

COOPERATION

**between the European Economic Community
and the Republic of Tunisia**

COLLECTED ACTS

**SECRETARIAT OF THE COUNCIL
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

Information, Publications,
Documentation

NOTE D'INFORMATION

aux destinataires des Recueils d'Actes :

- Association CEE-CHYPRE
- Association CEE-MALTE
- Association CEE-TURQUIE
- Coopération CEE-ALGERIE
- Coopération CEE-MAROC
- Coopération CEE-TUNISIE
- Coopération CEE-EGYPTE
- Coopération CEE-JORDANIE
- Coopération CEE-SYRIE
- Coopération CEE-LIBAN
- Coopération CEE-ISRAEL

A partir de l'édition 1984 cette publication - tout en maintenant le contenu habituel - changera de périodicité, de format et de présentation.

Afin de répondre à une exigence de praticité et en tenant compte des sollicitations d'un certain nombre de lecteurs, les Recueils d'Actes paraîtront à l'avenir sous forme de brochure, en format A5 et avec périodicité annuelle. Deux publications sont prévues, regroupant respectivement les actes relatifs aux Associations et aux Coopérations.

Collected acts

EEC - TUNISIA CO-OP.

31 December 1983

The Co-operation Agreement between the EEC and the
Tunisian Republic, signed at Tunis on 25 April 1976
can be found in the Collected Acts "Association
EEC-TUNISIA" GEN I 131 till 162

Directions for use

1. Acts listed in the Collection

The Collected Acts pertaining to the "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia" contains in addition to the text of the Co-operation Agreement, signed at Tunis on 25.4.1976, all the acts adopted pursuant to this Agreement by the various Institutions of the Co-operation between the European Economic Community (EEC) and the Republic of Tunisia as well as the acts adopted by the EEC with regard to Tunisia.

Certain acts of the Institutions of the Co-operation between the EEC and the Republic of Tunisia have not been included because of their nature. This is the case for budgets, acts of a personal nature (for example appointments), etc.

2. General Structure of the Collection

The acts are classified in 4 basic series with the following abbreviations and the titles in order of classification :

- GEN - General matters - this series is subdivided into 2 headings:
 - I - Co-operation Agreement and related texts
 - II - Provisions within the Community relating to the Co-operation Agreement
- DEC - Decisions of the Co-operation Council
- INT - Provisions within the EEC
- PREF - List of Community regulations on tariff preferences for certain products originating in developing countries

Each series of acts is separated from the others by a guide card with the abbreviated title of the series indicated on the tab.

Acts are classified in chronological order of the dates of their adoption.

3. Pagination

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

Heading each page there is a reference composed of the following elements : an abbreviation indicating the series, possibly followed by a Roman numeral indicating the heading and consecutive Arabic numerals indicating the pages under each heading.

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

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 are simply references to where the full text may be found.

4. Tables

At the beginning of each heading or of each series which is not subdivided into headings there is a table listing the titles of the acts contained in it. This table will be brought up to date at regular intervals.

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,

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

and the acts concerning the OCT/FOD.

General matters

Subdivision :

- I. Co-operation Agreement and related texts
- II. Provisions within the Community relating to the Co-operation Agreement

I. Co-operation Agreement and related texts

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AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1978 to 31 October 1979

Letter No 1

Sir,

Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement and Annex B to the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia stipulate that for untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 16 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 9 (1) (b) of the Interim Agreement is increased, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive oil market, by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the abovementioned provisions.

I have the honour to inform you that, having regard to the criteria specified in the aforementioned Annexes, the Community will take the necessary steps to maintain the additional amount at 10 units of account per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1978 to 31 October 1979.

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

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

*On behalf of the Council of
the European Communities*

Letter No 2

Sir,

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

'Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement and Annex B to the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia stipulate that for untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 16 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 9 (1) (b) of the Interim Agreement is increased, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive oil market, by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the abovementioned provisions.

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

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

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

*For the Government of
the Republic of Tunisia*

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia

Sir,

With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, I have the honour to inform you that the Tunisian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1979 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Tunisian Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the 'Office de Commerce de Tunisie' (Tunisian Board of Trade).

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

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

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

For the Tunisian Government

Sir,

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

'With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, I have the honour to inform you that the Tunisian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1979 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

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

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

I am able to confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing and consequently to state that the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties will apply from 1 January to 31 December 1979 to the quantities of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia referred to in your letter.

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

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1979 to 31 October 1980

Letter No 1

Sir,

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

I have the honour to inform you that, having regard to the criteria specified in the aforementioned Annexes, the Community will take the necessary steps to fix the additional amount at 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1979 to 31 October 1980.

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

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

*On behalf of the Council of
the European Communities*

27. 12. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 333/9

Letter No 2

Sir,

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

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

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

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

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the Republic of Tunisia*

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia

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With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, I have the honour to inform you that the Tunisian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1980 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Tunisian Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the 'Office de Commerce de Tunisie' (Tunisian Board of Trade).

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

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

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

For the Tunisian Government

27. 12. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 333/23

Sir,

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

'With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, I have the honour to inform you that the Tunisian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1980 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

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I am able to confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing and consequently to state that the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties will apply from 1 January to 31 December 1980 to the quantities of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia referred to in your letter.

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

*On behalf of the Council of
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AGREEMENT

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With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, I have the honour to inform you that the Tunisian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1981 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

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*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period from 1 November 1980 to 31 October 1981

Letter No 1

Sir,

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

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

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

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

31. 12. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 370/77

Letter No 2

Sir,

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

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

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AGREEMENT

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*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1981 to 31 October 1982

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

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

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

*For the Government
of the Republic of Tunisia*

PROTOCOL

on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA,

of the other part,

REAFFIRMING their resolve to implement cooperation which will contribute to the economic and social development of Tunisia and promote the strengthening of relations between the Community and Tunisia,

ANXIOUS to pursue to this end the financial and technical cooperation provided for in the Cooperation Agreement,

HAVE DECIDED to conclude this Protocol and to this end have designated as their plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Gunnar RIBERHOLDT,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative of Denmark,
Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee;

Dieter FRISCH,
Director-General for Development,
Commission of the European Communities;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA:

Noureddine HACHED,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Head of the Representation of the Republic of Tunisia to the European Economic Community.

Article 1

Within the framework of the financial and technical cooperation provided for in the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, the Community shall participate, on the terms set out in this Protocol, in the financing of measures intended to contribute to the economic and social development of Tunisia.

Article 2

1. For the purposes specified in Article 1 and for a period expiring on 31 October 1986, an aggregate

amount of 139 million ECU may be committed as follows:

- (a) 78 million ECU in the form of loans¹ from the European Investment Bank, hereinafter referred to as 'the Bank', made from its own resources;
- (b) 61 million ECU from the Community's budgetary resources, composed of:
 - 24 million ECU in the form of loans on special terms,
 - 37 million ECU in the form of grants.

Provision may be made for contributions to risk capital formation, to be charged against the amount shown in

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the first indent of (b); these may take the form *inter alia* of subordinated loans, conditional loans or acquisitions of holdings.

2. The loans referred to in paragraph 1 (a) — with the exception of those intended for financing the oil sector — carry a 3 % interest rate subsidy financed by means of the funds shown in the second indent of paragraph 1 (b).

Article 3

1. The total amount fixed in Article 2 shall be used for the financing or part-financing of:

- capital projects in the fields of production and economic infrastructure, aimed in particular at diversifying the economic structure of Tunisia and especially at promoting its industrialization and modernizing its agriculture,
- technical cooperation schemes that are a preliminary or a complement to capital projects drawn up by Tunisia,
- technical cooperation in the field of training.

