxelles, le vingt-huit mars mil neuf cent soixante-dix-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì ventotto marzo millenovecentosettantasette.

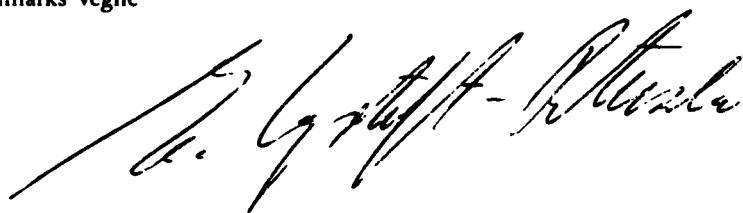
Gedaan te Brussel, de achtentwintigste maart negentienhonderd zevenenzeventig.

Pour le gouvernement du royaume de Belgique

Voor de Regering van het Koninkrijk België

T. van der Meulen

På kongeriget Danmarks vegne



Für die Regierung der Bundesrepublik Deutschland



Pour le gouvernement de la République française



For the Government of Ireland



Per il governo della Repubblica italiana



Pour le gouvernement du grand-duché de Luxembourg



Voor de Regering van het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden



For the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Donald Maitland

13. 10. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 287/27

**Entry into force of the Agreement, signed in Brussels on 28 March 1977,
amending the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of
Community aid, signed on 11 July 1975**

As the procedures required under Article 3 of the Agreement, signed in Brussels on 28 March 1977, amending the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid, signed on 11 July 1975, have been completed, this Agreement entered into force on 27 September 1978.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 30 October 1978

giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (First Fund) for the financial year 1976

(78/899/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Implementing Convention on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the Community, annexed to the Treaty,

Having regard to Regulation No 5 laying down detailed provisions relating to the collection and transfer of financial contributions, the budgeting and administration of the resources of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 16 thereof,

Having regard to Regulation No 6 relating to the responsibility of authorizing and accounting officers for the resources of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 30 May 1972 on the transfer and utilization of the unexpended balances of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories set up by the Implementing Convention annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the revenue and expenditure account and the balance sheet relating to the operations of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (First Fund) as at 31 December 1976⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the report of the Audit Board on the accounts for the financial year 1976, to which report are annexed the Commission's replies to the comments made by the Audit Board,

Having regard to the resolution of the European Parliament of 4 July 1978,

Recalling that, in accordance with the provisions applicable to the implementation of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (First

Fund), only the Council, acting by a qualified majority, should give a discharge to the Commission in respect of the financial administration of the Fund,

Whereas an advance of 14 248 577.23 European units of account was paid to the European Development Fund (1975) (Fourth EDF);

Whereas the overall implementation by the Commission of the operations of the first Development Fund during the financial year 1976 was such as to warrant its being given a discharge in respect of the implementation of these operations,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Council closes the revenue and expenditure account of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (First Fund) as at 31 December 1976 as follows:

Revenue at the sum of 581 250 000.00 European units of account,

Expenditure (payments) at the sum of 567 001 422.77 European units of account.

Article 2

The Council hereby gives a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (First Fund) for the financial year 1976.

Done at Luxembourg, 30 October 1978.

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 33, 31. 12. 1958, p. 681/58.

⁽²⁾ OJ No 33, 31. 12. 1958, p. 686/58.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 254, 24. 10. 1977.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 30 October 1978

giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1963) (Second EDF) for the financial year 1976

(78/900/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the African States and Madagascar associated with the Community⁽¹⁾, signed at Yaoundé on 20 July 1963,

Having regard to Council Decision 64/349/EEC of 25 February 1964 relating to the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid⁽³⁾, signed at Yaoundé on 20 July 1963, and in particular Article 17 thereof,

Having regard to the Financial Regulation of the European Development Fund set up under the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 7 and 8 thereof,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 30 May 1972 on the transfer and utilization of the unexpended balances of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories set up by the Implementing Convention annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the revenue and expenditure account and the balance sheet relating to the operations of the European Development Fund (1963) (Second EDF) as at 31 December 1976⁽⁵⁾,

Having regard to the report of the Audit Board on the accounts for the financial year 1976, to which report are annexed the Commission's replies to the comments made by the Audit Board,

Having regard to the resolution of the European Parliament of 4 July 1978,

Recalling that, in accordance with the provisions applicable to the implementation of the European Development Fund (1963) (Second EDF), only the Council, acting by a qualified majority, should give a discharge to the Commission in respect of the financial administration of the Fund,

Whereas revenue for the financial year 1976 consisted of the contributions of the Member States, amounting to 730 000 000·00 European units of account, and of miscellaneous revenue of the Fund;

Whereas pursuant to the abovementioned Council Decision of 30 May 1972 an amount of 10 553 354·69 European units of account was transferred as the unexpended balance from the First Fund to the Second EDF;

Whereas an advance of 30 274 120·34 European units of account was paid to the European Development Fund (1975) (Fourth EDF);

Whereas the overall implementation by the Commission of the operations of the European Development Fund (1963) (Second EDF) during the financial year 1976 was such as to warrant its being given a discharge in respect of the implementation of these operations,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Council closes the revenue and expenditure account of the European Development Fund (1963) (Second EDF) as at 31 December 1976 as follows:

Revenue at the sum of 740 638 508·73 European units of account,

Expenditure (payments) at the sum of 698 080 435·55 European units of account.

Article 2

The Council hereby gives a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1963) (Second EDF) for the financial year 1976.

Done at Luxembourg, 30 October 1978.

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 93, 11. 6. 1964, p. 1431/64.

⁽²⁾ OJ No 93, 11. 6. 1964, p. 1472/64.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 93, 11. 6. 1964, p. 1493/64.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 93, 11. 6. 1964, p. 1498/64.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 254, 24. 10. 1977.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 30 October 1978

giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF) for the financial year 1976

(78/901/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the African States and Madagascar associated with the Community⁽¹⁾, signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969,

Having regard to Council Decision 70/549/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid⁽³⁾, signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969, and in particular Article 22 thereof,

Having regard to the Financial Regulation of the European Development Fund (1969) set up under the internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 7 and 8 thereof,

Having regard to the revenue and expenditure account and the balance sheet relating to the operations of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF) as at 31 December 1976⁽⁵⁾,

Having regard to the report of the Audit Board on the accounts for the financial year 1976, to which report are annexed the Commission's replies to the comments made by the Audit Board,

Having regard to the resolution of the European Parliament of 4 July 1978,

Recalling that, in accordance with the provisions applicable to the implementation of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF), only the Council, acting by a qualified majority, should give a discharge to the Commission in respect of the financial administration of the Fund,

Whereas revenue for the financial year 1976 consisted mainly of the contributions of the Member States,

amounting to 724 452 686.44 European units of account, and of miscellaneous revenue of the Fund;

Whereas the overall implementation by the Commission of the operations of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF) during the financial year 1976 was such as to warrant its being given a discharge in respect of the implementation of those operations,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Council closes the revenue and expenditure account of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF) as at 31 December 1976 as follows:

Revenue at the sum of 729 112 577.80 European units of account,

Expenditure (payments) at the sum of 617 817 774.24 European units of account.

Article 2

The Council states the position set out in the Annex hereto on comments No 144 and No 145 in the report of the Audit Board on the accounts for the financial year 1976.

Article 3

The Council hereby gives a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF) for the financial year 1976.

Done at Luxembourg, 30 October 1978.

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 28. 12. 1970, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 282, 28. 12. 1970, p. 83.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 28. 12. 1970, p. 47.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 31, 8. 2. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 254, 24. 10. 1977.

*ANNEX***Council comment appended to the Decision giving a discharge in respect of the Third EDF (financial year 1976)**

1. The Council makes the following statement on comment No 144 of the Audit Board concerning the criteria for awarding scholarships :

The Council invites the Commission to take the necessary steps to ensure that the procedure for awarding scholarships is objective.

2. The Council makes the following statement on comment No 145 of the Audit Board concerning resident and technical supervision :

The Council repeats the comment appended to the Decision giving a discharge in respect of the Third EDF (financial year 1975).

In particular, the Council requests the Commission to ensure the progressive integration of EAC officials under special contract into the statutory staff complement of the Commission.

It notes the intention of the Commission not to replace, by the granting of further special contracts, those EAC officials who have been so integrated.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 19 March 1979

adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975) for the ACP States and for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments

(79/309/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid, signed at Brussels on 11 July 1975, hereinafter referred to as the 'Internal Agreement', and in particular Article 1 (4) thereof, amended by the Agreement of 28 March 1977,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Dominica, former overseas countries and territories associated with the Community under Decision 76/568/EEC (1), have become independent and have requested to accede to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé, hereinafter referred to as the 'Convention', pursuant to Article 89 thereof; whereas the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers has approved these requests; whereas these States deposited their instruments of accession with the General Secretariat of the Council on 27 September 1978, 17 January 1979 and 26 February 1979 respectively, and thus acceded to the Convention on these dates;

Whereas, therefore, in accordance with Article 1 (4) of the Internal Agreement, the amounts provided for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments in Article 1 (3a) (b) of the said

Internal Agreement should be reduced and those provided for the ACP States in (a) of that paragraph correspondingly increased;

Whereas this adjustment must be made on the basis of the amounts specified in Decision 78/465/EEC (2) which last adjusted the amounts made available to the European Development Fund following the accession of former associated overseas countries and territories to the Commission,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Article 1 (3a) and (3b) of the Internal Agreement shall be replaced by the following:

'3a. From 26 February 1979 the amount of 3 159.50 million European units of account referred to in paragraph 2a shall be allocated as follows:

- (a) 3 067.767 million European units of account for the ACP States, consisting of:
 - 3 000 million European units of account from the appropriation initially provided for in paragraph 3 (a) for the original ACP States,
 - 9.50 million European units of account from the amount provided for in paragraph 2a,

(1) OCT 0 103 D Vol. II

(2) OCT 0 5 Vol. 3

- 13 million European units of account from the amount appearing in Article 30 (4) (a), first indent, as introduced by the Council Decision 77/155/EEC of 14 February 1977 adjusting Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾,
- 45·267 million European units of account from the amount transferred from the appropriation for the OCT to that for the ACP under Decisions 77/156/EEC⁽²⁾ and 78/464/EEC⁽³⁾, adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975) for the ACP States on the one hand and for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments on the other, following the accession of the Republic of Surinam, the Republic of Seychelles, the Comoro State, the Republic of Jibuti, the Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Dominica to the Convention ;
- (b) 91·733 million European units of account for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments from the amounts originally laid down in paragraph 3 (b) and (c), taking into account the reduction made under the Decision referred to in the fourth indent of (a).
- 3b. (a) The amount stated in paragraph 3a (a) for the ACP States shall be allocated as follows :
- 2 145·182 million European units of account in the form of grants,
 - 445·585 million European units of account in the form of special loans,
 - 97·00 million European units of account in the form of risk capital,
- 380·00 million European units of account in the form of transfers pursuant to Title II of the Convention.
- (b) The amount stated in paragraph 3a (b) for the overseas countries, territories and departments shall be allocated as follows :
- 31·692 million European units of account in the form of grants,
 - 23·915 million European units of account in the form of special loans,
 - 4·00 million European units of account in the form of risk capital,
 - 12·126 million European units of account in the form of a reserve,
 - 20·00 million European units of account in the form of transfers for the countries and territories, pursuant to those provisions of the Decision which concern the system for stabilizing export earnings.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 46, 18. 2. 1977, p. 15.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 46, 18. 2. 1977, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 147, 3. 6. 1978, p. 37.

Article 2

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 19 March 1979.

For the Council

The President

R. MONORY

16. 5. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 120/21

COUNCIL DECISION

of 8 May 1979

giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (First Fund) for the financial year 1977

(79/467/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Implementing Convention on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the Community, annexed to the Treaty,

Having regard to Regulation No 5 laying down detailed provisions relating to the collection and transfer of financial contributions, the budgeting and administration of the resources of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 16 thereof,

Having regard to Regulation No 6 relating to the responsibility of authorizing and accounting officers for the resources of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 30 May 1972 on the transfer and utilization of the unexpended balances of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories set up by the Implementing Convention annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the revenue and expenditure account and the balance sheet relating to the operations of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (First Fund) as at 31 December 1977⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the report of the Court of Auditors for the financial year 1977, together with the Commission's replies,

Recalling that, in accordance with the provisions applicable to the implementation of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (First Fund), only the Council, acting by a qualified majority, should give a discharge to the Commission in respect of the financial administration of the Fund ;

Whereas an advance of 13 777 395.35 European units of account was paid to the European Development Fund (1975) (Fourth EDF) ;

Whereas the overall implementation by the Commission of the operations of the first Development Fund during the financial year 1977 was such as to warrant its being given a discharge in respect of the implementation of these operations,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS :

Article 1

The Council closes the revenue and expenditure account of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (First Fund) as at 31 December 1977 as follows :

Revenue at the sum of 581 250 000.00 European units of account,

Expenditure (payments) at the sum of 567 472 604.65 European units of account.

Article 2

The Council hereby gives a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (First Fund) for the financial year 1977.

Done at Brussels, 8 May 1979.

For the Council

The President

P. BERNARD-REYMOND

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 33, 31. 12. 1958, p. 681/58.

⁽²⁾ OJ No 33, 31. 12. 1958, p. 686/58.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 313, 30. 12. 1978, p. 1.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 8 May 1979

giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1963) (Second EDF) for the financial year 1977

(79/468/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the African States and Madagascar associated with the Community⁽¹⁾, signed at Yaoundé on 20 July 1963,

Having regard to Council Decision 64/349/EEC of 25 February 1964 relating to the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Community⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid⁽³⁾, signed at Yaoundé on 20 July 1963, and in particular Article 17 thereof,

Having regard to the Financial Regulation of the European Development Fund set up under the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 7 and 8 thereof,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 30 May 1972 on the transfer and utilization of the unexpended balances of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories set up by the Implementing Convention annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the revenue and expenditure account and the balance sheet relating to the operations of the European Development Fund (1963) (Second EDF) as at 31 December 1977⁽⁵⁾,

Having regard to the report of the Court of Auditors for the financial year 1977, together with the Commission's replies,

Recalling that, in accordance with the provisions applicable to the implementation of the European Development Fund (1963) (Second EDF), only the Council, acting by a qualified majority, should give a discharge to the Commission in respect of the financial administration of the Fund;

Whereas revenue for the financial year 1976 consisted of the contributions of the Member States, amounting

to 730 000 000.00 European units of account, and of miscellaneous revenue of the Fund;

Whereas pursuant to the abovementioned Council Decision of 30 May 1972 an amount of 10 669 793.57 European units of account was transferred as the unexpended balance from the First Fund to the Second EDF;

Whereas an advance of 14 575 576.14 European units of account was paid to the European Development Fund (1975) (Fourth EDF);

Whereas the overall implementation by the Commission of the operations of the European Development Fund (1963) (Second EDF) during the financial year 1977 was such as to warrant its being given a discharge in respect of the implementation of these operations,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Council closes the revenue and expenditure account of the European Development Fund (1963) (Second EDF) as at 31 December 1977 as follows:

Revenue at the sum of 740 754 947.61 European units of account,

Expenditure (payments) at the sum of 714 423 954.77 European units of account.

Article 2

The Council hereby gives a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1963) (Second EDF) for the financial year 1977.

Done at Brussels, 8 May 1979.

For the Council

The President

P. BERNARD-REYMOND

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 93, 11. 6. 1964, p. 1431/64.

⁽²⁾ OJ No 93, 11. 6. 1964, p. 1472/64.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 93, 11. 6. 1964, p. 1493/64.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 93, 11. 6. 1964, p. 1498/64.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 313, 30. 12. 1978, p. 1.

16. 5. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 120/23

COUNCIL DECISION

of 8 May 1979

giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF) for the financial year 1977

(79/469/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the African States and Madagascar associated with the Community⁽¹⁾, signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969,

Having regard to Council Decision 70/549/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid⁽³⁾, signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969, and in particular Article 22 thereof,

Having regard to the Financial Regulation of the European Development Fund (1969) set up under the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid, and in particular Articles 7 and 8 thereof,

Having regard to the revenue and expenditure account and the balance sheet relating to the operations of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF) as at 31 December 1977⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the report of the Court of Auditors for the financial year 1977, together with the Commission's replies,

Recalling that, in accordance with the provisions applicable to the implementation of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF), only the Council, acting by a qualified majority, should give a discharge to the Commission in respect of the financial administration of the Fund;

Whereas revenue for the financial year 1976 consisted mainly of the contributions of the Member States,

amounting to 870 000 000-00 European units of account, and of miscellaneous revenue of the Fund;

Whereas an advance of 160 173 153-06 European units of account was paid to the European Development Fund (1975) (Fourth EDF);

Whereas the overall implementation by the Commission of the operations of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF) during the financial year 1977 was such as to warrant its being given a discharge in respect of the implementation of those operations,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Council closes the revenue and expenditure account of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF) as at 31 December 1977 as follows:

Revenue at the sum of 870 218 464-94 European units of account,

Expenditure (payments) at the sum of 617 895 236-93 European units of account.

Article 2

The Council hereby gives a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF) for the financial year 1977.

Done at Brussels, 8 May 1979.

For the Council

The President

P. BERNARD-REYMOND

(1) OJ No L 282, 28. 12. 1970, p. 2.

(2) OJ No L 282, 28. 12. 1970, p. 83.

(3) OJ No L 282, 28. 12. 1970, p. 47.

(4) OJ No C 313, 30. 12. 1978, p. 1.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 24 May 1979

amending the Decision of 18 December 1978 laying down the schedule for Member States' contributions to the Third European Development Fund (1969) for the financial year 1979

(79/506/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession, and in particular Article 114 thereof,

Having regard to the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the African States and Madagascar associated with the Community ⁽¹⁾, signed on 29 July 1969,

Having regard to the Association Agreement concerning the accession of Mauritius to the said Convention ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Decision 70/549/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid ⁽⁴⁾, signed on 29 July 1969, and in particular Article 3 (1) and (2) first subparagraph thereof,

Having regard to the Agreement amending the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid ⁽⁵⁾, signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969,

Having regard to the Financial Regulation of the European Development Fund (1969), set up by the Internal

Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 2 (1), (2) and (3) thereof,

Whereas the Council Decision of 18 December 1978 laid down the schedule for Member States' contributions to the Third European Development Fund for the financial year 1979;

Whereas on 26 April 1979 the Commission presented the Council with a request for supplementary contributions to the Fourth European Development Fund for the financial year 1979;

Whereas the Council will in due course be called upon to take a decision on this request;

Whereas, pending such decision, an advance call should be issued for the payment, on 1 June 1979, of the second instalment of Member States' contributions for the financial year 1979, originally due on 2 July 1979.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

The second instalment of the Member States' contributions to the Third European Development Fund, as laid down by the Decision of 18 December 1978, shall be payable on 1 June 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 28. 12. 1970, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 288, 15. 10. 1973, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ O 43 Vol. 2

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 282, 28. 12. 1970, p. 47.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 288, 15. 10. 1973, p. 13.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 31, 8. 2. 1971, p. 1.

30. 5. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 132/21

The amounts shall be as follows :

Done at Brussels, 24 May 1979.

Member States	Contributions to be called for on 1 June 1979 (in EUA)
Belgium	889 000
Germany	3 317 000
France	3 317 000
Italy	1 561 000
Luxembourg	27 000
Netherlands	889 000
	10 000 000

For the Council

The President

J. FRANÇOIS-PONCET

COUNCIL DECISION

of 24 May 1979

amending the Decision of 18 December 1978 laying down the schedule for Member States' contributions to the Fourth European Development Fund (1975) for the financial year 1979

(79/507/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé⁽¹⁾ signed on 28 February 1975, and to the Agreements signed on 28 March 1977 whereby the Republic of Cape Verde, Papua New Guinea and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe acceded to that Convention,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽²⁾, as adapted by Decision 77/155/EEC⁽³⁾ and 78/465/EEC⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Council Decision 75/250/EEC of 21 April 1975 on the definition and conversion of the European unit of account used for expressing the amounts of aid mentioned in Article 42 of the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé⁽⁵⁾,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid⁽⁶⁾, signed on 11 July 1975, and in particular Article 7 (2) second subparagraph thereof, and to the Agreement amending that Agreement⁽⁷⁾, signed on 28 March 1977,

Having regard to the Financial Regulation of 27 July 1976 applicable to the Fourth European Development Fund, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas the Council Decision of 18 December 1978 laid down the schedule for Member States' contributions to the Fourth European Development Fund for the financial year 1979;

Whereas on 26 April 1979 the Commission presented the Council with a request for supplementary contributions to the Fourth European Development Fund for the financial year 1979;

Whereas the Council will in due course be called upon to take a decision on this request;

Whereas, pending such decision, an advance call should be issued for the payment, on 1 June 1979, of the second instalment of Member States' contributions for the financial year 1979, originally due on 2 July 1979,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

The second instalment of the Member States' contributions to the Fourth European Development Fund, as laid down by the Decision of 18 December 1978, shall be payable on 1 June 1979.

The amounts shall be as follows:

Member States	Contributions to be called for on 1 June 1979 (in EUA)
Belgium	12 500 000
Denmark	4 800 000
Germany	51 900 000
France	51 900 000
Ireland	1 200 000
Italy	24 000 000
Luxembourg	400 000
Netherlands	15 900 000
United Kingdom	37 400 000
	200 000 000

Done at Brussels, 24 May 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. FRANÇOIS-PONCET

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ O 103B Vol. 2

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 46, 18. 2. 1977, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 147, 3. 6. 1978, p. 39.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 104, 24. 4. 1975, p. 35.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 168.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 287, 13. 10. 1978, p. 22.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 5 February 1980

adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975) for the ACP States and for the French overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments

(80/160/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid⁽¹⁾, signed at Brussels on 11 July 1975, hereinafter referred to as 'the Internal Agreement', as amended by the Agreement of 28 March 1977⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Saint Lucia and the Republic of Kiribati, former overseas countries and territories associated with the Community under Decision 76/568/EEC⁽³⁾, have become independent and have applied to accede to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé pursuant to Article 89 thereof; whereas the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers has approved these requests; whereas these States deposited their instruments of accession with the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Communities on 28 June and 30 October 1979 respectively, thereby acceding to the Convention on those dates;

Whereas, therefore, in accordance with Article 1 (4) of the Internal Agreement, the amount provided for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments in Article 1 (3a) (b) should be reduced and those provided for the ACP States in (a) of that paragraph correspondingly increased;

Whereas this adjustment must also be made on the basis of the amounts made available to the European Development Fund following the accession of former associated overseas countries and territories⁽⁴⁾ to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Article 1 (3a) and (3b) of the Internal Agreement shall be replaced by the following:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 168.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 287, 13. 10. 1978, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OCT/EEC O 103 B

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 72, 23. 3. 1979, p. 31.

'3a. From 30 October 1979, the amount of 3 159.50 million EUA referred to in paragraph 2a, shall be allocated as follows:

(a) 3 074.4355 million EUA for the ACP States, consisting of:

— 3 000 million EUA from the amount initially provided for in paragraph 3 (a) for the original ACP States,

— 9.50 million EUA from the amount provided for in paragraph 2a,

— 13 million EUA from the amount stated in Article 30 (4) (a), first indent, as introduced by Decision 77/155/EEC adjusting Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾,

— 51.9355 million EUA from the amount transferred from the appropriation for the OCT to that for the ACP under Decisions 77/156/EEC, 78/464/EEC and 79/309/EEC, adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975) for the ACP States on the one hand and for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments on the other, following the accession of the Republic of Surinam, the Republic of Seychelles, the Comoro State, the Republic of Jibuti, the Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Dominica, Saint Lucia and the Republic of Kiribati to the Convention;

(b) 85.0645 million EUA for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments from the amounts originally laid down in paragraph 3 (b) and (c), taking into account the reduction made under the Decisions referred to in the fourth indent of (a).

12. 2. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 35/23

3b (a) The amount stated in paragraph 3a (a) for the ACP States shall be allocated as follows :

- 2 149·8505 million EUA in the form of grants,
- 445·585 million EUA in the form of special loans,
- 99·000 million EUA in the form of risk capital,
- 380·000 million EUA in the form of transfers pursuant to Title II of the Convention.

(b) The amount stated in paragraph 3a (b) for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments shall be allocated as follows :

- 28·1375 million EUA in the form of grants,
- 23·915 million EUA in the form of special loans,
- 2·000 million EUA in the form of risk capital,

- 11·0120 million EUA in the form of a reserve,
- 20·000 million EUA in the form of transfers for the countries and territories, pursuant to those provisions concerning the system for stabilizing export earnings.

(¹) OCT/EEC O 191

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 1 November 1979.

Done at Brussels, 5 February 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. ZAMBERLETTI

COUNCIL DECISION

of 22 April 1980

giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (First Fund) for the financial year 1978

(80/457/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Implementing Convention of the association of the overseas countries and territories with the Community, annexed to the Treaty,

Having regard to Regulation No 5 laying down detailed provisions relating to the collection and transfer of financial contributions, the budgeting and administration of the resources of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 16 thereof,

Having regard to Provisional Regulation No 6 relating to the responsibility of authorizing and accounting officers for the resources of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 30 May 1972 on the transfer and utilization of the unexpended balances of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories set up by the Implementing Convention annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the revenue and expenditure account and the balance sheets relating to the operations of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (First Fund) as at 31 December 1978,

Having regard to the report of the Court of Auditors for the financial year 1978, together with the Commission's replies,

Recalling that, in accordance with the provisions applicable to the implementation of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (First Fund), only the Council, acting by a qualified majority, shall give a discharge to the Commission in respect of the financial administration of the Fund;

Whereas an advance of 12 985 945.60 European units of account was paid to the European Development Fund (1975) (Fourth EDF);

Whereas the overall implementation by the Commission of the operations of the First Development Fund during the financial year 1978 was such as to warrant its being given a discharge in respect of the implementation of these operations,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Council shall close the revenue and expenditure account of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (First Fund) as at 31 December 1978 as follows:

- revenue: at the sum of 581 250 000.00 European units of account,
- expenditure (payments): at the sum of 568 264 054.40 European units of account.

Article 2

The Council hereby gives a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories (First Fund) for the financial year 1978.

Done at Luxembourg, 22 April 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. ZAMBERLETTI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 33, 31. 12. 1958, p. 681/58.

⁽²⁾ OJ No 33, 31. 12. 1958, p. 686/58.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 22 April 1980

giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1963) (Second EDF) for the financial year 1978

(80/458/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the African States and Madagascar associated with the Community⁽¹⁾, signed at Yaoundé on 20 July 1963,

Having regard to Council Decision 64/349/EEC of 25 February 1964 relating to the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid⁽³⁾, signed at Yaoundé on 20 July 1963, and in particular Article 17 thereof,

Having regard to the Financial Regulation of the European Development Fund set up under the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 7 and 8 thereof,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 30 May 1972 on the transfer and utilization of the unexpended balances of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories set up by the Implementing Convention annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the revenue and expenditure account and the balance sheet relating to the operations of the European Development Fund (1963) (Second EDF) as at 31 December 1978,

Having regard to the report of the Court of Auditors for the financial year 1978, together with the Commission's replies,

Recalling that, in accordance with the provisions applicable to the implementation of the European Development Fund (1963) (Second EDF), only the Council, acting by a qualified majority, shall give a discharge to the Commission in respect of the financial administration of the Fund;

Whereas revenue for the financial year 1978 consisted mainly of the contributions of the Member States,

amounting to 730 000 000-00 European units of account, and of miscellaneous revenue of the Fund;

Whereas, pursuant to the abovementioned Council Decision of 30 May 1972, an amount of 11 150 825-84 European units of account was transferred as the unexpended balance from the First Fund to the Second EDF;

Whereas an advance of 7 760 298-48 European units of account was paid to the European Development Fund (1975) (Fourth EDF);

Whereas the overall implementation by the Commission of the operations of the European Development fund (1963) (Second EDF) during the financial year 1978 was such as to warrant its being given a discharge in respect of the implementation of these operations,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Council shall close the revenue and expenditure accounts of the European Development Fund (1963) (Second EDF) as at 31 December 1978 as follows:

- revenue: at the sum of 741 235 979-88 European units of account,
- expenditure (payments): at the sum of 722 324 266-86 European units of account.

Article 2

The Council hereby gives a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1963) (Second EDF) for the financial year 1978.

Done at Luxembourg, 22 April 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. ZAMBERLETTI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 93, 11. 6. 1964, p. 1431/64.

⁽²⁾ OJ No 93, 11. 6. 1964, p. 1472/64.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 93, 11. 6. 1964, p. 1493/64.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 93, 11. 6. 1964, p. 1498/64.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 22 April 1980

giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF) for the financial year 1978

(80/459/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the African States and Madagascar associated with the Community⁽¹⁾, signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969,

Having regard to Council Decision 70/549/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid, signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969, and in particular Article 22 thereof,

Having regard to the Financial Regulation of the European Development Fund (1969) set up under the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid, and in particular Articles 7 and 8 thereof,

Having regard to the revenue and expenditure account and the balance sheet relating to the operations of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF) as at 31 December 1978,

Having regard to the Council Decisions of 30 May 1972 and 30 October 1978 on the transfer and utilization of the unexpended balances of the First and Second EDF,

Having regard to the report of the Court of Auditors for the financial year 1978, together with the Commission's replies,

Recalling that, in accordance with the provisions applicable to the implementation of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF), only the Council, acting by a qualified majority, shall give a discharge to the Commission in respect of the financial administration of the Fund;

Whereas revenue for the financial year 1978 consisted mainly of the contributions of the Member States,

amounting to 878 500 000-00 European units of account, and of miscellaneous revenue of the Fund;

Whereas an advance of 105 886 632-88 European units of account has been paid to the European Development Fund (1975) (Fourth EDF);

Whereas, pursuant to the abovementioned Council Decisions of 30 May 1972 and 30 October 1978, an amount of 6 242 605-25 European units of account was transferred as the unexpended balances of the First and Second EDF to the Third EDF;

Whereas the overall implementation by the Commission of the operations of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF) during the financial year 1978 was such as to warrant its being given a discharge in respect of the implementation of those operations,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Council shall close the revenue and expenditure accounts of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF) as at 31 December 1978 as follows:

- revenue: at the sum of 884 961 070-19 European units of account,
- expenditure (payments): at the sum of 763 906 356-65 European units of account.

Article 2

The Council hereby gives a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1969) (Third EDF) for the financial year 1978.

Done at Luxembourg, 22 April 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. ZAMBERLETTI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 28. 12. 1970, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OCT/EEC 0 43 Vol. 2

COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION

of 22 April 1980

concerning the discharge to be given to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1975) (Fourth EDF) for the financial year 1978

(80/460/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 206b thereof,

Having regard to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé⁽¹⁾, signed on 28 February 1975,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid⁽³⁾, signed on 11 July 1975, and in particular Article 31 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the Financial Regulation of 27 July 1976 applicable to the Fourth European Development Fund⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 64 to 67 thereof,

Having examined the revenue and expenditure account and the balance sheet relating to the operations of the European Development Fund (1975) (Fourth EDF) as at 31 December 1978 and the Court

of Auditors' report relating to the financial year 1978, accompanied by the Commission's replies;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 31 of the Internal Agreement, the discharge for the management of the European Development Fund (1975) (Fourth EDF) must be given to the Commission according to the procedure provided for in Article 206 of the Treaty;

Whereas the overall implementation by the Commission of the operations of the European Development Fund (1975) (Fourth EDF) during the financial year 1978 has been satisfactory,

RECOMMENDS that the European Parliament give the Commission a discharge in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1975) (Fourth EDF) for the financial year 1978.

Done at Luxembourg, 22 April 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. ZAMBERLETTI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 1

⁽²⁾ OCT/EEC O 103 B, Vol. 2

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 168.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 229, 20. 8. 1976, p. 9.

List of Community regulations on tariff preferences
for certain products originating in
developing countries

Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2800/78 of 27 November 1978 amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff	L 335/1978
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 886/79 of 3 May 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other goat and kid skin leather, other, falling within subheading 41.04 B II and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 111/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 889/79 of 3 May 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on artificial flowers, foliage or fruit and parts thereof, falling within heading No 67.02 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 890/79 of 3 May 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on knives with cutting blades, serrated or not, falling within heading No ex 82.09 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 973/79 of 16 May 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on dioctyl phthalates, falling within subheading 29.15 C ex III and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 122/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 974/79 of 16 May 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other sheep and lamb skin leather, other, falling within subheading 41.03 B II and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 976/79 of 16 May 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on carpets, whether tufted or not, other than of jute or other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir, falling within subheading 58.02 ex A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	"

**List of Community regulations on tariff preferences
for certain products originating in
developing countries**

Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1094/79 of 1 June 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, including mittens and mitts, protective, for all trades, falling within subheading 42.03 B I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 136/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1096/79 of 1 June 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton, falling within heading No 55.08 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 of 12 June 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories	L 154/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1464/79 of 13 July 1979 on the definition of the concept of originating products for the purposes of the application of the tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain textile products from developing countries	L 177/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1625/79 of 26 July 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles, falling within heading No 69.08 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3155/78 apply	L 190/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1690/79 of 31 July 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wood (including blocks, strips and freizes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled), planed, tongued, grooved, rebated, chambered, V-jointed, centre V-jointed, beaded, centre-beaded or the like, but not further manufactured, falling within heading No 44.13 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 196/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1691/79 of 31 July 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on household utensils of wood, falling within heading No 44.24 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	"

List of Community regulations on tariff preferences
for certain products originating in
developing countries

Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1694/79 of 31 July 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on lead-acid accumulators, falling within subheading 85.04 A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 196/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1695/79 of 31 July 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on equipment for parlour, table and funfair games, falling within heading No 97.04 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1721/79 of 3 August 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas), falling within heading No 66.01 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 198/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1751/79 of 8 August 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on chamois-dressed leather, falling within heading No 41.06 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 201/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1851/79 of 20 August 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, falling within heading No 60.02 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply	L 214/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1876/79 of 24 August 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wooden broom and brush handles, falling within subheading 44.25 ex B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 217/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1877/79 of 24 August 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of other kinds of pottery, earthenware or fine pottery, falling within subheading 69.12 C and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	"

List of Community regulations on tariff preferences
for certain products originating in
developing countries

Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1957/79 of 5 September 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods, falling within heading No 61.10 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply	L 226/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2527/79 of 14 November 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven fabrics of regenerated man-made fibres, falling within subheading 56.07 B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply	L 289/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2587/79 of 22 November 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal, falling within subheading 71.12 A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 296/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2687/79 of 29 November 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven fabrics of silk, of noil or other waste silk, falling within heading No 50.09 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply	L 305/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2688/79 of 29 November 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on yarn of synthetic textile fibres and other yarn of regenerated textile fibres, falling within subheading 51.01 A and B II and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2689/79 of 29 November 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No 53.07 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2889/79 of 20 December 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tubes and pipes, pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper, falling within heading No 74.07 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 325/1979