2. The Community's financial contributions shall be used to cover internal and external costs necessarily incurred in carrying out approved projects or schemes (including costs in respect of studies, consulting engineers and technical assistance). They may not be used to cover current administrative, maintenance or operational expenditure.

Article 4

1. Capital projects shall be eligible for financing either by loans from the Bank, combined with interest rate subsidies on the terms set out in Article 2, or by loans on special terms, or by grants, or by a combination of these three means.

2. Technical and economic cooperation shall normally be financed by grants.

Article 5

1. The amounts to be committed each year shall be distributed as evenly as possible throughout the period of application of this Protocol.

2. Any funds not committed at the end of the period referred to in Article 2(1) shall be used, until exhausted. In that case, the funds shall be used in accordance with the same arrangements as those laid down in this Protocol.

Article 6

1. Loans granted by the Bank from its own resources shall be made in accordance with the arrangements, conditions and procedures laid down in its statute. They shall, as regards their duration, be subject to terms established on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of the projects for which these loans are intended, also taking into account the conditions obtaining on the capital markets on which the Bank procures its resources. The interest rate shall be determined in accordance with the Bank's practice at the time of signature of each loan contract, subject to the interest rate subsidy referred to in Article 2 (2).

2. Loans on special terms shall be granted for 40 years with 10 years' postponement of amortization and at an interest rate of 1 % per annum. The terms and arrangements for contributions to risk capital formation shall be determined on a case-by-case basis.

3. The loans may be granted through the intermediary of the State or appropriate Tunisian bodies, on condition that they onlend the amounts to the recipients on terms decided, by agreement with the Community, on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of the projects for which they are intended.

Article 7

Aid contributed by the Community for the execution of certain projects may, with the agreement of Tunisia, take the form of co-financing in which, in particular, credit and development bodies and institutions of Tunisia, of Member States or of third States or international finance organizations would take part.

Article 8

The following shall be eligible for financial and technical cooperation:

(a) in general:

- the Tunisian State;

(b) with the agreement of the Tunisian Government, for projects or measures approved by it:

- Tunisian official development agencies,
- private agencies working in Tunisia for economic and social development,
- undertakings carrying on their activities in accordance with industrial and business management methods and set up as legal persons within the meaning of Article 12,
- groups of producers who are nationals of Tunisia, and exceptionally, where no such groups exist, the producers themselves,
- scholarship holders and trainees sent by Tunisia under the training schemes referred to in Article 3.

Article 9

1. Upon the entry into force of this Protocol, the Community and Tunisia shall establish by mutual agreement the specific objectives of financial and technical cooperation, by reference to the priorities set by Tunisia's development plan.

These objectives may be reviewed by mutual agreement to take account of changes in Tunisia's economic situation or in the objectives and priorities set by its development plan.

2. Within the framework established pursuant to paragraph 1, financial and technical cooperation shall apply to projects and schemes drawn up by Tunisia or by other beneficiaries approved by that country.

Article 10

1. The Tunisian State or, with the agreement of its Government, the other possible beneficiaries referred to in Article 8, shall submit their requests for financial aid to the Community.

2. The Community shall appraise the requests for financing in collaboration with the competent Tunisian authorities and other beneficiaries, in accordance with the objectives referred to in Article 9 (1), and shall inform them of the decisions taken on such requests.

Article 11

1. The execution, management and maintenance of schemes that are the subject of financing under this Protocol shall be the responsibility of Tunisia or the other beneficiaries referred to in Article 8 of this Protocol.

The Community shall make sure that this financial aid is expended in accordance with the agreed allocations and to the best economic advantage.

2. Certain rules for administering the financial aid granted by the Community will be the subject of an exchange of letters between the Commission and Tunisia at the conclusion of this Protocol.

Article 12

All natural and legal persons which come within the scope of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and all natural and legal persons of Tunisia may participate on equal terms in tendering procedures and other procedures for the award of contracts likely to be financed. Such legal persons formed in accordance with the law of a Member State of the EEC or of Tunisia must have their registered offices, their administrative head offices or their principal establishments in the territories in which the Treaty establishing the EEC is applied or in Tunisia; however, where only their registered offices are in those territories or in Tunisia, the activities of such legal persons must be effectively and continuously linked with the economy of those territories or of Tunisia.

Article 13

To promote participation by Tunisian undertakings in the performance of works contracts, an accelerated procedure for issuing invitations to tender involving shorter time limits for the submission of tenders may be used where the works in question, because of their scale, are mainly of interest to Tunisian undertakings.

This accelerated procedure may be used for invitations to tender the value of which is estimated at less than two million ECU.

Article 14

1. Tunisia shall apply to contracts awarded for the execution of projects or schemes financed by the Community fiscal and customs arrangements no less favourable than those applied *vis-à-vis* the most favoured international development organization.

2. The content of the arrangements mentioned in the above paragraph shall be established by means of an exchange of letters between the Parties.

29. 11. 82

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Article 15

Tunisia shall take the necessary measures to ensure that interest and all other payments due to the Community in respect of loans granted under this Protocol are exempted from any national or local tax or levy.

Article 16

Where a loan is accorded to a beneficiary other than the Tunisian State, the provisions of a guarantee by the latter or of other adequate guarantees may be required by the Community as a condition of the grant of the loan.

Article 17

Throughout the duration of the loans accorded pursuant to this Protocol, Tunisia shall undertake to make available to debtors enjoying such loans, or to the guarantors thereof, the foreign currency necessary for the payment of interest, commission and other charges and the repayment of principal.

Article 18

The results of financial and technical cooperation may be examined within the Cooperation Council. The latter shall establish, where appropriate, the general guidelines of such cooperation.

Article 19

One year before the expiry of this Protocol, the Contracting Parties shall examine what arrangements could be made for financial and technical cooperation during a possible further period.

Article 20

This Protocol shall be annexed to the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia.

Article 21

1. This Protocol shall be subject to approval in accordance with the Contracting Parties' own procedures; the Contracting Parties shall notify each other that the procedures necessary to this end have been completed.

2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date on which the notifications provided for in paragraph 1 have been given.

Article 22

This Protocol is drawn up in two original copies in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian and Arabic languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

No L 337/48

Official Journal of the European Communities

29. 11. 82

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

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

Εἰς πίστωσιν τῶν ἀνωτέρω, οἱ ὑπογεγραμμένοι πληρεξούσιοι ἔθεσαν τίς ὑπογραφές τους στό παρόν πρωτόκολλο.

In witness whereof the undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol.

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

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

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

• واثباتا لذلك ، وقع المندوبون المفوضون اسفل هذا البروتوكول .

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den otteogtyvende oktober nitten hundrede og toogfirs.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am achtundzwanzigsten Oktober neunzehnhundertzweiundachtzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις είκοσι όκτώ Όκτωβρίου χίλια έννιακόσια όγδόντα δύο.

Done at Brussels on the twenty-eighth day of October in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-two.

Fait à Bruxelles, le vingt-huit octobre mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-deux.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì ventotto ottobre millenovecentottantadue.

Gedaan te Brussel, de achtentwintigste oktober negentienhonderd tweeëntachtig.

• حضر في بروكسيل ، في الثامن والعشرين من شهر أكتوبر سنة الف وتسعمائة واثنان وثمانون .

29. 11. 82

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 337/49

For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

Γιά τό Συμβούλιο τών Εδρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων

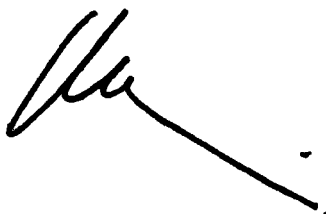
For the Council of the European Communities

Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

من مجلس المجموعات الأوروبية

For præsidenten for Den tunesiske Republik

Für den Präsidenten der Tunesischen Republik

Γιά τόν Πρόεδρο τής Δημοκρατίας τής Τυνησίας

For the President of the Republic of Tunisia

Pour le président de la République tunisienne

Per il presidente della Repubblica di Tunisia

Voor de President van de Republiek Tunesië

من رئيس الجمهورية التونسية



Information on the date of the entry into force of the Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia

The exchange of instruments of notification of the completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, signed in Brussels on 28 October 1982, was completed on 8 April 1983. The Protocol, in accordance with Article 21 thereto, shall enter into force on 1 June 1983.