List of Community regulations on tariff preferences
for certain products originating in
developing countries

Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2890/79 of 20 December 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on filament lamps for lighting, falling within sub-heading 85.20 A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 325/1979
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2787/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain products originating in developing countries	L 328/1979
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2788/79 of 10 December 1979 opening and providing for the administration of preferential Community tariff ceilings for certain products originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 of 10 December 1979 opening preferential tariffs for certain products originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2790/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for raw or unmanufactured Virginia type tobaccos originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2791/79 of 10 December 1979 opening preferential tariffs for developing countries for raw or unmanufactured tobaccos, other than Virginia type, falling within subheadings 24.01 ex A and ex B of the Common Customs Tariff	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2792/79 of 10 December 1979 establishing in respect of certain products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff a scheme of generalized preferences in favour of developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2793/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for cocoa butter and a tariff quota for soluble coffee originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2794/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, other than in slices, half slices or spirals, originating in developing countries	"

**List of Community regulations on tariff preferences
for certain products originating in
developing countries**

Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2795/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, in slices, half slices or spirals, originating in developing countries	L 328/1979
70/1061/ECSC: Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for certain steel products originating in developing countries	"
79/1062/ECSC: Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 10 December 1979 opening tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories	L 332/1979
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3000/79 of 20 December 1979 amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff	L 342/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3067/79 of 20 December 1979 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	L 349/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3068/79 of 20 December 1979 derogating in respect of the countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations from Articles 1, 6 and 13 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3067/79 of 20 December 1979 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3069/79 of 20 December 1979 derogating in respect of the countries of the Central American Common Market from Articles 1, 6 and 13 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3067/79 of 20 December 1979 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3070/79 of 20 December 1979 derogating in respect of the countries which have signed the Cartagena Agreement (Andean Group) from Articles 1, 6 and 13 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3067/79 of 20 December 1979 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"

**List of Community regulations on tariff preferences
for certain products originating in
developing countries**

Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 515/80 of 28 February 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on artificial flowers, foliage or fruit and parts thereof, falling within heading No 67.02 and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 58 /1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 659/80 of 19 March 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, including mittens and mitts, falling within subheading 42.03 B I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 74 /1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 660/80 of 19 March 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels, falling within heading No 70.12 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 770/80 of 28 March 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on methanol (methyl alcohol), falling within subheading 29.04 A I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 85 /1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 898/80 of 11 April 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on goat and kidskin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08, other, other, falling within subheading 41.04 B II and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 97 /1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 899/80 of 11 April 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on image projectors (other than cinematographic projectors); photographic (except cinematographic) enlargers and reducers, falling within heading No 90.09 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 946/80 of 14 April 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on knives, falling within subheading 82.09 A, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2788/79 apply	L 101/1980

**List of Community regulations on tariff preferences
for certain products originating in
developing countries**

Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1199/80 of 12 May 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tube and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper, falling within heading No 74.07 and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 121/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1399/80 of 3 June 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on dioctyl phthalates, falling within subheading 29.15 C ex III, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 138/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1502/80 of 16 June 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on rubber tyres, tyre cases, other (including tyre cases with sewn-in inner tubes, for racing bicycles, and tyre flaps), falling within heading No ex 40.11 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 149/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1507/80 of 16 June 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, of sisal, of other fibres, etc., products of category 142 (code 1420), originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1508/80 of 16 June 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on twine, cordage, ropes and cables of abaca (Manila hemp) or of true hemp, products of category 145 (code 1450), originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply	"

Preliminary remark

Collected Acts FOD-EEC Association

Volume 3

This volume is a chronological sequel to the acts pertaining to the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community, which appear in Volume 2 of the Collected Acts OCT-FOD/EEC.

The general lay-out of Volume 2 having been maintained, titles, headings, abbreviations, etc. remain the same.

It should be noted, however, that a minor change has been made in Volume 3 to the reference at the top of each page : the following new feature has been added :

"Vol. 3"

in order to avoid confusion between the three volumes.

Directions for use

1. Acts listed in the Collected Acts

This series comprises all the acts adopted pursuant to Article 227 (2) of the EEC Treaty and the "Implementing Convention on the Association of the Overseas Countries and Territories with the Community" annexed to the Treaty, which in some cases are still applicable to the French overseas departments.

The French overseas departments (FOD) are at present :
Guyana, Martinique, Guadeloupe, Reunion and Saint Pierre and Miquelon.

2. General lay-out of the Collected Acts

The FOD acts are classified in 6 basic headings with the following numbering in Roman numerals and titles in order of classification :

- 0 - General - Blank
- I - (not applicable) - Blank
- II - Trade
- III - Financial and technical co-operation
- IV - Establishment, payments and capital movements - Blank
- V - Freedom of movement for workers - Blank

Each heading is separated from the others by a guide card with a tab showing the Roman numeral corresponding to the heading.

The acts appearing in the Collected Acts are classified under each heading in chronological order according to the dates of their adoption.

3. Pagination

In order that new acts can be added at any time, the Collected Acts are arranged in loose-leaf form.

Each page is headed by a reference composed of the following : a Roman numeral indicating the heading, consecutive Arabic numerals indicating pages within the heading and an abbreviation indicating the relevant volume of the Collected Acts.

Example : II 10 Vol. 3

II indicates the heading "Trade"

10 indicates page 10

Vol. 3 indicates Volume 3 of the Collected Acts.

If a page has to be amended following an alteration, a replacement sheet will be supplied. This will be marked in the bottom right-hand corner to distinguish it from the page to be removed from the Collected Acts.

References showing that one **act** is related to another are given in footnotes.

Some acts qualify for inclusion in several places. The full text is given once only, and in the other places there simply references to where the full text may be found.

4. Tables

At the beginning of each heading there is a table listing the titles of the acts contained in it. It will be brought up to date at regular intervals.

In addition to these Collected Acts there are also the Collected Acts of the "Association between the European Economic Community and Greece, the Collected Acts of the "Association between the European Economic Community and Turkey", the Collected Acts of the "Association between the European Economic Community and the Tunesian Republic", the Collected Acts of the "Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco", the Collected Acts of the "Association between the European Economic Community and Malta", the Collected Acts of the "Association between the European Economic Community and Cyprus" and the Collected Acts of the "ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé".

Trade

Table

1

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1356/77 of 20 June 1977 fixing, for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year, the differential charge to be levied on raw preferential sugar and the differential amount to be granted in respect of raw cane sugar from the French overseas departments	1 - 2
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1357/77 of 20 June 1977 laying down, for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year, measures to facilitate the disposal of sugar produced in the French overseas departments	3
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1415/77 of 27 June 1977 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1014/77 laying down certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200-nautical mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana	4 - 5
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1597/77 of 15 July 1977 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1764/76 laying down certain detailed rules for granting the differential amount and the subsidy provided for the refining of raw sugar produced in the French overseas departments	6
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2159/77 of 30 September 1977 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1014/77 laying down certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200-mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana	7 - 8
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2971/77 of 29 December 1977 laying down certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flags of certain non-member countries in the 200 nautical mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana	9
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 69/78 of 13 January 1978 fixing the price for sugar cane to be paid by sugar manufacturers to sellers of sugar cane in the French department of Réunion	10 - 11
Council Regulation (EEC) No 205/78 of 31 January 1978 laying down certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200 nautical mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana	12 - 15
78/87/EEC :	
Commission Decision of 18 January 1978 authorizing the French Republic to exclude from the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3014/77 the products covered thereby imported into the Department of Réunion	16

Table

2

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Council Regulation (EEC) No 594/78 of 20 March 1978 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 on the common organization of the market in rice with respect to the French overseas department of Reunion	17 - 18
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1031/78 of 19 May 1978 laying down detailed rules for imports of rice to Réunion	19 - 23
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1157/78 of 30 May 1978 laying down certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200 nautical mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana, for the period 1 June to 31 December 1978	24 - 26
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1401/78 of 20 June 1978 fixing, for the 1978/79 sugar marketing year, the differential charge to be levied on raw preferential sugar and the differential amount to be granted in respect of raw cane sugar from the French overseas departments	27 - 28
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1402/78 of 20 June 1978 laying down, for the 1978/79 sugar marketing year, measures to facilitate the disposal of sugar produced in the French overseas departments	29
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1664/78 of 14 July 1978 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1764/76 laying down certain detailed rules for granting the differential amount and the subsidy provided for the refining of raw sugar produced in the French overseas departments	30
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3153/78 of 21 December 1978 laying down certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200 nautical-mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana	31 - 36
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1290/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing, for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, the differential charge to be levied on raw preferential sugar and the differential amount to be granted in respect of raw cane sugar from the French overseas departments	37 - 38
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1291/79 of 25 June 1979 laying down, for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, measures to facilitate the disposal of sugar produced in the French overseas departments	39
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1292/79 of 25 June 1979 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3331/74 on the allocation and alteration of the basic quotas for sugar	40
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1514/79 of 19 July 1979 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1764/76 laying down certain detailed rules for granting the differential amount and the subsidy provided for the refining of raw sugar produced in the French overseas departments	41
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1574/79 of 25 July 1979 on a standing invitation to tender in order to determine export refunds for raw cane sugar produced in the French overseas departments	42 - 43

Table

3

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3023/79 of 20 December 1979 laying down certain measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200 nautical-mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana	44 - 48

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1356/77

of 20 June 1977

fixing, for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year, the differential charge to be levied on raw preferential sugar and the differential amount to be granted in respect of raw cane sugar from the French overseas departments

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1110/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 9 (5) and 47 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 46 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that where there is a difference between, on the one hand, the raw sugar refining margin used to determine the intervention and threshold prices for raw sugar and, on the other hand, the margin necessary for the refining of raw preferential sugar, a differential charge to be made on the latter sugar shall be fixed for the sugar marketing year in question;

Whereas the bulk of the raw preferential sugar cannot be refined unless use is made of the refineries defined in Article 9 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74; whereas the margin required for the refining of the said sugar in such refineries is greater, according to the information at present to hand, than that taken into account when determining the intervention and threshold prices for raw sugar for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year; whereas a differential charge should therefore be fixed for that year; whereas the amount thereof may be fixed at a flat rate of 1.64 units of account per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar, taking into account certain differences in the costs concerned;

Whereas Article 46 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 makes provision for the non-application of the whole of the differential charge, or part of that

charge, to any raw preferential sugar which is imported into regions of the Community and refined there in a production unit other than a refinery as defined in Article 9 (7) of that Regulation; whereas, having regard to the traditional patterns of supplies of the said sugar to Ireland, a maximum quantity of 30 000 tonnes of that sugar expressed as white sugar refined in that region in the 1976/77 sugar marketing year was exempted from the differential charge; whereas, for the same reasons, that exemption should be continued in respect of Ireland for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year;

Whereas the second subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides, in particular, that where a differential charge has been fixed, a differential amount equal to that charge shall be granted in respect of the raw sugar produced in the French overseas departments and refined in a refinery defined in paragraph 7 of that Article and situated in the Community; whereas that amount should therefore be fixed at 1.64 units of account per 100 kilograms of white sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

This Regulation shall apply to the 1977/78 sugar marketing year.

Article 2

The differential charge provided for in Article 46 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be fixed at 1.64 units of account per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar by reference to a raw sugar yield calculated by doubling the degree of polarization of that sugar and deducting 100 therefrom. Nevertheless, this charge shall not apply to raw preferential sugar

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 1.

refined during the 1977/78 sugar marketing year in Ireland up to a maximum quantity of 30 000 tonnes of sugar expressed as white sugar.

Article 3

The differential amount provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No

3330/74 shall be fixed at 1.64 units of account per 100 kilograms of white sugar.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1977.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 20 June 1977.

For the Council

The President

J. SILKIN

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1357/77
of 20 June 1977

laying down, for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year, measures to facilitate the disposal of sugar produced in the French overseas departments

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1110/77 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that appropriate measures are to be taken in the event of difficulties arising in the disposal of sugar produced in the French overseas departments; whereas the existence of such difficulties has been recognized in the past and appropriate Community measures have already been taken; whereas these difficulties still remain;

Whereas the economic relationship between the French overseas departments and the European regions of the Community requires that the bulk of the sugar from the French overseas departments should be disposed of in those regions;

Whereas a subsidy should be granted for the refining of the sugar concerned to ensure that these quantities are disposed of in those regions; whereas the amount of the subsidy should be determined on the basis of

the value of the raw sugar delivered at the place of refining, the outlets after processing, the necessary refining margin for sugar refined in a refinery as defined in Article 9 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 and the differential amount fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1356/77 of 20 June 1977 fixing, for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year, the differential charge to be levied on raw preferential sugar and the differential amount to be granted in respect of raw cane sugar from the French overseas departments,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation shall apply for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year.

Article 2

1. Within the maximum quota a subsidy shall be granted for sugar produced in the French overseas departments and refined in the Community.

2. The subsidy referred to in paragraph 1 shall be 1.33 units of account per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1977.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 20 June 1977.

For the Council

The President

J. SILKIN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1415/77

of 27 June 1977

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1014/77 laying down certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200-nautical mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Council adopted, on 3 November 1976, a set of resolutions concerning certain external and internal aspects of the common fisheries policy;

Whereas in Regulation (EEC) No 1014/77 the Council adopted, until 30 June 1977, certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200-nautical mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana;

Whereas, pending the outcome of the negotiations with those non-member countries, it is necessary to ensure the continuation of fishing within limits compatible with the requirements of the conservation and rational management of resources,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1014/77 shall be amended as follows :

1. in Article 1 (1) the words 'or Surinam' shall be replaced by ', Surinam or Venezuela' ;
2. in Article 1 (3) the date '30 June 1977' shall be replaced by '30 September 1977' ;
3. in Article 2 (3) the words 'for shrimps' shall be replaced by 'for shrimps and tuna-like fish' ;
4. the Annex shall be 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 Luxembourg, 27 June 1977.

For the Council

The President

J. SILKIN

ANNEX

1. Maximum number of vessels permitted to fish for shrimps at the same time

		Total number of licences which may be granted
Vessels flying the flag of Korea :	16	21
Vessels flying the flag of the United States of America :	85	120
Vessels flying the flag of Japan :	21	28
Vessels flying the flag of Surinam :	10	13

2. Maximum number of licences which may be granted for fishing for tuna-like fish

Vessels flying the flag of Japan :	5
Vessels flying the flag of Venezuela :	15

16. 7. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 177/21

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1597/77

of 15 July 1977

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1764/76 laying down certain detailed rules for granting the differential amount and the subsidy provided for the refining of raw sugar produced in the French overseas departments

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1110/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (6) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1356/77 of 20 June 1977 fixing, for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year, the differential charge to be levied on preferential raw sugar and the differential amount to be granted in respect of raw cane sugar from the French overseas departments, has fixed the differential amount referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 at 1.64 units of account per 100 kilograms of white sugar for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1357/77 of 20 June 1977 laying down, for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year, measures to facilitate the disposal of sugar produced in the French overseas departments has specified, for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year, a subsidy of 1.33 units of account per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar as an appropriate measure within the meaning of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74; whereas Commission Regula-

tion (EEC) No 1764/76 of 22 July 1976 laying down certain detailed rules for granting the differential amount and the subsidy provided for the refining of raw sugar produces in the French overseas departments should therefore be amended accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1764/76 shall be replaced by the following:

'1. The amounts referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1356/77 and in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1357/77, converted into amounts per 100 kilograms of standard quality raw sugar, shall be respectively:

- (a) 1.509 units of account;
- (b) 1.224 units of account.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 1.

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2159/77
of 30 September 1977**

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1014/77 laying down certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200-mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Council adopted, on 3 November 1976, a set of resolutions concerning certain external and internal aspects of the common fisheries policy;

Whereas in Regulation (EEC) No 1014/77 the Council adopted, until 30 June 1977, certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200-mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana;

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 1415/77 the Council amended Regulation (EEC) No 1014/77;

Whereas, pending the outcome of the negotiations with the non-member countries concerned, it is necessary to ensure the continuation of fishing within limits compatible with the requirements of the conservation and rational management of resources,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1014/77 shall be amended as follows :

1. Article 1 (1) shall be replaced by the following :

'1. Fishing within the zone extending up to 200 nautical miles off the coast of the French department of Guyana by vessels flying the flag of Brazil, Korea, Japan, Surinam or Venezuela shall be subject to the granting of a licence, on behalf of the Community, by the Commission and to observance of the conditions set out in the licence.'

2. In Article 1 (3) the date '30 September 1977' shall be replaced by '31 December 1977'.

3. In Article 2 (1) the words 'to the authorities referred to in Article 1' shall be replaced by 'to the Commission'.

4. The Annex shall be 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, 30 September 1977.

For the Council

The President

A. HUMBLET

*ANNEX***1. Maximum number of licences which may be granted for fishing for shrimps⁽¹⁾**

Vessels flying the flag of Korea :	16
Vessels flying the flag of the United States of America :	85
Vessels flying the flag of Japan :	21
Vessels flying the flag of Surinam :	10

2. Maximum number of licences which may be granted for fishing for tuna-like fish

Vessels flying the flag of Japan :	5
Vessels flying the flag of Venezuela :	15

⁽¹⁾ Two-thirds of the licences shall be allocated on a vessel-name basis and one-third on a number basis.