31. 12. 83

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 374/17

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia

Sir,

With a view to implementing the 55% reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, I have the honour to inform you that the Tunisian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1984 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Tunisian Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the 'Office de Commerce de Tunisie' (Tunisian Board of Trade).

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

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

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

*For the Government of
the Republic of Tunisia*

Sir,

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

'With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, I have the honour to inform you that the Tunisian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1984 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Tunisian Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the "Office de Commerce de Tunisie" (Tunisian Board of Trade).

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

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

I am able to confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing and consequently to state that the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties will apply from 1 January to 31 December 1984 to the quantities of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia referred to in your letter.

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

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

Table

1

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

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2762/78 of 23 November 1978 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1978 to 31 October 1979	1
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3144/78 of 18 December 1978 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia (1979)	2
Council Regulation (EEC) No 561/79 of 5 March 1979 on the application of EEC-Tunisia Cooperation Council Decision No 3/78 amending the Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia	3
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2920/79 of 20 December 1979 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1979 to 31 October 1980	4
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2926/79 of 20 December 1979 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia (1980)	5
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3532/80 of 22 December 1980 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia (1981)	6
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3537/80 of 22 December 1980 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period from 1 November 1980 to 31 October 1981	7
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3515/81 of 3 December 1981 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia (1982)	8

Table

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Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3547/81 of 3 December 1981 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1981 to 31 October 1982	9
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3183/82 of 22 November 1982 on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia	10

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2762/78

of 23 November 1978

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1978 to 31 October 1979

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, signed on 25 April 1976, and to the Interim Agreement⁽¹⁾, which entered into force on 1 July 1976 and whose term of validity was extended by the Agreement annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 1456/78, and in particular to Annex B to each of those Agreements,

Whereas it is necessary to approve the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1978 to 31 October 1979,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the

Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1978 to 31 October 1979, is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 1978.

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

⁽¹⁾CA ASS. GEN I 101

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3144/78
of 18 December 1978

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia (1979)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia (1) was signed on 25 April 1976 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the

Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1978.

For the Council

The President

H.-D. GENSCHER

(1) CA ASS. GEN I 131

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 561/79

of 5 March 1979

on the application of EEC-Tunisia Cooperation Council Decision No 3/78 amending the Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Whereas that Decision should be made operative in the Community,

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Article 1

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia ⁽¹⁾ was signed on 25 April 1976, and entered into force on 1 January 1979;

Decision No 3/78 of the EEC-Tunisia Cooperation Council shall apply in the Community.

The text of the Decision is annexed to this Regulation.

Whereas pursuant to Article 28 of the Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation, the EEC-Tunisia Cooperation Council has adopted Decision No 3/78 amending the Protocol as regards the rules of origin;

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 March 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. FRANÇOIS-PONCET

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 131

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2920/79

of 20 December 1979

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1979 to 31 October 1980

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia⁽¹⁾, which entered into force on 1 November 1978, and in particular Annex B thereto,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas it is necessary to approve the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1979 to 31 October 1980,

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1979.

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1979 to 31 October 1980, is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

Article 3

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

For the Council

The President

J. TUNNEY

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 131

27. 12. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 333/21

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2926/79

of 20 December 1979

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia (1980)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia (*) was signed on 25 April 1976 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

Article 2.

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia should be approved,

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. TUNNEY

(*) CA ASS. GEN I 131

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3532/80

of 22 December 1980

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia (1981)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia (1) was signed on 25 April 1976 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia should be approved,

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1980.

For the Council

The President

J. SANTER

(1) CA ASS. GEN I 131

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3537/80

of 22 December 1980

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period from 1 November 1980 to 31 October 1981

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas it is necessary to approve the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, for the period from 1 November 1980 to 31 October 1981,

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1980.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, for the period from 1 November 1980 to 31 October 1981, is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

Article 3

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

For the Council

The President

J. SANTER

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 131

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3515/81

of 3 December 1981

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia (1982)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia (1) was signed on 25 April 1976 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the

Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1981.

For the Council

The President

T. KING

(1) CA ASS. GEN I 131

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3547/81

of 3 December 1981

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1981 to 31 October 1982

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas it is necessary to approve the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1981 to 31 October 1982,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the

Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1981 to 31 October 1982, is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1981.

For the Council

The President

T. KING

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 131

Decisions of the Cooperation Council
Table

1

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
<p>EEC-Tunisia Cooperation Council Decision No 3/78 No 12 December 1978 amending the Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia</p>	<p>1 - 42</p>

EEC-TUNISIA COOPERATION COUNCIL DECISION No 3/78

of 12 December 1978

amending the Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia

THE COOPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, and in particular Title I thereof,

Having regard to Protocol 2 on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Whereas it is necessary to replace the Lists A and B contained in Annexes II and III to the Protocol and to introduce a specific rule on sets as a result of the changes made to the Customs Cooperation Council nomenclature which entered into force on 1 January 1978,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Annexes II and III to the Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of

administrative cooperation shall be replaced by the texts annexed to this Decision.

Article 2

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.

Done at Brussels, 12 December 1978.

*For the Cooperation Council**The President*

K. von DOHNANYI

ANNEX II

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 to 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	

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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
C.C.T heading No	Description		
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading Nos 08.01 to 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	

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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, corn flakes 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	

⁽¹⁾ This rule does not apply where the use of maize of the 'zea murex' 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		
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	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
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: A. Nuts B. Other fruits		
ex 20.07	Fruit juices (including grape must), whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit	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	

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

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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		
22.09	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	
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⁾	

⁽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.

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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		
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⁾	
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, paper-board or cloth	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.02 ⁽¹⁾	
37.02	Film in rolls, 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

⁽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.

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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		
38.13	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
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	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: <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; 		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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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 — 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

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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		
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⁾	
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	

⁽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		
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
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	

⁽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.

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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		
52.02 ⁽¹⁾	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 ⁽²⁾	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
53.07 ⁽²⁾	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 ⁽²⁾	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 ⁽²⁾	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 ⁽²⁾	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 ⁽¹⁾	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 ⁽¹⁾	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 ⁽²⁾	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 ⁽²⁾	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
54.05 ⁽¹⁾	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
55.05 ⁽²⁾	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.06 ⁽²⁾	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03

⁽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		
55.07 ⁽¹⁾	Cotton gauze		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
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.

31. 3. 79

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No L 80/59

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
58.04 ⁽³⁾	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

⁽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 products 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 product 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		
58.05 ⁽¹⁾	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		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, pompoms 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
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

⁽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⁾	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 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.

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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 interlinings) 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 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.

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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.

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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
CCF 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.

CCT heading No	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
	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, bedplates, 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 ⁽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.

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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, screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), rivets, cotters, cotter-pins and similar articles of copper; washers (including 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.

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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
CCI heading No	Description		
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		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 thereof, 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⁾
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

⁽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.

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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		
79.03	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
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⁾

⁽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.

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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		
82.06	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 value 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
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

⁽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.

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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
CC T heading No	Description		
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 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 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 value 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 value 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; 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.

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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%.

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ANNEX III

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 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, gum-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
CCT 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 Chapters 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 deterpenation 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 Chapter 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 Chapter 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

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Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
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
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	Sheep and lamb skins without the wool	Removing wool from sheep and lamb skins 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 sheep and lamb skin leather, prepared but not parchment-dressed, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of sheep and lamb skin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.04	Retanned goat and kid skin leather, prepared but not parchment-dressed, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of goat and kid skin 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 cooper's 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	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 51.04		
ex 53.11		
ex 53.12		
ex 54.05		
ex 55.07		
ex 55.08		
ex 55.09		
ex 56.07		
ex 59.14	Incandescent gas mantles	Manufacture from tabular gas-mantle fabric

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
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 gluing of abrasive materials, which, owing to their shape, are not recognizable as being intended for hand use
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 in 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

31. 3. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 80/83

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CT heading No	Description	
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
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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
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
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

⁽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.

31. 3. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 80/85

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
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
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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⁾

⁽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 non-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.

No L 80/86

Official Journal of the European Communities

31. 3. 79

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
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 ⁽¹⁾
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
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

⁽¹⁾ 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.

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of 23 November 1978

amending Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76, (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco (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 Articles 16, 17 and 16 of and Annexes B to the Cooperation Agreements and Articles 9, 10 and 9 of and Annexes B to the Interim Agreements between the European Economic Community and Tunisia (1), Morocco (2) and Algeria (3) respectively stipulate that, if the country in question levies a special export charge on imports into the Community of olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, the levy applicable to such oil is to be reduced by a fixed amount of 0.50 unit of account per 100 kilograms and by an amount equal to the special charge, but not exceeding 10 units of account per 100 kilograms in the case of reduction provided for in the aforementioned Articles and 10 units of account per 100 kilograms in the case of the additional amount provided for in the aforementioned Annexes B;

Whereas the aforementioned Agreements were implemented by Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76, (EEC) No 1514/76 (4) and (EEC) No 1521/76 (5), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2388/77 ;

Whereas the Contracting Parties have agreed, by exchanges of letters, to fix the additional amount at 10 units of account per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1978 to 31 October 1979;

Whereas Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76, (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76 should accordingly be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76, (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76, the date '31 October 1978' is hereby replaced by '31 October 1979'.

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, 23 November 1978.

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

(1) CA ASS. GEN I 101
(2) OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 98.
(3) OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 2.

(4) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.
(5) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2762/78
of 23 November 1978

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1978 to 31 October 1979

(see GEN II 1)

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1978 to 31 October 1979

(see GEN I 1 - 2)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2852/78

of 23 November 1978

establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia (1979)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community of the one part and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Republic of Tunisia of the other part each stipulate in Article 9 that products originating in these countries shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties; whereas, by way of derogation therefrom, Article 12 of each of these Agreements provides that the reduction of duties shall apply to imports of the products listed therein only up to ceilings above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be reimposed; whereas the ceilings to be applied in 1979 should therefore be determined;

Whereas the application of ceilings requires the Community to be regularly informed of the trend of imports of the relevant products originating in these countries; whereas imports should therefore be made subject to a system of supervision;

Whereas this objective may be achieved by means of an administrative procedure based on setting off imports of the products in question against the ceilings at Community level as and when these products are entered with customs authorities for home use; whereas this administrative procedure must make provision for the possibility of customs tariff duties being reintroduced as soon as the ceilings are reached at Community level;

Whereas this administrative procedure requires close and particularly rapid cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to follow the progress of quantities charged against the ceilings and keep the Member States informed; whereas this cooperation has to be particularly close since the Commission must be able to

take the appropriate measures to reintroduce customs tariff duties if one of the ceilings is reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January until 31 December 1979, imports of the products originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia which are listed in Annexes I, II and III shall be subject to annual ceilings and Community supervision.

The description of the products referred to in the first subparagraph, their tariff headings and statistical numbers and the levels of the ceilings are given in Annexes I, II and III.

2. Quantities shall be charged against the ceilings as and when products are entered with customs authorities for home use accompanied by a movement certificate in accordance with the rules contained in the Protocols on rules of origin annexed to the Cooperation Agreements between the Community of the one part and Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia of the other part. However, in the case of products falling within Chapter 27, a certificate of origin may be substituted for the movement certificate.

Products may be charged against the ceiling only if the movement certificate or, in the case of products falling within Chapter 27, the certificate of origin is submitted before the date on which customs duties are reimposed.

The extent to which a ceiling is used up shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged against it as defined in the preceding subparagraphs.

Member States shall inform the Commission at the intervals and within the time limits specified in paragraph 4 of imports effected in accordance with the above procedures.

3. As soon as the ceilings have been reached, the Commission may adopt a Regulation reimposing the

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customs duties applicable to third countries until the end of the calendar year.

4. Member States shall forward to the Commission not later than the 15th day of each month statements of the quantities charged during the preceding month. They shall, if the Commission so requests, provide such statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five clear days of the end of each 10-day period.

Article 2

The Commission shall take all appropriate measures, in close cooperation with the Member States, for the purposes of applying this Regulation.

Article 3

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, 23 November 1978,

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

ANNEX I

List of products originating in Algeria subject to import ceilings in 1979

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I DZ 1	27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations: A. Light oils: III. For other purposes B. Medium oils: III. For other purposes C. Heavy oils: I. Gas oils: c) For other purposes II. Fuel oils: c) For other purposes III. Lubricating oils; other oils: c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to this Chapter (a) d) For other purposes	27.10-15, 17, 21, 25, 29 27.10-34, 38, 39 27.10-59 27.10-69 27.10-75 27.10-79	1 212 750
	27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons: A. Propane of a purity not less than 99 %: I. For use as power or heating fuel B. Other: I. Commercial propane and commercial butane: c) For other purposes	27.11-03 27.11-19	
	27.12	Petroleum jelly: A. Crude: III. For other purposes B. Other	27.12-19 27.12-90	
	27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured: B. Other: I. Crude: c) For other purposes II. Other	27.13-89 27.13-90	

(a) Entry under the subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

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Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I DZ 1 (cont'd)	27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals: C. Other: II. Other	27.14-99	
I DZ 2	45.02	Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)	45.02-all Nos	53
I DZ 3	45.03	Articles of natural cork	45.03-all Nos	159
I DZ 4	45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork	45.04-all Nos	2 121

ANNEX II

List of products originating in Morocco subject to import ceilings in 1979

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I MA 1	27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations: A. Light oils: III. For other purposes B. Medium oils: III. For other purposes C. Heavy oils: I. Gas oils: c) For other purposes II. Fuel oils: c) For other purposes III. Lubricating oils; other oils: c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to this Chapter (a) d) For other purposes	27.10-15, 17, 21, 25, 29 27.10-34, 38, 39 27.10-59 27.10-69 27.10-75 27.10-79	
	27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons: A. Propane of a purity not less than 99 %: I. For use as power or heating fuel B. Other: I. Commercial propane and commercial butane: c) For other purposes	27.11-03 27.11-19	192 937
	27.12	Petroleum jelly: A. Crude: III. For other purposes B. Other	27.12-19 27.12-90	
	27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured: B. Other: I. Crude: c) For other purposes II. Other	27.13-89 27.13-90	

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

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Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE Code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I MA 1 (cont'd)	27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals: C. Other: II. Other	27.14-99	
I MA 2	45.02	Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)	45.02-all Nos	53
I MA 3	45.03	Articles of natural cork	45.03-all Nos	636
I MA 4	45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork	45.04-all Nos	2 121