31. 12. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 351/3

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2971/77
of 29 December 1977**

laying down certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flags of certain non-member countries in the 200 nautical mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Council adopted, on 3 November 1976, a set of resolutions concerning certain external and internal aspects of the common fisheries policy;

Whereas in Regulation (EEC) No 1014/77 the Council adopted, until 30 June 1977, certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flags of certain non-member countries in the 200 nautical mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana;

Whereas by Regulations (EEC) No 1415/77 and (EEC) No 2159/77 the Council extended the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1014/77 until 31 December 1977;

Whereas pending the outcome of the negotiations with the non-member countries concerned, it is neces-

sary to ensure the continuation of fishing within limits compatible with the requirements of the conservation and rational management of resources,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. The validity of the interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flags of Korea, Japan, Surinam, the United States of America and Venezuela, in the zone extending up to 200 nautical miles off the coast of the French department of Guyana are hereby extended until 31 January 1978.

2. The validity of the licences issued by the Commission pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2159/77 is hereby extended until 31 January 1978.

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, 29 December 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 69/78

of 13 January 1978

fixing the price for sugar cane to be paid by sugar manufacturers to sellers of sugar cane in the French department of Réunion

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that conditions for purchasing sugar cane are governed by agreements within the trade between sugar cane producers and sugar manufacturers; whereas, where no agreements of this kind exist, conditions of purchase, and in particular the minimum proportion of the intervention price for cane sugar to be paid by sugar manufacturers to sellers of sugar cane, are to be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 36 of that Regulation;

Whereas no inter-trade agreement has been reached in Réunion on the price to be paid for cane in the 1977/78 sugar marketing year; whereas it is therefore necessary to fix a minimum price for cane, to specify the collection centres as the delivery stage to which it should apply and to specify a standard quality which may be considered as representative of the cane processed in that department;

Whereas it is advisable to fix the minimum price for cane on the basis of the price received by the manufacturer; whereas this may be calculated from the derived intervention price fob Réunion for raw sugar, plus 4.4 % for the value of the molasses, less a lump sum of 0.84 unit of account per 100 kilograms of raw sugar with a 98 % yield for expenditure incurred between the ex-factory stage and the fob stage;

Whereas it is appropriate to fix the minimum price for cane so that its value represents two-thirds of that received by the manufacturer;

Whereas the payment for cane with a sugar content differing from the standard quality should be adjusted

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

by applying a formula already used by planters and sugar manufacturers;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation shall apply to cane processed into sugar produced within the quota in the French department of Réunion during the 1977/78 sugar year.

Article 2

1. Without prejudice to the application of the provisions of Article 27 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, sugar manufacturers shall pay the sellers of sugar cane a minimum price equal to 21.87 units of account per tonne of standard quality cane on delivery to the collecting centres used during the 1977/78 sugar marketing year.

2. Standard quality cane shall have the following characteristics:

- (a) Sound, fair and of marketable quality;
- (b) Recoverable sugar content 11 %. The recoverable sugar content shall be calculated according to the formula set out in the Annex.

Article 3

Where the recoverable sugar content of the cane differs from that specified in Article 2, the minimum price of the cane shall be calculated by weighting the price referred to in Article 2 (1) by a coefficient obtained by dividing by eight the percentage recoverable sugar content of the cane, less three.

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, 13 January 1978.

For the Commission
Finn GUNDELACH
Vice-President

ANNEX

Subject to point 2, the formula to be used to obtain the sugar content is as follows :

$$SR = 0.94 S (1 - 1.275 f) - 1.90$$

0.94 = coefficient to take account of the difference between the sugar content on entry into the factory and after processing as well as the non-representativity of samples taken in 1977/78,

S = sugar in grams % grams of press juice,

f = 0.5 b = weight of bagasse in the unit weight of cane,

SR = % of raw sugar recoverable from a 98 % yield

1.90 = standard allowance for sugar processing wastage.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 205/78

of 31 January 1978

laying down certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200 nautical mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Council adopted, on 3 November 1976, a set of resolutions concerning certain external and internal aspects of the common fisheries policy;

Whereas in Regulation (EEC) No 1014/77, the Council laid down, until 30 June 1977, certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain third countries in the 200 mile zone situated off the coast of the French department of Guyana;

Whereas in Regulation (EEC) No 2971/77, the Council last extended the arrangements established by Regulation (EEC) No 1014/77 until 31 January 1978;

Whereas the above Regulations were adopted in order to establish interim measures pending negotiations between the Community and the countries concerned in order to conclude fishery agreements in the zone under consideration; whereas pending these negotiations and to avoid an interruption of fishing, interim measures should be established for a further period;

Whereas the Governments of Barbados, of Guyana and of Trinidad and Tobago have requested the Community for fishing possibilities in the above-mentioned zone for vessels flying their flag;

Whereas vessels of these countries have, in the past, fished for shrimps in these waters;

Whereas the Community wishes to contribute to the continuation of this activity, given its importance for the economic development of these countries, and they should therefore be included among the countries whose vessels are authorized to fish in this zone;

Whereas continued supplies for the industries installed within the territory of the French department of Guyana should be ensured,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The only catches which vessels flying the flag of a third country shall be authorized to take in the fishing zone extending 200 nautical miles from the base lines of the French department of Guyana and covered by Community rules on fisheries are laid down in the Annex.
2. The fishing quotas shall be granted subject to compliance with the conservation and surveillance measures and all other provisions governing fishing in the zones referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 2

1. Fishing within the fishing zone referred to in Article 1 shall be subject to the possession of a licence issued by the Commission on behalf of the Community, and to observance of the conditions set out in the licence.

These licences are issued to the authorities of the third countries concerned on demand within the limits indicated in paragraphs 2 and 3.

2. For fishing tuna-like species, licences shall be issued for the number of vessels laid down for each third country in paragraph 2 of the Annex.
3. For shrimp fishing, licences may be issued:
 - (a) to the vessels which have habitually landed their catches in the French department of Guyana, the number of which is laid down by country in paragraph 3 of the Annex. These licences shall be valid from the date of issue until 31 May 1978

(b) to vessels other than those referred to in subparagraph (a), on the basis of a fishing plan presented by the authorities of the country concerned and approved by the Commission which may not provide for a total number of fishing days for all of the vessels covered by the fishing plan which exceeds the limit indicated in paragraph 4 of the Annex. The validity of each of the licences issued on the basis of a fishing plan shall be limited to the fishing period provided for in the plan.

4. Notwithstanding paragraph 3, all licences issued to the vessels of a third country shall cease to be valid as soon as it is established that the quota referred to in Article 1 is exhausted.

The Commission shall inform the authorities of the country concerned thereof.

Article 3

When an application for a licence is submitted to the Commission, the following information shall be supplied:

- (a) name of vessel;
- (b) registration number;
- (c) external identification letters and numbers;
- (d) port of registration;
- (e) name and address to the owner or charterer;
- (f) gross tonnage and overall length;
- (g) engine power;
- (h) call sign and radio frequency;
- (i) intended method of fishing;
- (j) intended area of fishing;
- (k) species which it is intended to fish;
- (l) period for which a licence is requested.

Article 4

Each licence shall be valid for one vessel only. When several vessels are taking part in the same fishing operation, each vessel must be in possession of a licence.

Article 5

1. The licence holder shall comply with the conditions of the licence and communicate to a radio

station of the Member State referred to in Article 6 the information specified therein.

2. The authorities of the Member State referred to in Article 6 shall immediately and directly communicate to the Commission the information referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 6

The authorities of the Member State which exercises sovereignty or jurisdiction in the zone covered by this Regulation shall take appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of Article 1, including the regular inspection of vessels.

Article 7

1. The authorities of the Member State referred to in Article 6 shall inform the Commission of any infringement or irregularity within 24 hours of its detection, as well as the name of the vessel involved and details of any action taken.

2. In the event of it being duly established that there has been non-compliance, the licence shall be withdrawn by the issuing authority.

Article 8

1. The validity of the licences issued by the Commission under Regulation (EEC) No 2159/77⁽¹⁾ is hereby extended until 28 February 1978 unless they are returned before that date by the third country concerned.

2. The number of days of validity of the licences referred to in paragraph 1 shall be counted against the limit for fishing days laid down in paragraph 4 of the Annex; however, returned licences shall not be so counted with effect from the date on which the Commission receives notification thereof.

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 250, 30. 9. 1977, p. 15.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 January 1978.

For the Council
The President
P. DALSAGER

ANNEX

1. Fishing possibilities for the period 1 February to 31 May 1978 :

(a) Species : Tuna-like species :

Country : Japan
 Korea
 Venezuela

(b) Species : Shrimps :

Country :	Quantity (tonnes)
Barbados :	46
Guyana :	46
Japan :	184
Korea :	141
Surinam :	46
Trinidad and Tobago :	46
United States of America :	491

2. Number of vessels referred to in Article 2 (2) :

Japan : 5
 Korea : 23
 Venezuela : 15

3. Vessels referred to in Article 2 (3) (a) :

United States : 54

4. Maximum number of fishing days referred to in Article 2 (3) (b) :

Barbados : 607
 Guyana : 607
 Japan : 1 553
 Korea : 1 741
 Surinam : 607
 Trinidad and Tobago : 607
 United States of America : 1 297

COMMISSION DECISION

of 18 January 1978

authorizing the French Republic to exclude from the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3014/77 the products covered thereby imported into the Department of Réunion

(Only the French text is authentic)

(78/87/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 157/76 of 20 January 1976 on the safeguard measures provided for in the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3014/77 of 21 December 1977 on the application of Decision No 11/77 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers⁽²⁾, provided for by the ACP-EEC Lomé Convention, provides for a derogation until 31 July 1978 from the concept of originating products to take account of the special situation of Mauritius regarding certain textile products;

Whereas the import into the Department of Réunion of these textile products under Regulation (EEC) No 3014/77 could cause difficulties by changing the economic situation of the island, especially by impeding its industrialization;

Whereas it is possible, under Article 10 of the Lomé Convention, to authorize the French Republic to exclude from the application of the Regulation the products covered thereby imported into the Department of Réunion,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The French Republic is hereby authorized to exclude from the application of Regulation (EEC) No 3014/77 the products covered thereby imported into the Department of Réunion.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply with effect from 25 November 1977.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the French Republic.

Done at Brussels, 18 January 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 18, 27. 1. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 355, 31. 12. 1977, p. 34.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 594/78

of 20 March 1978

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 on the common organization of the market in rice with respect to the French overseas department of Reunion

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 227 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 227 (2) of the Treaty, the common organization of the market in rice applies to the French overseas departments; whereas import levies are considered as own resources of the Community;

Whereas no rice is cultivated in the overseas department of Reunion; whereas this department is therefore completely dependent on imports;

Whereas rice constitutes the basic foodstuff of the least favoured categories of the population of Reunion; whereas *per capita* consumption considerably exceeds that of the Community; whereas the supply situation should be improved by the introduction of special arrangements for rice for local consumption;

Whereas import levies should therefore no longer be applied in the overseas department of Reunion;

Whereas the threshold price for milled rice includes a component for the protection of the industry which is currently fixed at 11.50 units of account per tonne; whereas, in order to continue to protect the industry established in Reunion, a levy equal to the amount of this protection component should be maintained;

Whereas rice imported into Reunion comes not only from third countries but also from Member States; whereas, in the interests of equal treatment and Community preference, rice from the Member States should enjoy an advantage corresponding to that accorded to rice from third countries; whereas this must imply a subsidy equal to the amount of the levy;

Whereas the expenditure incurred by the Member States as a result of their obligations under Council

Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice (1), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1158/77 (2), are financed by the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 of 21 April 1970 on the financing of the common agricultural policy (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2788/72 (4); whereas provision should therefore be made for the Community to finance the subsidy for rice from the Member States,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following Article shall be added to Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76:

'Article 11a

1. This Article shall apply to products intended for consumption in the French overseas department of Reunion.
2. By way of derogation from Article 11 (1) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (i), no levy shall be charged on imports of products falling within subheadings 10.06 A and C in the French overseas department of Reunion.
3. By way of derogation from Article 11 (1) (e), (f), (g) and (h), the levy to be charged on imports of products falling within subheading 10.06 B in the French overseas department of Reunion shall be equal to the amount for the protection of the industry referred to in Article 14 (3).
4. For deliveries to the French overseas department of Reunion of products falling within heading No 10.06 from the Member States and covered by one of the situations referred to in Article 9 (2) of the Treaty, a subsidy shall be granted, on application, which is equal to the levy applicable to the product concerned. However, for products falling within subheading 10.06 B, this subsidy shall be reduced by the amount for the protection of the industry referred to in paragraph 3.

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

(2) OJ No L 136, 2. 6. 1977, p. 13.

(3) OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13.

(4) OJ No L 295, 30. 12. 1972, p. 1.

5. The Regulations relating to the financing of the common agricultural policy shall apply to the subsidy referred to in paragraph 4.

6. The detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 27.

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, 20 March 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. HEINESEN

—
6

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1031/78
of 19 May 1978
laying down detailed rules for imports of rice to Réunion

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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 709/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 11a (6) and 27 thereof,

Having regard to Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas the special arrangements laid down in Article 11a of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 for imports of rice to the French overseas department of Réunion include, to ensure equal treatment, a subsidy for rice coming from the Member States; whereas, in order to give Community exporters stability in the amount of this subsidy, provision should be made to fix it in advance;

Whereas the possibility of fixing the subsidy in advance requires steps to ensure that in every case the export is carried out in accordance with the application; whereas each applicant should therefore receive a subsidy document requiring the goods in question to be exported within a given period;

Whereas, in order to avoid abuse, the issue of such documents should be conditional upon the lodging of a security, which should be forfeited if the goods are not exported within the period of validity of the document;

Whereas it is necessary to lay down detailed rules of application for the subsidy document; whereas certain provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 193/75 of 17 January 1975 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1470/77 ⁽⁶⁾, may be made applicable to the subsidy document;

Whereas the products to which Article 11a (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 applies must be put to a specified end-use; whereas provision should therefore be made for these products to be accompanied as far as the competent customs office at Réunion by the Control Copy T No 5 provided for by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 223/77 of 22 December 1976 on provisions for the implementation of the Community transit procedure and for certain simplifications of that procedure ⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas it appears from Article 11a and its relevant recital that rice imported under the arrangements provided for in that Article is intended for human consumption;

Whereas any rice which is not intended for such use should not benefit from the subsidy;

Whereas, moreover, the competent national authorities should be empowered to take all necessary control measures to ensure that the rice, whether imported from third countries or from a Member State, is used for its prescribed purpose;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1535/77 of 4 July 1977 determining the conditions under which certain goods are eligible upon importation for a favourable tariff arrangement by reason of their end-use ⁽⁸⁾ contains certain provisions which are not suitable for the special case of the products referred to in Article 11a of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76; whereas provisions adapted to the special situation of these products should therefore be included in this Regulation;

Whereas trade operations in progress at the moment make transitional arrangements necessary;

Whereas the Monetary Committee will be consulted; whereas the urgency of the situation makes it necessary to adopt the proposed measures in the manner provided for in Article 3 (2) of Regulation No 129;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 25, 31. 1. 1975, p. 10.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 11.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 38, 9. 2. 1977, p. 20.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 171, 9. 7. 1977, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

This Regulation lays down detailed rules of application concerning :

- the subsidy referred to in Article 11a (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76,
- the measures to check the end-use referred to in Article 11a (1) thereof.

Article 2

1. The subsidy shall be equal to the levy applicable to the product concerned on the day on which the customs formalities for export to Réunion were completed.
2. The subsidy may however be fixed in advance. In this case it shall be equal to the levy applicable to the product concerned on the day on which the application for the subsidy document referred to in Article 3 was lodged.
3. For products falling within subheading 10.06 B of the Common Customs Tariff, the amount of the subsidy referred to in the above paragraphs shall be reduced by the amount for the protection of the industry referred to in Article 14 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76.

Article 3

1. The subsidy document referred to in Article 2 (2) shall be valid throughout the Community. It shall be issued to all parties requesting it, whatever their place of establishment in the Community. The issue of this document shall be conditional upon the lodging of a security guaranteeing the undertaking to export to Réunion during the period of validity of the document, which shall be forfeited in whole or in part if the operation is not carried out or is carried out only partially within that period.
2. The following provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75 shall apply by analogy to the subsidy document :
 - Article 3,
 - Article 5,
 - Article 6,
 - Article 7,
 - Article 8,
 - Article 9 (1),
 - Article 10,
 - Article 11,
 - Article 12,
 - Article 13,
 - Article 15,
 - Article 16,
 - Article 20.
3. The subsidy document shall create the obligation to export to Réunion, under cover of the document,

and during the period of its validity, the specified net quantity of the product. When the quantity exported is less by not more than 7 % than the quantity indicated in the subsidy document, the obligation to export shall be deemed to have been fulfilled. When the quantity exported exceeds by not more than 5 % the quantity indicated in the document it shall be deemed to have been exported under cover of the document.

4. The subsidy documents shall be drawn up at least in duplicate. The first copy, called 'Holder's copy' and marked 'No 1' shall be issued without delay to the applicant and the second, called 'Issuing agency's copy' and marked 'No 2', shall be kept by the issuing agency.

Copy No 1 of the subsidy document shall be submitted to the office where the customs formalities for export to Réunion are completed. After attribution of the quantity and endorsement by the office referred to in the foregoing subparagraph, Copy No 1 of the subsidy document shall be returned to the party concerned. The date on which the customs formalities are completed shall be the day on which the customs authority accepts the document by which the declarant states his intention to export the products in question.

5. As regards the period of validity of the subsidy documents, the obligation to export shall be deemed to have been fulfilled on the day when customs formalities relating to the products in question are completed.

The security shall be released only on production of proof that the customs export formalities relating to the product in question have been completed.