ANNEX III

List of products originating in Tunisia subject to import ceilings in 1979

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)	
1	2	3	4	5	
I TN 1	27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations:			
		A. Light oils:			
		III. For other purposes		27.10-15, 17, 21, 25, 29	
		B. Medium oils:			
		III. For other purposes		27.10-34, 38, 39	
		C. Heavy oils:			
		I. Gas oil:			
		c) For other purposes		27.10-59	
		II. Fuel oil:			
		c) For other purposes		27.10-69	
		III. Lubricating oils; other oils:			
		c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to this Chapter (a)		27.10-75	
		d) For other purposes		27.10-79	
	27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons:		192 937	
		A. Propane of a purity not less than 99 % :			
		I. For use as power or heating fuel	27.11-03		
		B. Other:			
		I. Commercial propane and commercial butane:			
		c) For other purposes		27.11-19	
	27.12	Petroleum jelly:			
		A. Crude:			
		III. For other purposes		27.12-19	
		B. Other		27.12-90	
	27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured:			
		B. Other:			
		I. Crude:			
		c) For other purposes		27.13-89	
		II. Other		27.13-90	

(a) Entry under the subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

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Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I TN 1 (cont'd)	27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals: C. Other: II. Other	27.14-99	
I TN 2	45.02	Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)	45.02-all Nos	53
I TN 3	45.03	Articles of natural cork	45.03-all Nos	53
I TN 4	45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork	45.04-all Nos	848

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COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2859/78

of 23 November 1978

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp, falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1979)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, signed on 25 April 1976, provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 4 300 tonnes of apricot pulp, falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia; whereas the customs duties applicable to the quota are equal to 70% of the customs duties actually applied to non-member countries; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1979;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Tunisia over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports of each Member State represent the following percentages of

imports into the Community from Tunisia of the products concerned:

Member States	1975	1976	1977
Benelux	3.8	7.1	22.8
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	—	2.6
France	95.2	92.9	74.0
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	1.0	—	0.6
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas both these percentages and the estimates from certain Member States should be taken into account as well as the need to ensure that, in the circumstances, the obligations contracted under the Agreement concerned are allocated fairly among all the Member States; whereas the approximate percentages of the initial quota shares may therefore be fixed as follows:

Benelux	28.7%
Denmark	3.5%
Germany	4.8%
France	54.9%
Ireland	1.8%
Italy	1.8%
United Kingdom	4.5%

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 73% of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any

Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of any tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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 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 until 31 December 1979, a Community tariff quota of 4 300 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for apricot pulp, falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at a rate of 11.9%.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 3 135 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 31 December 1979, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	900
Denmark	110
Germany	150
France	1 725
Ireland	55
Italy	55
United Kingdom	140

2. The second instalment amounting to 1 165 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90% or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or 90% of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15% of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90% or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5% of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90% or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1979.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1979, such unused portion of their

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initial share as, on 15 September 1979, is in excess of 20% of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1979, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1979 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserves.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1979, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to

Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The Member States shall charge the imports of the products concerned against their shares as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for 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 Commission's request, the Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 1978.

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2862/78

of 23 November 1978

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for prepared or preserved sardines, falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1979)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia provides that prepared and preserved sardines, falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, may be imported into the Community free of duties; whereas the detailed arrangements must be fixed by an exchange of letters between the Community and Tunisia; whereas, since this exchange of letters has not yet taken place, it is advisable to renew for the year 1979 the Community arrangements which were applied in 1978; whereas these arrangements provide for the opening of a Community tariff quota for importation into the Community of the products in question, of 100 tonnes free of duty; whereas these tariff quotas are to apply from 1 January 1979 until the conclusion of the exchange of letters provided for in Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia, until such time as Community arrangements for imports of the products in question are applied, or until 31 December 1979, whichever shall be the earliest; whereas these Community tariff quotas should therefore be opened;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Tunisia over

a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports into each of the Member States represent the following percentages of imports into the Community from Tunisia of the products concerned:

Member States	1975	1976	1977
Benelux	—	—	—
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	—	—
France	100 (= 33 tonnes)	100 (= 14 tonnes)	—
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

(%)

Whereas these data cannot be considered as representative and cannot serve as a basis for allocation of the quota among the Member States; whereas it is difficult to forecast the Member States' imports for 1979 because of the absence of any pattern in previous years; whereas in order that the quota may be allocated fairly, the initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	10%
Denmark	3%
Germany	15%
France	50%
Ireland	3%
Italy	4%
United Kingdom	15%

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each of the quota amounts should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member

State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota might under the circumstances be fixed at 80% of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January 1979 until the conclusion of the exchange of letters referred to in Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia, until such time as Community import arrangements are applied, or until 31 December 1979, whichever shall be the earliest, a duty-free Community tariff quota of 100 tonnes shall be opened for imports into the Community of prepared or preserved sardines, falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia.

Article 2

1. The Tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment amounting to 80 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 the end of the period specified in Article 1, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	8
Denmark	2
Germany	12
France	40
Ireland	2
Italy	4
United Kingdom	12

3. The second instalment of 20 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90% or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90% of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15% of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90% or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5% of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after one of its second shares has been used up, 90% or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until the end of the period specified in Article 1.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1979, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1979, is in excess of 20% of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1979, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1979 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1979, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 1978.

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question originating in Tunisia entered with customs authorities for home use.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, the Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3144/78

of 18 December 1978

**on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters
between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia
concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating
in Tunisia (1979)**

(see GEN II 2)

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia

(see GEN I 3 - 4)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 32/79

of 8 January 1979

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during the months of October, November and December 1978 are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 January 1979.

For the Commission.

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 107

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

9. 1. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 5/25

ANNEX

CCT heading No	u.s./tonne
23.02 A II a)	12.08
23.02 A II b)	48.33

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 675/79

of 4 April 1979

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during January, February and March 1979 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 April 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 107

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	u.a./tonne
23.02 A II a)	12-51
23.02 A II b)	50-03

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1395/79

of 4 July 1979

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during April, May and June 1979 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 107

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

C.C.T heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	14.80
23.02 A II b)	59.20

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1419/79

of 6 July 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 as regards the period of suspension of the application of the condition on prices governing the importation into the Community of fresh lemons originating in certain Mediterranean countries

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 1301/79 of 25 June 1979 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 laying down special measures for improving the production and marketing of Community citrus fruit and Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables (1) provides, for the 1979/80 marketing year, for financial compensation measures for lemons; whereas such measures led to the adoption of Council Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 of 24 February 1976 suspending application of the condition on prices governing the importation into the Community of fresh lemons, originating in Cyprus, Spain, Israel, Morocco, the Arab Republic of Egypt, Tunisia and Turkey in accordance

with Agreements between the European Economic Community and each of these countries (2), as amended by Regulations (EEC) No 1554/76 (3) and (EEC) No 1389/77 (4), in order to take into account the Agreements concluded with Algeria, Jordan and Lebanon; whereas the suspension in question had been extended to 31 May 1979 by Regulation (EEC) No 1129/78 (5); whereas, at present, it should be extended to 31 May 1980,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The second paragraph of Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 shall be replaced by the following:

'It shall apply until 31 May 1980'.

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 from 1 June 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1979.

For the Council

The President

M. O'KENNEDY

(1) OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

(2)	CA ASS.	GOODS	II	64
(3)	CA ASS.	GOODS	II	85
(4)	CA ASS.	GOODS	II	121
(5)	CA ASS.	GOODS	II	157

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2151/79

of 2 October 1979

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76,

(EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during July, August and September 1979 have been taken into consideration;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979⁽⁶⁾ laid down the coefficient for expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in ECU,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 October 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 107

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	11-14
23.02 A II b)	44-57

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2579/79

of 20 November 1979

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1979/80)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia⁽¹⁾ stipulates that certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Tunisia, specified in the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 16 October 1978⁽²⁾, and produced from the 1977 and subsequent harvests, shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres; whereas these wines must be put in containers holding two litres or less; whereas, however, the Community has declared itself willing to apply the abovementioned provisions for the period 1979/80 and for a volume not exceeding 10 000 hectolitres to wine exported in bulk; whereas wines in bulk must be put up in accordance with specific requirements; whereas the wines in bulk may be transported only in containers of a capacity not exceeding 25 hectolitres; whereas, however, temporarily and for a transitional period, these wines may be transported in containers of a capacity not exceeding 200 hectolitres; whereas these wines must be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model given in Annex D to the Agreements in question;

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 131

⁽²⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 255

whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period 1 November 1979 to 31 October 1980;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas the wines in question shall benefit from these tariff quotas on condition that the provisions of Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79⁽³⁾ are complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quotas, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for these quotas to all imports of the products concerned into the Member States until the quotas have been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quotas among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics relating to imports of the said products from Tunisia over a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wines in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas in these circumstances the quota volumes should be allocated in initial shares, taking into account demand for these wines on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States,

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

each of the quota amounts 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 50 % of each of the quota volumes;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may not be used up at the same rate; whereas in order to take this into account and avoid disruption, any Member State which has used up almost all of one of its initial shares should draw a supplementary share from the relevant 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 volumes have 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 one of its initial shares left over, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion thereof to the relevant reserve, to prevent a part of one or other of the Community quotas 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 the shares allocated to the above-mentioned Economic Union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the period 1 November 1979 to 31 October 1980 Community tariff quotas shall be opened for the

following products originating in Tunisia within the limits set out below:

CCT heading No	Description	Quota volume
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol: C. Other: — wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin: Coteaux de Tebourba, Sidi-Salem, Kelibia, Thibar, Mornag, grand cru Mornag of an actual alcoholic strength of 15 % vol or less: — in containers holding two litres or less — in containers holding more than two litres	40 000 hectolitres 10 000 hectolitres

2. Within these tariff quotas the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to these wines shall be totally suspended.

3. Wines produced from the 1977 and subsequent harvests shall be accorded the benefit of the tariff quotas referred to in paragraph 1.

4. The wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price.

The wines in question shall benefit from these tariff quotas on condition that the provisions of Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 are complied with.

5. Wine in containers holding more than two litres must be put up in accordance with the following requirements:

- (a) the containers must be suitable for transporting wine and be used solely for that purpose;
- (b) the containers must be completely filled;
- (c) the means of closing the containers must be such that they cannot be tampered with and must ensure that no operations can take place during transportation or storage other than those carried out under the supervision of the authorities of either Tunisia or of the Member States;

- (d) each container must be labelled in such a way as to permit identification of the quality wine it contains ;
- (e) the wine in question may be transported only in containers of a capacity not exceeding 200 hectolitres.

6. Each of these wines, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Tunisian authority, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation and certifying in box 16 that these wines have been produced from the 1977 and subsequent harvests.

Article 2

1. The tariff quotas laid down in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of each quota shall be allocated among the Member States ; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid up to 31 October 1980, shall be as follows :

(in hectolitres)

Member States	Wines having a registered designation of origin in containers holding :	
	two litres or less	more than two litres
Benelux	3 330	830
Denmark	2 000	500
Germany	4 000	1 000
France	4 000	1 000
Ireland	1 340	340
Italy	2 000	500
United Kingdom	3 330	830
Total	20 000	5 000

3. The second instalment of each quota, amounting to 20 000 and 5 000 hectolitres respectively, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of one of a Member State's initial shares, as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less the portion returned to the relevant reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall, without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after one or other of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by

a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

3. If, after one or other of its second shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall in accordance with paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue to apply until the reserves are used up.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those fixed in these paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those fixed might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Each additional share drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 October 1980.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 September 1980 the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 August 1980 is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion might not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 September 1980, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 August 1980, and, where appropriate, the proportion of each of their initial shares that they are returning to each of the reserves.

Article 6

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

The Commission shall notify the Member States, not later than 5 September 1980, of the state of each reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that the drawing which uses up a reserve is limited to the balance available, and to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the final drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate in the Community quotas.
2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products concerned established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.
3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports originating in Tunisia and entered for home use.

Article 8

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

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall collaborate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 10

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

It shall apply from 1 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 November 1979.

For the Council

The President

M. O'KENNEDY

ANNEX

1. المصدر - Eksportør - Ausführer - Exporter - Exportateur - Esportatore - Exporteur:	2. الرقم - Nummer - Nummer - Number - Numéro - Numero - Nummer	00000	
4. المرسل اليه - Modtager - Empfänger - Consignee - Destinataire - Destinatario - Geadresseerde:	3. (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin)		
6. وسيلة النقل - Transportmiddel - Beförderungsmittel - Means of transport - Moyen de transport - Mezzo di trasporto - Vervoermiddel:	5. شهادة التسمية الاصلية CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG		
8. مكان الافراج - Losningssted - Entladungsort - Place of unloading - Lieu de déchargement - Luogo di sbarco - Plaats van lossing:	7. (Designation of origin)		
9. الانواع والارقام ، عدد ونوع الطرود Mærker og numre, kolloienes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli	10. الوزن الخام Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht	11. لترات Liter Liter Litres Litres Litri Litri Liter	
12. لترات (بالحروف) - Liter (i bogstaver) - Liter (in Buchstaben) - Litres (in words) - Litres (en lettres) - Litri (in lettere) - Liter (voluit):			
13. تأشيرة الهيئة المرسله - Påtegning fra udstedende organ - Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle - Certificate of the issuing authority - Visa de l'organisme émetteur - Visto dell'organismo emittente - Visum van de instantie van afgifte			
14. تأشيرة الجمارك - Toldstedets attest - Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle - Customs stamp - Visa de la douane - Visto della dogana - Visum van de douane	(Oversættelse se nr. 15 - Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 - see the translation under No 15 - Voir traduction au n° 15 - Vedi traduzione al n° 15 - Zie voor vertaling nr. 15)		

15 Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i området og ifølge tunesisk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen «.....».

Alkohol tilsat denne vin er alkohol fremstillet af vin

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk gewonnen wurde und ihm nach tunesischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „.....“ zuerkannt wird

Der diesem Wein zugefugte Alkohol ist aus Wein gewonnener Alkohol

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of and is considered by Tunisian legislation as entitled to the designation of origin „.....“.

The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin

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

L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique.

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge tunisina, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine «.....».

L'alcole aggiunto a questo vino è alcole di origine vinica

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van en dat volgens de Tunesische wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „.....“ erkend wordt.

De aan deze wijn toegevoegde alcohol is alcohol, uit wijn gewonnen

16. ()

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات أخرى من الدولة المصدرة

(1) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser

(1) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten

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

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

(1) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore

(1) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2641/79

of 20 November 1979

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp, falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1980)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, signed on 25 April 1976, provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 4 300 tonnes of apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Tunisia; whereas the customs duties applicable to the quota are equal to 70 % of the customs duties actually applied to non-member countries; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1980;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Tunisia over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports of each Member State represent the following percentages of imports into the Community from Tunisia of the products concerned:

Member States	1976	1977	1978
Benelux	7.1	22.8	19.1
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	2.6	14.4
France	92.9	74.0	62.6
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	0.6	3.9
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas both these percentages and the estimates from certain Member States should be taken into account as well as the need to ensure that, in the circumstances, the obligations contracted under the Agreement concerned are allocated fairly among all the Member States; whereas the approximate percentages of the initial quota shares may therefore be fixed as follows:

Benelux	28.7
Denmark	3.5
Germany	4.8
France	54.9
Ireland	1.8
Italy	1.8
United Kingdom	4.5

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 73 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up,

and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of any tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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 quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the period 1 January to 31 December 1980 a Community tariff quota of 4 300 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for apricot pulp, falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Tunisia.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at a rate of 11.9 %.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 3 135 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 31 December 1980, shall be as follows:

	<i>tonnes</i>
Benelux	900
Denmark	110
Germany	150
France	1 725
Ireland	55
Italy	55
United Kingdom	140

2. The second instalment amounting to 1 165 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1980, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1980, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1980, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1980, and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserves.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and

3. 12. 79

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3 and, as soon as it is notified, shall inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1980, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 November 1979.