The proof provided for in the preceding subparagraph shall be furnished by production of Copy No 1 of the subsidy document and where appropriate, of Copy No 1 of the extract or extracts from subsidy documents endorsed in accordance with paragraph 4.

6. The security shall be released as soon as the proof referred to in the third subparagraph of paragraph 5 has been furnished.

Without prejudice to Article 20 of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75, when the obligation to export has not been fulfilled, the security shall be forfeit in an amount equal to the difference between :

- (a) 93 % of the net quantity indicated in the subsidy document, and
- (b) the net quantity actually exported.

However, if the net quantity exported amounts to less than 7 % of the net quantity indicated in the subsidy document, the whole of the security shall be forfeit. Furthermore, if the total amount of the security which should be forfeit is less than two units of account for a subsidy document, the Member State may release the

whole of the security. On application by the holder of the document, Member States may release the security by instalments in *pro rata* to the quantities of products in respect of which the proof referred to in the third subparagraph of paragraph 5 has been furnished, subject to proof that a quantity equal to at least 7 % of the net quantity indicated in the subsidy document has been exported. When the proof referred to in paragraph 5 has not, except for reasons of *force majeure*, been furnished within six months of the last day of the subsidy document, the security shall be forfeit.

7. The application for a subsidy document and the document itself shall include in Section 12 one of the following endorsements written in red or underlined in red :

- 'Subsidy document for rice exported to Réunion (Article 11a of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76)'
- 'Document de subvention riz Réunion (article 11 bis du règlement (CEE) n° 1418/76)',
- 'Tilskudsdokument ris Réunion (artikel 11a i forordning (EØF) nr. 1418/76)',
- 'Subventionsdokument Reis Réunion (Artikel 11a der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1418/76)',
- 'Documento di sovvenzione riso Riunione (articolo 11 bis del regolamento (CEE) n. 1418/76)',
- 'Subsidiebewijs rijst Réunion (artikel 11 bis van Verordening (EEG) nr. 1418/76)'.

Section 18 shall include one of the following endorsements :

- 'Subsidy for rice exported to Réunion fixed in advance on ... (date on which the application for the document was lodged)',
- 'Subvention riz Réunion préfixée le ... (date du dépôt de la demande du document)',
- 'Tilskud ris Réunion forudfatsat den ... (dato for indgivelsen af ansøgningen om dokumentet)',
- 'Subvention Reis Réunion im voraus festgesetzt am ... (Eingangsdatum des Antrags für das Dokument)',
- 'Sovvenzione riso Riunione prefissato il ... (giorno in cui è stato richiesto il documento)',
- 'Subsidie rijst Réunion vooraf vastgesteld op ... (datum waarop aanvraag van het bewijs is ingediend)'.

The title of the export licence or advance fixing certificate and Section 17 shall be crossed out in red.

8. The subsidy document shall be valid from the date of its issue within the meaning of Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75 until the end of the third month following such date.

9. The date of the security referred to in paragraph 1 shall be three units of account per tonne.

Article 4

1. In order to benefit from the subsidy, interested parties shall :

- state, at the time of completion of the customs formalities for export to Réunion, their intention to benefit from the subsidy,
- furnish proof that the product has been released for consumption in Réunion.

2. The proof referred to in the second indent of paragraph 1 shall be furnished by production of the control copy referred to in Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 223/77.

Among the special endorsements on the control copy, the following shall be completed :

(a) Sections 101 and 103 ;

(b) Section 104 deleting where inappropriate and adding one of the following endorsements :

- 'To be released for consumption in Réunion (Article 11a of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76)',
- 'Bestemt til at overgå til fri omsætning på Réunion (artikel 11a i forordning (EØF) nr. 1418/76)',
- 'Bestimmt zur Überführung in den freien Verkehr in Reunion (Artikel 11a der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1418/76)',
- 'Destiné à être mis à la consommation à la Réunion (article 11 bis du règlement (CEE) n° 1418/76)',
- 'Destinato ad essere immesso in consumo nel dipartimento francese d'oltre-mare della Riunione (articolo 11 bis del regolamento (CEE) n. 1418/76)',
- 'Bestemd voor consumptie in Réunion (artikel 11 bis van Verordening (EEG) nr. 1418/76)';

(c) Section 106 completed with one of the following endorsements as appropriate :

- 'Réunion rice subsidy applicable on ... (date of customs export formalities)',
- 'Tilskud for ris Réunion gældende den ... (dato for toldbehandlingen ved udførselen)',
- 'Subvention Reis Réunion anwendbar am ... (Tag der Erfüllung der Ausfuhrzollförmlichkeiten)',
- 'Subvention riz Réunion applicable le ... (date d'accomplissement des formalités douanières d'exportation)',
- 'Sovvenzione riso Riunione applicabile il ... (giorno di espletamento delle formalità doganali di esportazione)',
- 'Subsidie rijst Réunion van toepassing op ... (datum van de vervulling van douaneformaliteiten bij uitvoer)';

or

- 'Réunion rice subsidy fixed in advance on ... (date of advance fixing)',
- 'Tilskud for ris Réunion forudfastsat den ... (datoen for forudfastsættelsen)',
- 'Subvention Reis Réunion vorausfestgesetzt am ... (Tag der Vorausfestsetzung)',
- 'Subvention riz Réunion préfixée le ... (date de préfixation)',
- 'Sovvenzione riso Riunione prefissata il ... (giorno della prefissazione)',
- 'Subsidie rijst Réunion vooraf vastgesteld op ... (datum van de vaststelling vooraf)'.

The competent customs office in Réunion shall complete the section 'Control as to use and/or destination' when completing the customs formalities for release for consumption.

Article 5

1. The subsidy shall be granted only to products of sound, genuine and merchantable quality and provided that their use for human consumption is not excluded or substantially impaired by their characteristics or condition. If these quality conditions are not met at the time of completion of the customs formalities for release for consumption in Réunion, one of the following endorsements shall be entered in the relevant section on the control copy referred to in Article 4 :

- (Number of kilograms in letters and figures) not in accordance with specification. *Idem* in five languages.)

2. The subsidy shall only be paid at the written request of the party concerned by the Member State on whose territory the customs formalities for export to Réunion were completed. The Member States may provide a special form for this purpose.

3. Save in case of *force majeure*, entitlement to the subsidy shall be lost, unless the file for payment of the subsidy is lodged within six months following the day on which the customs export formalities were completed.

Article 6

1. Member States may advance to the exporter the whole or part of the subsidy on completion of the customs formalities for export to Réunion, provided that a security is lodged for the amount of the advance plus 15 %.

2. The advance, increased by 15 %, shall be repaid *pro rata* in respect of those quantities of products for which the proofs required by this Regulation to establish entitlement to the subsidy have not been

furnished within the required period. In this case, if an exporter, after being requested to repay the advance, fails to do so, the security shall be forfeit *pro rata* in respect of the quantities involved.

However, if by reason of *force majeure*, the abovementioned proofs cannot be furnished, the additional 15 % shall not be payable.

Article 7

1. For the purposes of application of Article 11a (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76, 'products intended for consumption' shall mean products intended for human consumption either unprocessed or after processing.

2. When products are released for consumption in Réunion :

- either with the benefit of Article 11a (2) or (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76,
- or accompanied by the control copy referred to in Article 4,

the competent authorities shall take all necessary control measures to ensure that the products are put to the end-use referred to in Article 11a (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76.

These measures shall, in particular, oblige the holders of the products in question to keep accounts enabling the competent authorities to make such checks as they consider necessary.

3. Where the products referred to in the first indent of the first subparagraph of paragraph 2 are not put to the prescribed end-use, except in case of *force majeure*, the amount of the levy not collected on importation of the products shall be paid without prejudice to any claim for interest on arrears.

Where the products referred to in the second indent of the first subparagraph of paragraph 2 are not put to the prescribed end-use, except in case of *force majeure*, the amount of the subsidy granted for these products shall be recovered, without prejudice to any claim for interest on arrears.

The sums referred to in the preceding sub-paragraphs shall be paid to the competent authorities of the Member State in which the end-use is checked.

When the subsidy has been paid in a currency other than the French franc, the sum to be recovered shall be converted into French francs using the last sale exchange rate recorded on the Paris exchange market on the date of the completion of the customs formalities for export to Réunion.

The products referred to in paragraph 1 may not be re-exported from Réunion either to third countries or to any other part of the Community.

Article 8

1. Member States shall inform the Commission each month :
 - of the quantities of products for which the subsidy documents referred to in Article 3 were applied for during the preceding month, indicating these quantities by Common Customs Tariff sub-heading,
 - of the quantities for which a request for payment of the subsidy referred to in Article 11a (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 was lodged, indicating these quantities by Common Customs Tariff sub-heading.
2. France shall inform the Commission each month of the quantities of products released for

consumption during the previous month in Réunion with the benefit of Article 11a (2) or (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76, indicating these quantities by Common Customs Tariff subheading.

Article 9

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

However, on application by any interested party within seven days of the said entry into force, a date of advance fixing of the subsidy within the period from 11 May 1978 to the day preceding that of the said entry into force shall be entered on the subsidy document.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 May 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1157/78
of 30 May 1978

laying down certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200 nautical mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana, for the period 1 June to 31 December 1978

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Council adopted, on 3 November 1976, a set of resolutions concerning certain external and internal aspects of the common fisheries policy,

Whereas in Regulation (EEC) No 1014/77, the Council laid down, until 30 June 1977, certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain third countries in the 200 mile zone situated off the coast of the French department of Guyana,

Whereas in Regulation (EEC) No 2971/77 the Council last extended the arrangements established by Regulation (EEC) No 1014/77 until 31 January 1978;

Whereas in Regulation (EEC) No 205/78 the Council adopted revised interim measures applicable to these waters, and in particular laid down specific limitations on the fishing activity of vessels not landing their catches in French Guyana to remain valid until 31 May 1978,

Whereas the abovementioned Regulations were adopted in order to establish interim measures pending negotiations between the Community and the countries concerned in order to conclude fishery agreements in the zone under consideration; whereas pending the conclusion of this examination further interim measures should be established,

Whereas the dependence of fishing vessels supplying the processing industry installed within the territory of the French department of Guyana on the resources of the waters of French Guyana has been increased by restrictions recently imposed in other waters, and a readjustment of quota allocations is therefore necessary,

Whereas this processing industry depends upon the landings of foreign vessels fishing in French Guyanan waters, whereas continued fishing by these vessels should therefore be ensured,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The only catches which vessels flying the flag of a third country shall be authorized to take during the period 1 June to 31 December 1978 in the fishing zone extending 200 nautical miles, situated off the coast of the French department of Guyana and covered by Community rules on fisheries, are laid down in the Annex.

2. The fishing quotas shall be granted subject to compliance with the conservation and surveillance measures and all other provisions governing fishing in the zones referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 2

1. Fishing within the fishing zone referred to in Article 1 shall be subject to the possession of a licence issued by the Commission on behalf of the Community, and to observance of the conditions set out in the licence.

These licences are issued to the authorities of the third countries concerned on demand within the limits indicated in paragraphs 2 and 3.

2. For fishing species other than shrimp, licences shall be issued for vessels fishing with long lines in accordance with the number laid down by country in paragraph 2 of the Annex.

3. For shrimp fishing licences may be issued:

(a) to the vessels which are under contract to land their catches in the French department of Guyana, the number of which is laid down by country in paragraph 3 of the Annex. These licences shall be valid from the date of issue until 31 December 1978,

(b) to vessels other than those referred to in subparagraph (a), on the basis of a fishing plan presented by the authorities of the country concerned and approved by the Commission which may not provide for a total number of fishing days for all of the vessels covered by the fishing plan which

exceeds the limit indicated in paragraph 4 of the Annex. The validity of each of the licences issued on the basis of a fishing plan shall be limited to the fishing period provided for in the plan.

4. Notwithstanding paragraph 3, all licences issued to the vessels of a third country shall cease to be valid as soon as it is established that the quota referred to in Article 1 is exhausted.

The Commission shall inform the authorities of the country concerned thereof.

5. Vessels licensed to fish shall keep a log book in which the following information is to be entered after each haul :

- (a) the quantity (in kg) of each species caught ;
- (b) the date and the time of the haul ;
- (c) the geographical position in which the catches were made.

Article 3

When an application for a licence is submitted to the Commission the following information shall be supplied :

- (a) name of vessel ;
- (b) registration number ;
- (c) external identification letters and numbers ;
- (d) port of registration ;
- (e) name and address of the owner or charterer ;
- (f) gross tonnage and overall length ;
- (g) engine power ;
- (h) call sign and radio frequency ;
- (i) intended method of fishing ;
- (j) intended area of fishing ;
- (k) species which it is intended to fish ;
- (l) period for which a licence is requested.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 May 1978.

Article 4

Each licence shall be valid for one vessel only. When several vessels are taking part in the same fishing operation, each vessel must be in possession of a licence.

Article 5

1. The licence holder shall comply with the conditions of the licence and shall communicate to the French authorities, in accordance with the said conditions, the information specified therein.

2. The French authorities shall immediately and directly communicate to the Commission the information referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 6

The French authorities shall take appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of Article 1, including the regular inspection of vessels.

Article 7

Where an infringement is duly established the French authorities shall, without delay, inform the Commission of the name of the vessel involved and details of any action they have taken.

Article 8

The validity of the licences issued by the Commission under paragraph 3 (a) of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 205/78 is hereby extended until 30 June 1978.

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 June 1978.

For the Council

The President

I. NØRGAARD

ANNEX

1. Fishing possibilities for the period 1 June to 31 December 1978 :

(a) <i>Species</i> :	Shrimps :	<i>Quantity (tonnes)</i>
<i>Country</i> :	Barbados :	65
	Guyana :	65
	Japan :	285
	Korea :	140
	Surinam :	65
	Trinidad and Tobago :	65
	United States of America :	1 465
(b) <i>Species</i> :	Tuna-like species :	
<i>Country</i> :	Japan	
	Korea	
(c) <i>Species</i> :	Fish other than tuna-like species :	
<i>Country</i> :	Venezuela	

2. Number of vessels referred to in Article 2 (2) :

Japan :	5
Korea :	23
Venezuela :	20

3. Vessels referred to in Article 2 (3) (a) :

United States of America :	68
Japan :	10

4. Maximum number of fishing days referred to in Article 2 (3) (b) :

Barbados :	840
Guyana :	840
Japan :	905
Korea :	1 585
Surinam :	840
Trinidad and Tobago :	840
United States of America :	790

27. 6. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 170/13

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1401/78

of 20 June 1978

fixing, for the 1978/79 sugar marketing year, the differential charge to be levied on raw preferential sugar and the differential amount to be granted in respect of raw cane sugar from the French overseas departments

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 9 (5) and 47 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 46 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that where there is a difference between, on the one hand, the raw sugar refining margin used to determine the intervention and threshold prices for raw sugar and, on the other hand, the margin necessary for the refining of raw preferential sugar, a differential charge to be made on the latter sugar shall be fixed for the sugar marketing year in question;

Whereas the bulk of the raw preferential sugar cannot be refined unless use is made of the refineries defined in Article 9 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74; whereas the margin required for the refining of the said sugar in such refineries is greater, according to the information at present to hand, than that taken into account when determining the intervention and threshold prices for raw sugar for the 1978/79 sugar marketing year; whereas a differential charge should therefore be fixed for that year; whereas the amount thereof may be fixed at a flat rate of 1.69 units of account per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar, taking into account certain differences in the costs concerned;

Whereas Article 46 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 makes provision for the non-application of the whole of the differential charge, or part of that charge, to any raw preferential sugar which is imported into regions of the Community and refined there in a production unit other than a refinery as defined in Article 9 (7) of that Regulation; whereas, having regard to the traditional patterns of supplies of the said sugar to Ireland, a maximum quantity of 30 000 tonnes of that sugar expressed as white sugar

refined in that region in the 1977/78 sugar marketing year was exempted from the differential charge; whereas, for the same reasons, that exemption should be continued in respect of Ireland for the 1978/79 sugar marketing year;

Whereas the second subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides, in particular, that where a differential charge has been fixed, a differential amount equal to that charge shall be granted in respect of the raw sugar produced in the French overseas departments and refined in a refinery defined in paragraph 7 of that Article and situated in the Community; whereas that amount should therefore be fixed at 1.69 units of account per 100 kilograms of white sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation shall apply to the 1978/79 sugar marketing year.

Article 2

The differential charge provided for in Article 46 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be fixed at 1.69 units of account per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar by reference to a raw sugar yield calculated by doubling the degree of polarization of that sugar and deducting 100 therefrom. Nevertheless, this charge shall not apply to raw preferential sugar refined during the 1978/79 sugar marketing year in Ireland up to a maximum quantity of 30 000 tonnes of sugar expressed as white sugar.

Article 3

The differential amount provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be fixed at 1.69 units of account per 100 kilograms of white sugar.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27.6.1978, p. 1.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 20 June 1978.

For the Council

The President

P. DALSAGER

27. 6. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 170/15

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1402/78
of 20 June 1978**

**laying down, for the 1978/79 sugar marketing year, measures to facilitate the
disposal of sugar produced in the French overseas departments**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organi-
zation of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 9 (5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74
provides that appropriate measures are to be taken in
the event of difficulties arising in the disposal of sugar
produced in the French overseas departments; whereas the existence of such difficulties has been
recognized in the past and appropriate Community
measures have already been taken; whereas these diffi-
culties still remain;

Whereas the economic relationship between the
French overseas departments and the European
regions of the Community requires that the bulk of
the sugar from the French overseas departments
should be disposed of in those regions;

Whereas a subsidy should be granted for the refining
of the sugar concerned to ensure that these quantities
are disposed of in those regions; whereas the amount
of the subsidy should be determined on the basis of

the value of the raw sugar delivered at the place of
refining, the outlets after processing, the necessary
refining margin for sugar refined in a refinery as
defined in Article 9 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No
3330/74 and the differential amount fixed by Council
Regulation (EEC) No 1401/78 of 20 June 1978 fixing,
for the 1978/79 sugar marketing year, the differential
charge to be levied on raw preferential sugar and the
differential amount to be granted in respect of raw
cane sugar from the French overseas departments,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

This Regulation shall apply for the 1978/79 sugar
marketing year.

Article 2

1. Within the maximum quota a subsidy shall be
granted for sugar produced in the French overseas
departments and refined in the Community.

2. The subsidy referred to in paragraph 1 shall be
1.22 units of account per 100 kilograms of sugar
expressed as white sugar.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1978.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 20 June 1978.

For the Council

The President

P. DALSAGER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27.6.1978, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1664/78

of 14 July 1978

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1764/76 laying down certain detailed rules for granting the differential amount and the subsidy provided for the refining of raw sugar produced in the French overseas departments

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (6) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1401/78 of 20 June 1978 fixing, for the 1978/79 sugar marketing year, the differential charge to be levied on raw preferential sugar and the differential amount to be granted in respect of raw cane sugar from the French overseas departments, has fixed the differential amount referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 at 1.69 units of account per 100 kilograms of white sugar for the 1978/79 sugar marketing year;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1402/78 of 20 June 1978 laying down, for the 1978/79 sugar marketing year, measures to facilitate the disposal of sugar produced in the French overseas departments has specified, for the 1978/79 sugar marketing year, a subsidy of 1.22 units of account per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar as an appropriate measure within the meaning of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1764/76 of 22 July 1976 laying down

certain detailed rules for granting the differential amount and the subsidy provided for the refining of raw sugar produced in the French overseas departments as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1597/77, should be amended accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1764/76 is amended to read as follows :

'1. The amounts referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1401/78 and in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1402/78, converted into amounts per 100 kilograms of standard quality raw sugar, shall be respectively :

- (a) 1.555 units of account ;
- (b) 1.122 units of account.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

30. 12. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 374/31

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3153/78

of 21 December 1978

laying down certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200 nautical-mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and in particular Article 103 thereof,

Having regard to the Act of Accession,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Council adopted, on 3 November 1976, a set of resolutions concerning certain external and internal aspects of the common fisheries policy;

Whereas in Regulation (EEC) No 1014/77, the Council laid down certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain third countries in the 200 mile zone situated off the coast of the French department of Guyana, last extended by Regulation (EEC) No 1157/78 until 31 December 1978;

Whereas the abovementioned Regulations were adopted in order to establish interim measures pending negotiations between the Community and the countries concerned in order to conclude fishery agreements in the zone under consideration; whereas, pending further scientific information concerning the fishery resources of the zone concerned, it will not be possible to open such negotiations, and further interim measures should therefore be established;

Whereas the processing industry established within the territory of the French department of Guyana continues to depend upon the landings of foreign

vessels fishing in French Guyanan waters; whereas fishing by these vessels should therefore be ensured;

Whereas these measures must be adopted without delay, and it is therefore necessary to adopt them as interim measures, on the basis of Article 103 of the Treaty, subject to their being replaced later by identical measures adopted under Article 43 of the Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Vessels flying the flag of a third country which are under contract to land their catches in the French department of Guyana shall be authorized for the period 1 January to 31 December 1979 to fish for shrimp in the fishery zone extending to 200 nautical miles situated off the coast of the French department of Guyana and covered by Community rules on fisheries, subject to the conditions laid down in this Regulation.

2. Vessels flying the flag of a third country which are not under contract to land their catches in the French department of Guyana shall be authorized for the period 1 January to 31 December 1979 to fish for the species laid down in paragraph 1 of Annex I within the quantitative limits established therein in the zone referred to in paragraph 1, subject to the conditions laid down in this Regulation.

3. Fishing pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 shall furthermore be subject to the conservation and surveillance measures and all other provisions governing fishing in the zone referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 2

1. Fishing within the fishing zone referred to in Article 1 shall be subject to the possession of a

licence issued by the Commission on behalf of the Community, and to observance of the conditions set out in the licence.

These licences are issued to the authorities of the third countries concerned on demand within the limits indicated in paragraphs 2 and 3.

2. For fishing species other than shrimp, licences shall be issued for vessels fishing with long lines in accordance with the number laid down by country in paragraph 2 of Annex I.

3. For shrimp fishing licences may be issued:

(a) to the vessels which are under contract to land their catches in the French department of Guyana, the number of which is laid down by country in paragraph 3 of Annex I. These licences shall be valid from the date of issue until 31 December 1979;

(b) to vessels other than those referred to in subparagraph (a), on the basis of a fishing plan presented by the authorities of the country concerned and approved by the Commission which may not provide for a total number of fishing days for all of the vessels covered by the fishing plan which exceeds the limit indicated in paragraph 4 of Annex I. The maximum number of vessels which may fish at any one time under a fishing plan is laid down by country in paragraph 5 of Annex I. The validity of each of the licences issued on the basis of a fishing plan shall be limited to the fishing period provided for in the plan.

4. Notwithstanding paragraph 3, all licences issued to the vessels of a third country shall cease to be valid as soon as it is established that the quota referred to in Article 1 is exhausted.

The Commission shall inform the authorities of the country concerned thereof.

Article 3

1. When an application for a licence is submitted to the Commission, the following information shall be supplied:

- (a) name of the vessel;
- (b) registration number;
- (c) external identification letters and numbers;
- (d) port of registration;
- (e) name and address of the owner or charterer;
- (f) gross tonnage and overall length;

(g) engine power;

(h) call sign and radio frequency;

(i) intended method of fishing;

(j) intended area of fishing;

(k) species intended to be fished;

(l) period for which a licence is requested.

2. Licences shall not be delivered until 15 days following the submission of licence request.

3. Each licence shall be valid for one vessel only. When several vessels are taking part in the same fishing operation, each vessel must be in possession of a licence.

4. The captains of vessels holding a licence must respect the special conditions laid down in Annex II. These conditions shall form part of the licence.

Article 4

The captains of vessels holding a licence for the fisheries mentioned in Annex I must supply the information specified in the licence to the Commission through a radio station in one of the Member States.

Article 5

The French authorities shall take appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of Article 1, including the regular inspection of vessels.

Article 6

Where an infringement is duly established the French authorities shall, without delay, inform the Commission of the name of the vessel involved and details of any action they have taken.

Article 7

The validity of the licences issued by the Commission under Article 2 (3) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1157/78 is hereby extended until 31 January 1979.

Article 8

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1978.

For the Council

The President

Otto Graf LAMBSDORFF

ANNEX I

1. Fishing possibilities for the period 1 January to 31 December 1979:

(a) Species:	Shrimps:	Quantity (tonnes)
Country:	Barbados:	110
	Guyana:	110
	Japan:	127
	Korea:	262
	Surinam:	110
	Trinidad and Tobago:	110
	United States of America:	146
(b) Species:	Tuna-like species:	
Country:	Japan	No limitation
	Korea	No limitation
(c) Species:	Fish other than tuna-like species:	
Country:	Venezuela	No limitation

2. Number of vessels referred to in Article 2 (2):

Japan:	5
Korea:	10
Venezuela:	6

3. Vessels referred to in Article 2 (3) (a):

United States of America:	59
Japan:	22

4. Maximum number of fishing days referred to in Article 2 (3) (b):

Barbados:	1 585
Guyana:	1 585
Japan:	1 830
Korea:	3 775
Surinam:	1 585
Trinidad and Tobago:	1 585
United States of America:	2 103

5. Maximum number of vessels referred to in Article 2 (3) (b):

Barbados:	8
Guyana:	8
Japan:	9
Korea:	18
Surinam:	8
Trinidad and Tobago:	8
United States of America:	10

ANNEX II

Special conditions

1. The fishing licence must be on board the vessel.
2. The registration letters and numbers of the licensed vessel must be clearly marked on the bow of the vessel at both sides and on each side of the superstructure where it can best be seen.

The letters and numbers shall be painted in a colour contrasting with that of the hull or superstructure and shall not be effaced, altered, covered or otherwise obscured.

3. A log-book must be kept in which the following details are to be entered after each haul:
 - 3.1. the quantity (in kg) of each species caught;
 - 3.2. the date and time of the haul;
 - 3.3. the geographical position in which the catches were made.
4. Information must be transmitted by the licensed vessel to the Commission of the European Communities at Brussels (telex address 24189 FISEU-B) via the radio station indicated in point 6, in accordance with the following timetable:
 - 4.1. on each occasion the vessel enters the 200 nautical-mile fishing zone off the coasts of the Member States of the Community which is covered by Community fisheries regulations;
 - 4.2. on each occasion the vessel leaves the 200 nautical-mile fishing zone off the coasts of the Member States of the Community which is covered by Community fisheries regulations;
 - 4.3. on each occasion the vessel enters a port of a Member State;
 - 4.4. on each occasion the vessel leaves a port of a Member State;
 - 4.5. at weekly intervals, commencing either on the seventh day after the vessel first enters the fishing zone of the Member States, as indicated under 4.1 above or on the seventh day after the vessel leaves a port as indicated under 4.4 above.
5. The following details must be included in all messages transmitted in pursuance of condition 4 above:
 - 5.1. the date, the time, the geographical position;
 - 5.2. the quantity (in kg) of each species of fish in the hold;
 - 5.3. the quantity (in kg) of each species caught since the previous transmission;
 - 5.4. the geographical coordinates in which the catches were taken;
 - 5.5. the quantity (in kg) of each species transferred to other vessels since the previous transmission.
6. The information to be communicated in accordance with point 5 must be transmitted in accordance with the conditions defined below:
 - 6.1. Every message relating to the fishing licence must be preceded by the words 'Pêcheur Brussels'.
 - 6.2. All messages must be transmitted via the radio station below:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Call sign</i>
CAYENNE	FFJ
 - 6.3. If it is impossible, for reasons of *force majeure*, for the message to be transmitted by the licensed vessel, it may be transmitted on that vessel's behalf by another vessel.

6.4. Content of message

Messages transmitted under the provisions of the licence and in accordance with the timetable set out in Article 4 above must take into account the details required under Article 5 and contain the following information:

- the code 'Pêcheur Brussels';
- name of vessel;
- call sign;
- external identification letters and numbers;
- licence number;
- serial number of the message for the voyage in question;
- indication of the type of message taking into account the different points mentioned under point 4 of the special conditions;
- the geographical position;
- the quantity, in kg, of each species caught since the previous transmission;
- the geographical coordinates in which the catches were taken;
- the quantity (in kg) of each species transferred to other vessels since the previous transmission;
- the name, call sign, and if applicable, the licence number of the vessel to which the transfer was made;
- the name of the master.

6.5. The code to be used to indicate the quantities of fish on board as mentioned in 4 above:

S: Shrimp (Penaeidae).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1290/79

of 25 June 1979

fixing, for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, the differential charge to be levied on raw preferential sugar and the differential amount to be granted in respect of raw cane sugar from the French overseas departments

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 9 (5) and 47 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 46 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that where there is a difference between, on the one hand, the raw sugar refining margin used to determine the intervention and threshold prices for raw sugar and, on the other hand, the margin necessary for the refining of raw preferential sugar, a differential charge to be made on the latter sugar shall be fixed for the sugar marketing year in question;

Whereas the bulk of the raw preferential sugar cannot be refined unless use is made of the refineries defined in Article 9 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74; whereas the margin required for the refining of the said sugar in such refineries is greater, according to the information at present to hand, than that taken into account when determining the intervention and threshold prices for raw sugar for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year; whereas a differential charge should therefore be fixed for that year; whereas the amount thereof may be fixed at a flat rate of 2.079 ECU per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar, taking into account certain differences in the costs concerned;

Whereas Article 46 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 makes provision for the non-application of the whole of the differential charge, or part of that charge, to any raw preferential sugar which is imported into regions of the Community and refined there in a production unit other than a refinery as defined in Article 9 (7) of that Regulation; whereas, having regard to the traditional patterns of supplies of the said sugar to Ireland, a maximum quantity of 30 000 tonnes of that sugar expressed as white sugar

refined in that region in the 1978/79 sugar marketing year was exempted from the differential charge; whereas, for the same reasons, that exemption should be continued in respect of Ireland for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year;

Whereas the second subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides, in particular, that where a differential charge has been fixed, a differential amount equal to that charge shall be granted in respect of the raw sugar produced in the French overseas departments and refined in a refinery defined in paragraph 7 of that Article and situated in the Community; whereas that amount should therefore be fixed at 2.079 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation shall apply to the 1979/80 sugar marketing year.

Article 2

The differential charge provided for in Article 46 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be fixed at 2.079 ECU per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar by reference to a raw sugar yield calculated by doubling the degree of polarization of that sugar and deducting 100 therefrom. Nevertheless, this charge shall not apply to raw preferential sugar refined during the 1979/80 sugar marketing year in Ireland up to a maximum quantity of 30 000 tonnes of sugar expressed as white sugar.

Article 3

The differential amount provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be fixed at 2.079 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

30. 6. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 162/7

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1291/79

of 25 June 1979

laying down, for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, measures to facilitate the disposal of sugar produced in the French overseas departments

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that appropriate measures are to be taken in the event of difficulties arising in the disposal of sugar produced in the French overseas departments; whereas the existence of such difficulties has been recognized in the past and appropriate Community measures have already been taken; whereas these difficulties still remain;

Whereas the economic relationship between the French overseas departments and the European regions of the Community requires that the bulk of the sugar from the French overseas departments should be disposed of in those regions;

Whereas a subsidy should be granted for the refining of the sugar concerned to ensure that these quantities are disposed of in those regions; whereas the amount of the subsidy should be determined on the basis of

the value of the raw sugar delivered at the place of refining, the outlets after processing, the necessary refining margin for sugar refined in a refinery as defined in Article 9 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 and the differential amount fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1290/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing, for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, the differential charge to be levied on raw preferential sugar and the differential amount to be granted in respect of raw cane sugar from the French overseas departments,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation shall apply for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year.

Article 2

1. Within the maximum quota a subsidy shall be granted for sugar produced in the French overseas departments and refined in the Community.

2. The subsidy referred to in paragraph 1 shall be 1.475 ECU per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

30. 6. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 162/9

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1292/79

of 25 June 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3331/74 on the allocation and alteration of the basic quotas for sugar

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 24 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the grounds for authorizing the French Republic under Regulation (EEC) No 3331/74 of 19 December 1974 on the allocation and alteration of the basic quotas for sugar⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 298/78⁽⁴⁾, to reduce, subject to a certain limit, the basic quotas allocated to undertakings established in the French overseas departments in favour of other sugar undertakings established in the same departments are still valid; whereas, even after that authorization has been put into effect, production in the departments of Martinique and Guadeloupe still remains well below the level of the basic quotas thus adjusted, while in the department of Reunion areas under sugar cane should be further extended and the only alternative crop, the geranium, continues to decline;

Whereas the French Republic should consequently be authorized to make a further reduction of 30 % in the quotas allocated to the undertakings of the French overseas departments for the 1978/79 sugar year with a view to increasing those allocated to undertakings of Reunion for the 1979/80 marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

A new subparagraph as follows is inserted after the first subparagraph of Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3331/74 :

'However, for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, the French Republic may, in addition to the above-mentioned 10 %, reduce the basic quota of the said undertakings by an amount not exceeding 30 % of the basic quota allocated to each of them for the 1978/79 sugar marketing year, subject to a maximum of 25 000 tonnes of sugar, expressed in white value, for all the undertakings together.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 45, 16. 2. 1978, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1514/79

of 19 July 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1764/76 laying down certain detailed rules for granting the differential amount and the subsidy provided for the refining of raw sugar produced in the French overseas departments

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (6) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1290/79 has fixed the differential amount referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 at 2.079 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1291/79 fixed, as an appropriate measure within the meaning of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, a subsidy of 1.475 ECU per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1764/76, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1664/78, should therefore be amended;

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1979.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1764/76 shall be replaced by the following :

'1. The amounts referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1290/79 and in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1291/79, converted into amounts per 100 kilograms of standard quality raw sugar, shall be respectively :

- (a) 1.913 ECU ;
- (b) 1.357 ECU.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1574/79
of 25 July 1979

on a standing invitation to tender in order to determine export refunds for raw cane sugar produced in the French overseas departments

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 12 (2), 19 (4) and 34 thereof,

Whereas there are at present surpluses of raw cane sugar in the French departments of Réunion and Guadeloupe and it is economically desirable for the Community to export this sugar and, accordingly, to open an invitation to tender for the purpose;

Whereas, in order to distinguish these surpluses from other raw cane sugar which could, in principle, qualify for export refunds, it should be laid down that the customs export formalities should be completed either in Réunion or in Guadeloupe;

Whereas the general rules governing invitations to tender for the purpose of determining export refunds for sugar were laid down by Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76⁽⁴⁾; whereas the relevant rules of application were laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 of 2 March 1970⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1467/77⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, in view of the present state of the world market in sugar, it would be advisable to waive certain rules or time limits laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 or in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2990/76 of 9 December 1976 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences for sugar⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1367/78⁽⁸⁾;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A standing invitation to tender shall be issued to determine export refunds for raw sugar obtained from cane harvested in the Community. During the period of validity of the standing invitation, partial invitations to tender shall be issued.