For the Council

The President

M. O'KENNEDY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2644/79

of 20 November 1979

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for prepared or preserved sardines, falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1980)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia provides that prepared and preserved sardines, falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia may be imported into the Community free of duties; whereas the detailed arrangements must be fixed by an exchange of letters between the Community and Tunisia; whereas, since this exchange of letters has not yet taken place, it is advisable to renew for the year 1980 the Community arrangements which were applied in 1979; whereas these arrangements provide for the opening of a Community tariff quota, for the importation into the Community of the products in question, of 100 tonnes free of duty; whereas these tariff quotas are to apply from 1 January 1980 until the conclusion of the exchange of letters provided for in Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia, until such time as Community arrangements for imports of the products in question are applied, or until 31 December 1980, whichever shall be the earliest; whereas these Community tariff quotas should therefore be opened;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Tunisia over

a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports into each of the Member States represent the following percentages of imports into the Community from Tunisia of the products concerned:

Member States	1976	1977	1978
Benelux	—	—	—
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	—	—
France	100 (=14 tonnes)	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas these data cannot be considered as representative and cannot serve as a basis for allocation of the quota among the Member States; whereas it is difficult to forecast the Member States' imports for 1980 because of the absence of any pattern in previous years; whereas in order that the quota may be allocated fairly, the initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	10
Denmark	3
Germany	15
France	50
Ireland	3
Italy	4
United Kingdom	15

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each of the quota amounts should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member

State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota might under the circumstances be fixed at 80 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January 1980 until the conclusion of the exchange of letters referred to in Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia, until such time as Community import arrangements are applied, or until 31 December 1980, whichever shall be the earliest, a duty-free Community tariff quota of 100 tonnes shall be opened for imports into the Community of prepared or preserved sardines, falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment, amounting to 80 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 the end of the period specified in Article 1, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	8
Denmark	2
Germany	12
France	40
Ireland	2
Italy	4
United Kingdom	12

3. The second instalment of 20 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after one of its second shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until the end of the period specified in Article 1.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1980, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1980, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1980 of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1980 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1980, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question originating in Tunisia entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, the Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 November 1979.

For the Council

The President

M. O'KENNEDY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2920/79

of 20 December 1979

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1979 to 31 October 1980

(see GEN II 4)

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1979 to 31 October 1980

(see GEN I 5 - 6)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2922/79

of 20 December 1979

amending Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76, (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76
on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco (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 Par-
liament ,

Whereas Articles 16, 17 and 18 of Annexes B to the
Cooperation Agreements between the European
Economic Community and Tunisia (1), Morocco (2)
and Algeria (3) respectively stipulate that, if the
country in question levies a special export charge on
imports into the Community of olive oil falling within
subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff,
the levy applicable to such oil is to be reduced by a
fixed amount of 0.60 ECU per 100 kilograms and by
an amount equal to the special charge, but not
exceeding 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms in the case
of reduction provided for in the aforementioned
Articles and 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms in the
case of the additional amount provided for in the
aforementioned Annexes B;

Whereas the aforementioned Agreements were
implemented by Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76 (4),

(EEC) No 1514/76 (5) and (EEC) No 1521/76 (6), as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2761/78 ;

Whereas the Contracting Parties have agreed, by
exchanges of letters, to fix the additional amount at
12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period
1 November 1979 to 31 October 1980;

Whereas Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76, (EEC) No
1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76 should be amended
accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76,
(EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76, shall be
replaced by the following:

- '(b) an amount equal to the special charge levied
by Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco on exports of
the said oil but not exceeding 12.09 ECU per
100 kilograms, this amount being increased
from 1 November 1979 to 31 October 1980 by
12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms.'

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. TUNNEY

(1) CA ASS. GEN I 101

(2) OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 98.

(3) OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 2.

(4) CA ASS. GOODS II 76

(5) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

(6) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2926/79

of 20 December 1979

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia (1980)

(see GEN II 5)

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia

(see GEN I 7 - 8)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 24/80

of 7 January 1980

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during October, November and December 1979 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 January 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 107

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	10-61
23.02 A II b)	42-42

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 839/80

of 2 April 1980

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the

three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979 on the impact of the European monetary system on the common agricultural policy⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1264/79⁽⁷⁾, introduced the ECU into the common agricultural policy; whereas, since that time, pursuant to existing provisions, the ECU has been taken into account in the fixing of amounts relating to:

- the application of the common agricultural policy,
- the special trade arrangements for goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products;

Whereas the period of validity of the aforesaid Regulation was limited to 31 March 1980; whereas it has not been possible for a prolongation of those arrangements, proposed by the Commission, to be adopted in time by the Council; whereas, in order to avoid a break in the arrangements resulting, in particular, in alterations in the level of prices and of other amounts in national currency, it appears necessary, in the manifest public interest, as a precautionary measure and pending a final decision on the matter by the Council, to continue the application of the arrangements in their present form;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during January, February and March 1980 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1980.

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 107

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 161, 29. 6. 1979, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 April 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	12-20
23.02 A II b)	48-80

3. 7. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 170/25

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1734/80

of 2 July 1980

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during April, May and June 1980 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 July 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 107

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	12-85
23.02 A II b)	51-41

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2571/80
of 7 October 1980

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange
of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76,
(EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides
that the variable component of the levy calculated in
accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation
(EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import
and export system for products processed from cereals
and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 2245/78⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed
by the Commission each quarter; whereas this
amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the
variable components of the levies in force during the
three months preceding the month during which the
amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the
products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the
Common Customs Tariff during July, August and
September 1980 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November
1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 October 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	11.89
23.02 A II b)	47.56

29. 10. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 284/9

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2745/80

of 27 October 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1980/81)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia⁽¹⁾ stipulates that certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, specified in the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 16 October 1978⁽²⁾, and produced from the 1977 and subsequent harvests, shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres; whereas these wines must be put in containers holding two litres or less;

Whereas, under Articles 118 to 120 of the Act of Accession of Greece⁽³⁾, Greece is required to apply the provisions of the abovementioned Agreement as from 1 January 1981; whereas the duties to be applied by Greece, as regards this quota, must be in accordance with the relevant provisions laid down in the Act of Accession;

Whereas these wines must be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model given in Annex D to the Agreement in question; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period 1 November 1980 to 31 October 1981;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas the wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 459/80⁽⁵⁾, is complied with;

(1) GEN I 1

(2) OJ No L 296, 21. 10. 1978, p. 2.

(3) OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

(4) OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

(5) OJ No L 57, 29. 2. 1980, p. 32.

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into the Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas a system of using a Community tariff quota, based on allocation among the Member States, appears likely to comply with the Community nature of the said quota having regard to the above principles; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics relating to imports of the said products from Tunisia over a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wines in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas in these circumstances the quota volumes should be allocated in initial shares, taking into account demand for these wines on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve intended to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States who have used up their initial share; whereas, in order to guarantee some degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community quota should be fixed at a level which could, in the present circumstances, be 50 % 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 avoid disruption, any Member State which has used up almost all 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 the initial share left over, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, to prevent a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the 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 November 1980 to 31 October 1981 a Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres shall be opened for the products indicated below and originating in Tunisia:

CCT heading No	Description
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol: C. Other: — wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin: Coteaux de Tebourba, Sidi-Salem, Kelibia, Thibar, Mornag, grand cru Mornag of an actual alcoholic strength of 15 % vol or less and in containers holding two litres or less

2. Within the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1, the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to these wines shall be totally suspended.