Article 2

1. The standing invitation to tender and the partial invitations shall be organized in accordance with Regulations (EEC) No 766/68 and (EEC) No 394/70 and the following provisions.
2. The standing invitation to tender shall remain open until a date to be determined later.

Article 3

1. The period during which tenders may be submitted in response to the first partial invitation to tender:
 - (a) shall begin on the day on which notice of the standing invitation to tender is published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*; and
 - (b) shall end on 8 August 1979 at 10 a.m.
2. The periods during which tenders may be submitted in response to each of the subsequent partial invitations to tender:
 - (a) shall begin on the first working day following the end of the preceding period for the submission of tenders in question; and
 - (b) shall expire at 10 a.m. on the Wednesday of the following week.
3. By way of derogation from paragraph 2 (b), the periods for submitting tenders which are to end:
 - (a) on Wednesday, 15 August 1979, shall end on Tuesday, 14 August 1979 at 10 a.m.;
 - (b) on Wednesday, 21 November 1979 shall end on Tuesday, 20 November 1979 at 10 a.m.;
 - (c) on Wednesday, 2 January 1980 shall end on Thursday, 3 January 1980 at 10 a.m.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 6.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 341, 10. 12. 1976, p. 14.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 166, 23. 6. 1978, p. 24.

By way of derogation from paragraph 2, the partial invitation to tender scheduled for Wednesday, 26 December 1979 shall not be issued.

4. The time limits fixed in the preceding paragraphs shall be :

- (a) brought forward by one hour in Ireland and the United Kingdom outside the periods of summer time in those Member States ;
- (b) put back by one hour in the other Member States when they apply summer time.

Article 4

1. A tender shall be valid only if :

- the quantity of raw sugar to be exported is not less than 500 tonnes,
- the amount of the refund proposed is stated per 100 kilograms of raw sugar of standard quality,
- it includes a declaration by the tenderer that the sugar to be exported referred to in the tender is a raw sugar obtained from cane harvested in the Community in respect of which the customs export formalities will be completed in the French overseas departments of Guadeloupe or Réunion.

2. By way of derogation from Article 3 (2) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70, the quantity to be exported referred to in the tender shall be expressed by weight 'tel quel'.

Article 5

By way of derogation from Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70, the tendering security shall be equal to 3 ECU per 100 kilograms of raw sugar to be exported.

Article 6

Without prejudice to Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70, tenders shall be notified immediately and anonymously to the Commission.

Article 7

Once the tenders have been examined, a maximum quantity may be fixed by partial invitation to tender.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 July 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

Article 8

For the purposes of this Regulation :

- the period laid down in Article 7 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 shall be replaced by a period of 10 days,
- the possibility of cancellation laid down by Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75⁽¹⁾ shall not apply,
- the tender must include, in addition to the details provided for in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70, the amount of the tendering security to be provided at the least for the quantity of sugar covered by the tender and must express that amount in the currency of the Member State where the tender is made.

Article 9

1. Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2990/76 shall not apply to raw sugar to be exported in accordance with this Regulation.

2. Export licences issued pursuant to a partial invitation to tender shall be valid from the date of their issue to the end of the fifth month following that in which the said tender was made.

However, export licences issued pursuant to a partial invitation to tender made after 30 April 1980 shall be valid only until 30 September 1980.

3. By way of derogation from the first indent of Article 8 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2990/76, the security relating to licences issued for exports pursuant to this Regulation shall be 9 ECU per 100 kilograms of raw sugar.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 July 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 31. 1. 1975, p. 10.

31. 12. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 340/11

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3023/79

of 20 December 1979

laying down certain measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200 nautical-mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 103 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, on 3 November 1976, the Council adopted a set of resolutions concerning certain external and internal aspects of the common fisheries policy;

Whereas, in Regulation (EEC) No 3153/78, the Council laid down certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable for the year 1979 to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200 nautical-mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana;

Whereas it is necessary to regulate fishing in this area on a continuous basis in order to protect its fisheries resources;

Whereas the processing industry established within the territory of the French department of Guyana depends upon the landings of foreign vessels fishing in French Guyanan waters; whereas fishing by vessels under contract to land their catches in the French department of Guyana should therefore be ensured;

Whereas that part of the fisheries resources within the total allowable catch which will not be exploited by vessels landing their catches in the French department of Guyana should be allocated to other foreign fleets, in conformity with the principles emerging at the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea;

Whereas, in view of the limited and fluctuating nature of the fisheries resources in these waters which are not exploited by vessels landing their catches in the French department of Guyana, it is most appropriate to allocate such resources to other vessels by yearly autonomous decisions;

Whereas, in order to protect undersized shrimp, it is necessary to prohibit the fishing of this species in shallow water for part of the year;

Whereas, in order to ensure continuing fishing in the zone in question, this Regulation should be adopted immediately; whereas the Regulation should, therefore, be adopted *ad referendum* on the basis of Article 103 of the Treaty, subject to its subsequent incorporation into the common agricultural policy,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Vessels flying the flag of a third country which are under contract to land their catches in the French department of Guyana shall be authorized for the period 1 January to 31 December 1980 to fish for shrimp in the fishery zone extending to 200 nautical miles situated off the coast of the French department of Guyana and covered by Community rules on fisheries, subject to the conditions laid down in this Regulation.
2. Vessels flying the flag of a third country which are not under contract to land their catches in the French department of Guyana shall be authorized for the period 1 January to 31 December 1980 to fish for the species laid down in paragraph 1 of Annex I within the quantitative limits established therein in the zone referred to in paragraph 1, subject to the conditions laid down in this Regulation.
3. Fishing pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 shall, furthermore, be subject to the conservation and surveillance measures and all other provisions governing fishing in the zone referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 2

1. Fishing for shrimp within the fishing zone referred to in Article 1 shall be prohibited from 1 May to 31 December 1980 in waters less than 30 metres in depth.
2. Fishing for species other than shrimp shall be permitted by use of long lines only.

Article 3

1. Fishing within the fishing zone referred to in Article 1 shall be subject to the possession of a licence issued by the Commission on behalf of the Community and to observance of the conditions set out in the licence.

Such licences shall be issued on request to the authorities of the third countries concerned, within the limits indicated in paragraphs 2 and 3.

2. For fishing species other than shrimp, licences may be issued for vessels within the limits of the maximum number laid down by country in paragraph 2 of Annex I.

3. For shrimp fishing, licences may be issued:

(a) to vessels which are under contract to land their catches in the French department of Guyana, the number of which is laid down by country in paragraph 3 of Annex I. Such licences shall be valid from the date of issue until 31 December 1980;

(b) to vessels other than those referred to in subparagraph (a), on the basis of a fishing plan, presented by the authorities of the country concerned and approved by the Commission, which may not provide for a total number of sea days for all of the vessels covered by the fishing plan which is in excess of the limit indicated in paragraph 4 of Annex I. The maximum number of vessels to which a licence may be issued and the number of vessels which may fish at any one time under a fishing plan is laid down by country in paragraph 5 of Annex I. The validity of each of the licences issued on the basis of a fishing plan shall be limited to the fishing period provided for in the plan.

4. Notwithstanding paragraph 3, all licences issued to the vessels of a third country shall cease to be valid once it is established that the quota fixed in paragraph 1 of Annex I has been exhausted.

The Commission shall inform the authorities of the country concerned thereof.

Article 4

1. The following information shall accompany applications for licences submitted to the Commission:

- (a) name of the vessel;
- (b) registration number;

(c) external identification letters and numbers;

(d) port of registration;

(e) name and address of the owner or charterer;

(f) gross tonnage and overall length;

(g) engine power;

(h) call sign and radio frequency;

(i) intended method of fishing;

(j) intended area of fishing;

(k) species intended to be fished;

(l) period for which a licence is requested.

2. Licences shall not be issued until 15 days following the submission of the licence application.

3. Each licence shall be valid for one vessel only. Where several vessels are taking part in the same fishing operation, each vessel shall be in possession of a licence.

4. The captains of vessels holding a licence shall comply with the special conditions laid down in Annex II. Such conditions shall form part of the licence.

Article 5

1. The captains of vessels holding a licence for the fisheries mentioned in Annex I shall supply the information specified in the licence to the Commission via the radio station indicated in paragraph 4 of Annex II.

2. Copies of the relevant pages of the logbook referred to in paragraph 3 of Annex II shall be submitted to the Commission within 30 days of the last day of each fishing trip within the fishing zone referred to in Article 1.

Article 6

The French authorities shall take appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of this Regulation, including the regular inspection of vessels.

Article 7

Where an infringement is duly found to have taken place, the French authorities shall, without delay, inform the

31. 12. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 340/13

Commission of the name of the vessel involved and details of any action which they have taken.

under Article 2 (3) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 3153/78 is hereby extended until 31 January 1980.

Article 8

Article 9

The validity of the licences issued by the Commission

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. TUNNEY

ANNEX I

1. Fishing possibilities for the period 1 January to 31 December 1980:

(a) Species:	Shrimps:	<i>Quantity (tonnes)</i>
Country:	Barbados:	25
	Guyana:	25
	Japan:	65
	Korea:	125
	Surinam:	110
	Trinidad and Tobago:	25
	United States of America:	70
(b) Species:	Tuna-like species:	
Country:	Japan:	No limitation
	Korea:	No limitation
(c) Species:	Fish other than tuna-like species:	
Country:	Venezuela:	No limitation

2. Number of vessels referred to in Article 3 (2):

Japan:	5
Korea:	10
Venezuela:	6

3. Number of vessels referred to in Article 3 (3) (a):

United States of America:	59
Japan:	22

4. Maximum number of sea days referred to in Article 3 (3) (b):

Barbados:	227
Guyana:	227
Japan:	590
Korea:	1 136
Surinam:	1 000
Trinidad and Tobago:	227
United States of America:	636

5. Maximum number of vessels: Number of vessels which may fish at any one time:

Barbados:	5	2
Guyana:	5	2
Japan:	10	4
Korea:	18	7
Surinam:	15	6
Trinidad and Tobago:	5	2
United States of America:	10	4

ANNEX II

Special conditions

1. The fishing licence shall be on board the vessel.
2. The registration letters and numbers of the licensed vessel shall be clearly marked on both sides of the bow of the vessel and on each side of the superstructure where they can best be seen.
The letters and numbers shall be painted in a colour contrasting with that of the hull or superstructure and shall not be effaced, altered, covered or otherwise obscured.
3. A log-book shall be kept in which the following details are to be entered after each haul:
 - 3.1. the quantity (in kg) of each species caught;
 - 3.2. the date and time of the haul;
 - 3.3. the geographical position in which the catches were made.
4. Information shall be transmitted by the licensed vessel to the Commission of the European Communities at Brussels (telex address 24189 FISEU-B) via Cayenne radio station (call sign: FFJ) in accordance with the following timetable:
 - 4.1. on each occasion the vessel enters the 200 nautical-mile fishing zone off the coasts of the French Department of Guyana, hereafter called 'the zone';
 - 4.2. on each occasion the vessel leaves the zone;
 - 4.3. on each occasion the vessel enters a Member State port;
 - 4.4. on each occasion the vessel leaves a port of a Member State;
 - 4.5. at weekly intervals, commencing on either the seventh day after the vessel first enters the zone, as indicated under 4.1 above or the seventh day after the vessel leaves a port, as indicated under 4.4 above.
5. Messages transmitted under the provisions of the licence and in accordance with the timetable set out in point 4 shall contain the following information, where applicable, and be transmitted in the order given below:
 - name of vessel,
 - call sign,
 - licence number,
 - serial number of the message for the voyage in question,
 - indication of the type of message, taking into account the various points mentioned under point 4,
 - the date,
 - the time,
 - the geographical position,
 - the quantity (in kg) of each species of fish in the hold,
 - the quantity (in kg) of each species caught since the previous transmission,
 - the geographical coordinates in which the catches were taken,
 - the quantity (in kg) of each species transferred to other vessels since the previous transmission,
 - the name, call sign, and if applicable, the licence number of the vessel to which the transfer was made,
 - the name of the master.
6. The following codes shall be used to indicate the species of fish on board as mentioned in point 5:
S: Shrimp (Penaeidae) R: Other
Z: Tuna
7. If, for reasons of *force majeure*, the message cannot be transmitted by the licensed vessel, it may be transmitted on the latter's behalf by another vessel.

26. 6. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 160/19

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1595/80

of 24 June 1980

fixing, for the 1980/81 sugar marketing year, the differential charge to be levied on raw preferential sugar and the differential amount to be granted in respect of raw cane sugar from the French overseas departments

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 9 (5) and 47 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 46 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that where there is a difference between, on the one hand, the raw sugar refining margin used to determine the intervention and threshold prices for raw sugar and, on the other, the margin necessary for the refining of raw preferential sugar, a differential charge to be made on the latter sugar shall be fixed for the sugar marketing year in question;

Whereas the bulk of the raw preferential sugar cannot be refined unless use is made of the refineries defined in Article 9 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74; whereas the margin required for the refining of the said sugar in such refineries is greater, according to the information at present to hand, than that taken into account when determining the intervention and threshold prices for raw sugar for the 1980/81 sugar marketing year; whereas a differential charge should therefore be fixed for that year; whereas the amount thereof may be fixed at a flat rate of 2.25 ECU per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar, taking into account certain differences in the costs concerned;

Whereas Article 46 (2)(b) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 makes provision for the non-application of the whole of the differential charge, or part of that charge, to any raw preferential sugar which is imported into regions of the Community and refined there in a production unit other than a refinery as defined in Article 9 (7) of that Regulation; whereas, having regard to the traditional patterns of supplies of the said sugar to Ireland, a maximum quantity of 30 000 tonnes of that sugar expressed as white sugar

refined in that region in the 1979/80 sugar marketing year was exempted from the differential charge; whereas, for the same reasons, that exemption should be continued in respect of Ireland for the 1980/81 sugar marketing year;

Whereas the second subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides, in particular, that where a differential charge has been fixed, a differential amount equal to that charge shall be granted in respect of the raw sugar produced in the French overseas departments and refined in a refinery defined in paragraph 7 of that Article and situated in the Community; whereas that amount should therefore be fixed at 2.25 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation shall apply to the 1980/81 sugar marketing year.

Article 2

The differential charge provided for in Article 46 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be fixed at 2.25 ECU per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar by reference to a raw sugar yield calculated by doubling the degree of polarization of that sugar and deducting 100 therefrom. Nevertheless, this charge shall not apply to raw preferential sugar refined during the 1980/81 sugar marketing year in Ireland up to a maximum quantity of 30 000 tonnes of sugar expressed as white sugar.

Article 3

The differential amount provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be fixed at 2.25 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

S. FORMICA

26. 6. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 160/21

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1596/80**of 24 June 1980****laying down, for the 1980/81 sugar marketing year, measures to facilitate the disposal of sugar produced in the French overseas departments**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that appropriate measures are to be taken in the event of difficulties arising in the disposal of sugar produced in the French overseas departments; whereas the existence of such difficulties has been recognized in the past and appropriate Community measures have already been taken; whereas these difficulties remain,

Whereas the economic relationship between the French overseas departments and the European regions of the Community requires that the bulk of the sugar from the French overseas departments should be disposed of in those regions;

Whereas a subsidy should be granted for the refining of the sugar concerned to ensure that these quantities are disposed of in those regions, whereas the amount

of the subsidy should be determined on the basis of the value of the raw sugar delivered at the place of refining, the outlets after processing, the necessary refining margin for sugar refined in a refinery as defined in Article 9 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 and the differential amount fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1595/80 of 24 June 1980 fixing, for the 1980/81 sugar marketing year, the differential charge to be levied on raw preferential sugar and the differential amount to be granted in respect of raw cane sugar from the French overseas departments,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation shall apply for the 1980/81 sugar marketing year.

Article 2

1. Within the maximum quota a subsidy shall be granted for sugar produced in the French overseas departments and refined in the Community.
2. The subsidy referred to in paragraph 1 shall be 1.50 ECU per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

S FORMICA

(1) OJ No L 359, 31.12.1974, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 170, 27.6.1978, p. 1.

Financial and technical
cooperation
Table

1

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
77/156/EEC : Council Decision of 14 February 1977 adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975) for the ACP States on the one hand, and for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments on the other	1
78/464/EEC : Council Decision of 30 May 1978 adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975) for the ACP States and for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments	2 - 3
78/824/EEC : Agreement amending the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid signed on 11 July 1975	4 - 8
Entry into force of the Agreement, signed in Brussels on 28 March 1977, amending the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid, signed on 11 July 1975	9
79/309/EEC : Council Decision of 19 March 1979 adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975) for the ACP States and for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments	10 - 11
80/160/EEC : Council Decision of 5 February 1980 adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975) for the ACP States and for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments	12 - 13

COUNCIL DECISION

of 14 February 1977

adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975) for the ACP States on the one hand, and for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments on the other

(77/156/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid⁽¹⁾ signed on 11 July 1975, hereinafter called the 'Internal Agreement', and in particular Article 1 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Republic of Surinam, the Republic of the Seychelles and the Comoro State, which are former overseas countries and territories associated with the Community by virtue of Decision 76/568/EEC⁽²⁾, having become independent, requested to accede to the Convention of Lomé pursuant to Article 89 thereof; whereas the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers approved these requests at its first meeting; whereas these States deposited their instruments of accession with the General Secretariat of the Council and thus acceded to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé on 16 July, 27 August and 13 September 1976 respectively;

Whereas, therefore, in accordance with Article 1 (4) of the Internal Agreement, the amounts provided for the overseas countries and territories in Article 1 (3) (b) of the said Internal Agreement should be reduced and those provided for the ACP States in subparagraph (a) of that paragraph correspondingly increased,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The text of Article 1 (3) (a) and (b) of the Internal Agreement shall be replaced by the following text:

- (a) 3 031.60 million European units of account for the ACP States, comprising:
- 2 124 million European units of account in the form of grants,
 - 436.60 million European units of account in the form of special loans,
 - 96 million European units of account in the form of risk capital,
 - 375 million European units of account in the form of transfers pursuant to Title II of the Convention;
- (b) 98.40 million European units of account for the countries and territories and the French overseas departments, comprising:
- 45 million European units of account in the form of grants,
 - 34.40 million European units of account in the form of special loans,
 - 4 million European units of account in the form of risk capital,
 - 15 million European units of account in the form of a reserve.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 16 July 1976.

Article 3

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 14 February 1977.

For the Council

The President

J. SILKIN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 168.

⁽²⁾ OCT/EEC O 103 D Vol. II

3. 6. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 147/37

COUNCIL DECISION

of 30 May 1978

adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975)
for the ACP States and for the overseas countries and territories and the French
overseas departments

(78/464/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the
financing and administration of Community aid⁽¹⁾,
signed on 11 July 1975, hereinafter referred to as the
'Internal Agreement', and in particular Article 1 (4)
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Republic of Jibuti, which as the Terri-
tory of the Afars and Issas was one of the former over-
seas territories associated with the Community under
Decision 76/568/EEC⁽²⁾, has attained independence
and has applied to accede to the Convention of Lomé
pursuant to Article 89 thereof; whereas the ACP-EEC
Council of Ministers has approved this application;
whereas this State deposited its instrument of acces-
sion with the General Secretariat of the Council and
thus acceded to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé
on 2 February 1978;

Whereas, therefore, in accordance with Article 1 (4) of
the Internal Agreement, the amounts provided for the
overseas countries and territories in Article 1 (3) (b) of
the said Internal Agreement should be reduced and
those provided for the ACP States in subparagraph (a)
of that paragraph correspondingly increased;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 30, 1. 1976, p. 168.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1976, p. 8.

Whereas this adjustment must be made on the basis
of the amounts specified in Decision 77/156/EEC
which first adjusted the amounts made available to the
European Development Fund following the accession
of three former associated overseas countries and terri-
tories to the Convention of Lomé,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Article 1 (3) (a) and (b) of the Internal Agreement shall
be replaced by the following:

'(a) 3 034.35 million European units of account for
the ACP States, comprising:

2 126.75 million European units of
account in the form of grants,

436.60 million European units of
account in the form of special
loans,

96.00 million European units of
account in the form of risk
capital,

375.00 million European units of
account in the form of trans-
fers pursuant to Title II of the
Convention;

- (b) 95.65 million European units of account for the countries and territories and the French overseas departments, comprising :

- 42.83 million European units of account in the form of grants,
- 34.40 million European units of account in the form of special loans,
- 4.00 million European units of account in the form of risk capital,
- 14.42 million European units of account in the form of a reserve.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 2 February 1978.

Article 3

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 30 May 1978.

For the Council

The President

I. NØRGAARD

AGREEMENT

**amending the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of
Community aid signed on 11 July 1975**

(78/824/EEC)

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

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Whereas the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé, hereinafter called the 'Convention', laid down in its Article 42 the aggregate amount of Community aid to the original ACP States signatory thereto; whereas pursuant to Articles 89 and 90 of that Convention the accession of a State shall not adversely affect the advantages accruing to the ACP States signatory to the said Convention under the provisions on financial and technical cooperation and the stabilization of export earnings;

Whereas, with a view to the Decision which the Council was to adopt on 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community, the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid, signed on 11 July 1975, hereinafter called the 'Internal Agreement', laid down the aggregate amount of Community aid to the overseas countries and territories and to the French overseas departments; whereas the same Agreement empowered the Council to adjust the amounts laid down therein for the ACP States and for the OCT and FOD if an overseas country or territory which became independent acceded to the Convention;

Whereas, following the accession of the Republic of Surinam, the Republic of Seychelles and the Comoro State to the Convention on 16 July, 27 August and 13 September 1976 respectively, the Council made an

adjustment to the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975) for the ACP States on the one hand and the countries and territories and the French overseas departments on the other by its Decision of 14 February 1977;

Whereas the Agreements between the European Economic Community and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, the Republic of Cape Verde and Papua New Guinea respectively, hereinafter called 'Accession Agreements', provided for the accession of those three States to the Convention;

Whereas the amount of aid for the ACP States should therefore be increased; whereas to that end the total amount for the ACP States should be increased by the amount of 13 million European units of account provided for in the Council Decision on the association of the overseas countries and territories and which has to date remained frozen; whereas this amount should be supplemented by a contribution from the Member States broken down in accordance with the scale laid down in the Internal Agreement;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 10 (1) of the Internal Agreement and in order to facilitate the fulfilment of the obligations thus assumed by the Member States, the Council assigned to the European Investment Bank, hereinafter called 'Bank', the task of transferring to the European Development Fund, hereinafter called 'Fund', payments made to the Bank in respect of the operations referred to in that Article, up to the amount of the contributions which Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands are called upon to make available to the Fund as from the date of entry into force of the three Accession Agreements; whereas Denmark, Ireland and the

United Kingdom, which did not participate in the financing of the previous Development Funds, are to pay their contributions directly to the Fund ;

Whereas the Internal Agreement should accordingly be amended ;

Whereas this Agreement should apply as soon as the ratification and notification procedures of any one of the three Accession Agreements have been completed ; whereas, however, in the event of one or more acceding States not completing the ratification procedures of the Accession Agreement it has signed within a reasonable period, the Council should be empowered to carry out the appropriate adjustment of the amount of aid for the ACP States ;

Having consulted the Commission of the European Communities,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS :

Article 1

The following paragraph is inserted after Article 1 (2) of the Internal Agreement :

'2a From the entry into force of the new Agreement the Fund shall consist of 3 159.50 million European units of account. In addition to the 3 150 million European units of account provided for in paragraph 2 this amount shall include 9.50 million European units of account composed of additional contributions from the Member States as follows :

Belgium	593 750 European units of account
Denmark	228 000 European units of account
Germany	2 465 250 European units of account
France	2 465 250 European units of account
Ireland	57 000 European units of account
Italy	1 140 000 European units of account
Luxembourg	19 000 European units of account
Netherlands	755 250 European units of account
United Kingdom	1 776 500 European units of account.'

Article 2

The following paragraphs are inserted after Article 1 (3) of the Internal Agreement :

'3a From the entry into force of the new Agreement the amount of 3 159.50 million European

units of account referred to in paragraph 2a shall be allocated as follows :

(a) 3 054.10 million European units of account for the ACP States, consisting of :

— 3 000 million European units of account from the amount initially provided for in paragraph 3a for the original ACP States,

— 9.50 million European units of account from the amount provided for in paragraph 2a,

— 13 million European units of account from the amount stated in Article 30 (4) (a), first indent, as introduced by the Council Decision of 14 February 1977 adjusting Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community,

— 31.60 million European units of account from the amount transferred from the appropriation for the OCT to that for the ACP under the Council Decision of 14 February 1977 adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975) for the ACP States on the one hand and for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments on the other, following the accession of the Republic of Surinam, the Republic of Seychelles and the Comoro State to the Convention ;

(b) 105.40 million European units of account for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments from the amounts originally laid down in paragraphs 3b and 3c, taking into account the reduction made under the Decision referred to in the fourth indent of subparagraph (a).

3b (a) The amount stated in paragraph 3a (a) for the ACP States shall be allocated as follows :

2 137.00 million European units of account in the form of grants

440.10 million European units of account in the form of special loans

97.00 million European units of account in the form of risk capital

380.00 million European units of account in the form of transfers pursuant to Title II of the Convention.

(b) The amount stated in paragraph 3a (b) for the overseas countries, territories and departments shall be allocated as follows :

- 37.00 million European units of account in the form of grants
- 29.40 million European units of account in the form of special loans
- 4.00 million European units of account in the form of risk capital
- 15.00 million European units of account in the form of a reserve
- 20.00 million European units of account in the form of transfers for the countries and territories, pursuant to those provisions of the Decision which concern the system for stabilizing export earnings.

Article 3

This Agreement amending the Internal Agreement shall be approved by each Member State in accordance with its own constitutional requirements. The Government of each Member State shall notify the General Secretariat of the Council of the European

Communities when the procedures required for its entry into force have been completed.

Provided that the provisions of the preceding paragraph have been satisfied, this Agreement shall enter into force on the date on which the Community deposits with the Secretariat of the ACP States the first of the three acts of notification of the conclusion of one of the Agreements on accession to the Convention.

In the event of one or more States which have signed accession Agreements with the Community not having deposited its instrument of ratification within the time limit provided for in the Community declaration annexed to the Final Act of each Accession Agreement the Council, acting unanimously, will carry out the appropriate adjustment to the amount of the aid for the ACP States.

Article 4

This Agreement, drawn up in a single original in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German and Italian languages, all six texts being equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Communities, which shall transmit a certified copy to the Government of each of the Signatory States.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den otteogtyvende marts nitten hundrede og syvoghalvfjerds.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am achtundzwanzigsten März neunzehnhundertsiebenundsiebzig.

Done at Brussels on the twenty-eighth day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven.

Fait à Bruxelles, le vingt-huit mars mil neuf cent soixante-dix-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì ventotto marzo millenovecentosettantasette.

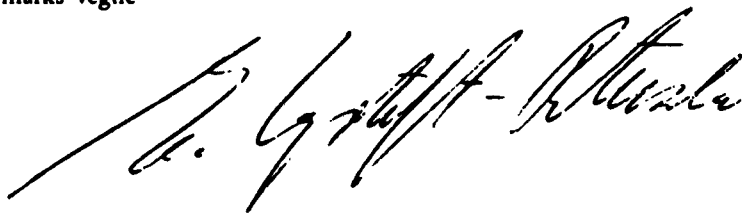
Gedaan te Brussel, de achtentwintigste maart negentienhonderd zevenenzeventig.

Pour le gouvernement du royaume de Belgique

Voor de Regering van het Koninkrijk België

T. Van La Muele

På kongeriget Danmarks vegne



Für die Regierung der Bundesrepublik Deutschland



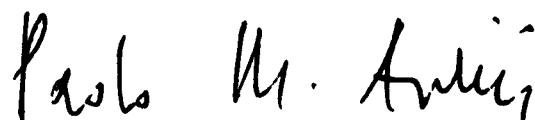
Pour le gouvernement de la République française



For the Government of Ireland



Per il governo della Repubblica italiana



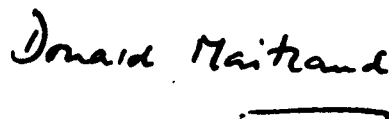
Pour le gouvernement du grand-duché de Luxembourg



Voor de Regering van het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden



For the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland



13. 10. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 287/27

**Entry into force of the Agreement, signed in Brussels on 28 March 1977,
amending the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of
Community aid, signed on 11 July 1975**

As the procedures required under Article 3 of the Agreement, signed in Brussels on 28 March 1977, amending the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid, signed on 11 July 1975, have been completed, this Agreement entered into force on 27 September 1978.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 19 March 1979

adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975) for the ACP States and for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments

(79/309/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid, signed at Brussels on 11 July 1975, hereinafter referred to as the 'Internal Agreement', and in particular Article 1 (4) thereof, amended by the Agreement of 28 March 1977,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Dominica, former overseas countries and territories associated with the Community under Decision 76/568/EEC (1), have become independent and have requested to accede to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé, hereinafter referred to as the 'Convention', pursuant to Article 89 thereof; whereas the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers has approved these requests; whereas these States deposited their instruments of accession with the General Secretariat of the Council on 27 September 1978, 17 January 1979 and 26 February 1979 respectively, and thus acceded to the Convention on these dates;

Whereas, therefore, in accordance with Article 1 (4) of the Internal Agreement, the amounts provided for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments in Article 1 (3a) (b) of the said

Internal Agreement should be reduced and those provided for the ACP States in (a) of that paragraph correspondingly increased;

Whereas this adjustment must be made on the basis of the amounts specified in Decision 78/465/EEC (2) which last adjusted the amounts made available to the European Development Fund following the accession of former associated overseas countries and territories to the Commission,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Article 1 (3a) and (3b) of the Internal Agreement shall be replaced by the following:

'3a. From 26 February 1979 the amount of 3 159.50 million European units of account referred to in paragraph 2a shall be allocated as follows:

(a) 3 067.767 million European units of account for the ACP States, consisting of:

— 3 000 million European units of account from the appropriation initially provided for in paragraph 3 (a) for the original ACP States,

— 9.50 million European units of account from the amount provided for in paragraph 2a,

(1) OCT 0 103 D Vol. II

(2) OCT 0 5 Vol. 3

- 13 million European units of account from the amount appearing in Article 30 (4) (a), first indent, as introduced by the Council Decision 77/155/EEC of 14 February 1977 adjusting Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾,
 - 45·267 million European units of account from the amount transferred from the appropriation for the OCT to that for the ACP under Decisions 77/156/EEC⁽²⁾ and 78/464/EEC⁽³⁾, adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975) for the ACP States on the one hand and for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments on the other, following the accession of the Republic of Surinam, the Republic of Seychelles, the Comoro State, the Republic of Jibuti, the Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Dominica to the Convention;
- (b) 91·733 million European units of account for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments from the amounts originally laid down in paragraph 3 (b) and (c), taking into account the reduction made under the Decision referred to in the fourth indent of (a).
- 3b. (a) The amount stated in paragraph 3a (a) for the ACP States shall be allocated as follows:
- 2 145·182 million European units of account in the form of grants,
 - 445·585 million European units of account in the form of special loans,
 - 97·00 million European units of account in the form of risk capital,

380·00 million European units of account in the form of transfers pursuant to Title II of the Convention.

(b) The amount stated in paragraph 3a (b) for the overseas countries, territories and departments shall be allocated as follows:

31·692 million European units of account in the form of grants,

23·915 million European units of account in the form of special loans,

4·00 million European units of account in the form of risk capital,

12·126 million European units of account in the form of a reserve,

20·00 million European units of account in the form of transfers for the countries and territories, pursuant to those provisions of the Decision which concern the system for stabilizing export earnings.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 46, 18. 2. 1977, p. 15.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 46, 18. 2. 1977, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 147, 3. 6. 1978, p. 37.

Article 2

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 19 March 1979.

For the Council

The President

R. MONORY

COUNCIL DECISION

of 5 February 1980

adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975) for the ACP States and for the French overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments

(80/160/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid⁽¹⁾, signed at Brussels on 11 July 1975, hereinafter referred to as 'the Internal Agreement', as amended by the Agreement of 28 March 1977⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Saint Lucia and the Republic of Kiribati, former overseas countries and territories associated with the Community under Decision 76/568/EEC⁽³⁾, have become independent and have applied to accede to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé pursuant to Article 89 thereof; whereas the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers has approved these requests; whereas these States deposited their instruments of accession with the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Communities on 28 June and 30 October 1979 respectively, thereby acceding to the Convention on those dates;

Whereas, therefore, in accordance with Article 1 (4) of the Internal Agreement, the amount provided for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments in Article 1 (3a) (b) should be reduced and those provided for the ACP States in (a) of that paragraph correspondingly increased;

Whereas this adjustment must also be made on the basis of the amounts made available to the European Development Fund following the accession of former associated overseas countries and territories⁽⁴⁾ to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Article 1 (3a) and (3b) of the Internal Agreement shall be replaced by the following:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 168.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 287, 13. 10. 1978, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OCT/EEC U 103 B

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 72, 23. 3. 1979, p. 31.

'3a. From 30 October 1979, the amount of 3 159·50 million EUA referred to in paragraph 2a, shall be allocated as follows:

(a) 3 074·4355 million EUA for the ACP States, consisting of:

— 3 000 million EUA from the amount initially provided for in paragraph 3 (a) for the original ACP States,

— 9·50 million EUA from the amount provided for in paragraph 2a,

— 13 million EUA from the amount stated in Article 30 (4) (a), first indent, as introduced by Decision 77/155/EEC adjusting Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾,

— 51·9355 million EUA from the amount transferred from the appropriation for the OCT to that for the ACP under Decisions 77/156/EEC, 78/464/EEC and 79/309/EEC, adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975) for the ACP States on the one hand and for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments on the other, following the accession of the Republic of Surinam, the Republic of Seychelles, the Comoro State, the Republic of Jibuti, the Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Dominica, Saint Lucia and the Republic of Kiribati to the Convention;

(b) 85·0645 million EUA for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments from the amounts originally laid down in paragraph 3 (b) and (c), taking into account the reduction made under the Decisions referred to in the fourth indent of (a).

12. 2. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 35/23

3b (a) The amount stated in paragraph 3a (a) for the ACP States shall be allocated as follows :

- 2 149-8505 million EUA in the form of grants,
- 445-585 million EUA in the form of special loans,
- 99-000 million EUA in the form of risk capital,
- 380-000 million EUA in the form of transfers pursuant to Title II of the Convention.

(b) The amount stated in paragraph 3a (b) for the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments shall be allocated as follows :

- 28-1375 million EUA in the form of grants,
- 23-915 million EUA in the form of special loans,
- 2-000 million EUA in the form of risk capital,

- 11-0120 million EUA in the form of a reserve,
- 20-000 million EUA in the form of transfers for the countries and territories, pursuant to those provisions concerning the system for stabilizing export earnings.

(¹) OCT/EEC 0 191

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 1 November 1979.

Done at Brussels, 5 February 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. ZAMBERLETTI

Office of Official Publications of the
European Communities - Luxembourg