Within this tariff quota, Greece shall apply as from 1 January 1980 the duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession.

3. Wines produced from the 1977 and subsequent harvests shall be accorded the benefit of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1.

4. The wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price.

The wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that the provisions of Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 are complied with.

5. Each of these wines, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Tunisian authority, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation and certifying in box 16 that these wines have been produced from the 1977 and subsequent harvests.

Article 2

1. The tariff quota laid down in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of the quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid up to 31 October 1981, shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	4 500
Denmark	2 500
Germany (FR)	5 000
France	5 000
Ireland	1 300
Italy	2 500
United Kingdom	4 200

3. The second instalment of the quota, amounting to 25 000 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

4. If the need should arise for the products in question in Greece as from 1 January 1981, the latter shall draw an appropriate share from the reserve, providing that the size of the reserve so permits.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of one of a Member State's initial share, as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall, without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall in accordance with paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue to apply until the reserves are used up.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those fixed in these paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those fixed might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 October 1981.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 September 1981, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 August 1981, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion might not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 September 1981, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 August 1981 and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

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

The Commission shall notify the Member States, not later than 5 September 1981, of the state of the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the final drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares in the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products concerned established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered for free circulation.

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission, shall collaborate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1980.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 27 October 1980.

For the Council

The President

J. SANTER

ANNEX

1. المصدر - Eksportør - Ausfühler - Exporter - Exportateur - Esportatore - Exporteur:	2. الرقم - Nummer - Nummer - Number - Numéro - Numero - Nummer	00000	
4. المرسل اليه - Modtager - Empfänger - Consignee - Destinataire - Destinatarlo - Geadresseerde:	3. (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin)		
6. وسيلة النقل - Transportmiddel - Beförderungsmittel - Means of transport - Moyen de transport - Mezzo di trasporto - Vervoermiddel:	5. شهادة التسمية الاصلية CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSBETEGNELSE BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG		
8. مكان الافراغ - Losningssted - Entladungsart - Place of unloading - Lieu de déchargement - Luogo di sbarco - Plaats van lossing:	7. (Designation of origin)		
9. الانواع والارقام ، عدد ونوع الطرود Mærker og numre, kollienes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli	10. الوزن الخام Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht	11. لترات Liter Liter Litres Litres Litri Liter	
12. لترات (بالحروف) - Liter (i bogstaver) - Liter (in Buchstaben) - Litres (in words) - Litres (en lettres) - Litri (in lettere) - Liter (voluit):			
13. تأشيرة الهيئة المرسله - Pâtegning fra udstedende organ - Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle - Certificate of the issuing authority - Visa de l'organisme émetteur - Visto dell'organismo emittente - Visum van de instantie van afgifte:			
14. تأشيرة الجمارك - Toldstedets attest - Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle - Customs stamp - Visa de la douane - Visto della dogana - Visum van de douane	(Oversættelse se nr. 15 - Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 - see the translation under No 15 - Voir traduction au n° 15 - Vedi traduzione al n. 15 - Zie voor vertaling nr. 15)		

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i området og ifølge tunesisk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen:».....«.

Alkohol tilsat denne vin er alkohol fremstillet af vin.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk gewonnen wurde und ihm nach tunesischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „.....“ zuerkannt wird.

Der diesem Wein zugefügte Alkohol ist aus Wein gewonnener Alkohol.

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of and is considered by Tunisian legislation as entitled to the designation of origin „.....“.

The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.

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

L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique.

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge tunisina, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine «.....».

L'alcole aggiunto a questo vino è alcole di origine vinica.

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van en dat volgens de Tunesische wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „.....“ erkend wordt.

De aan deze wijn toegevoegde alcohol is alcohol, uit wijn gewonnen.

16. (1)

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات أخرى من الدولة المصدرة (1)

(1) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.

(1) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.

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

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

(1) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.

(1) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3519/80

of 22 December 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1981)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, signed on 25 April 1976, provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 4 300 tonnes of apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Tunisia; whereas the customs duties applicable to the quota are equal to 70 % of the customs duties actually applied to non-member countries; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1981;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Article 118 of the 1979 Act of Accession does not exist, the Community must adopt the measures referred to in Article 119 of the Act; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community of Nine;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Tunisia

over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports of each Member State represent the following percentages of imports into the Community from Tunisia of the products concerned:

Member States	1977	1978	1979
Benelux	22.8	19.1	28.3
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	2.6	14.4	15.5
France	74.0	62.6	54.1
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	0.6	3.9	2.1
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas both these percentages and the estimates from certain Member States should be taken into account as well as the need to ensure that, in the circumstances, the obligations contracted under the Agreement concerned are allocated fairly among all the Member States; whereas the approximate percentages of the initial quota shares may therefore be fixed as follows:

Benelux	28.7
Denmark	3.5
Germany	4.8
France	54.9
Ireland	1.8
Italy	1.8
United Kingdom	4.5

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States

which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 73 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of any tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1981 a Community tariff quota of 4 300 tonnes shall be opened in the Community of Nine for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at a rate of 11.9 %.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 3 135 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 31 December 1981, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	900
Denmark	110
Germany	150
France	1 725
Ireland	55
Italy	55
United Kingdom	140

2. The second instalment amounting to 1 165 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

31. 12. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 370/19

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1981.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1981, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1981, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1981, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1981 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserves.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1981, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1980.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1981.

For the Council

The President

J. SANTER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3532/80

of 22 December 1980

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia (1981)

(see GEN II 6)

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia

(see GEN I 9 - 10)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3537/80**of 22 December 1980**

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period from 1 November 1980 to 31 October 1981

(see GEN II 7)

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period from 1 November 1980 to 31 October 1981

(see GEN I 11 - 12)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3539/80

of 22 December 1980

amending Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76, (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76
on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco (1980/81)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 Articles 16, 17 and 16 of Annexes B to the Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community and Tunisia (1), Morocco (2) and Algeria (3) respectively stipulate that, if the country in question levies a special export charge on imports into the Community of olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, the levy applicable to such oil is to be reduced by a fixed amount of 0.60 ECU per 100 kilograms and by an amount equal to the special charge, but not exceeding 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms in the case of reduction provided for in the aforementioned Articles and 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms in the case of the additional amount provided for in the aforementioned Annexes B;

Whereas the aforementioned Agreements were implemented by Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76 (4),

(EEC) No 1514/76 (5) and (EEC) No 1521/76 (6), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2922/79 ;

Whereas the Contracting Parties have agreed, by exchanges of letters, to fix the additional amount at 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period from 1 November 1980 to 31 October 1981;

Whereas Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76, (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76 should accordingly be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76, (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76, shall be replaced by the following:

- (b) an amount equal to the special charge levied by Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco on exports of the said oil but not exceeding 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms, this amount being increased from 1 November 1980 to 31 October 1981 by 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1980.

For the Council

The President

J. SANTER

(1) CA ASS. GEN I 131

(2) OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 98.

(3) OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 2.

(4) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

(5) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

(6) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3555/80

of 16 December 1980

determining the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Greece, originating in Algeria, Israel, Malta, Morocco, Portugal, Syria, Tunisia or Turkey

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the situation envisaged in Article 119 of the 1979 Act of Accession exists with regard to the Agreements between the European Economic Community and Algeria, Israel, Malta, Morocco, Portugal, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey respectively; whereas, under the said Article 119, the Community is therefore required to take the necessary measures to deal with this situation after accession; whereas, to that end, imports into Greece originating in Algeria, Israel, Malta, Morocco, Portugal, Syria, Tunisia or Turkey should be made subject, pending the conclusion of the Protocols referred to in Article 118 of the Act of Accession, to the general rules governing Greece's imports of goods originating in third countries,

Article 1

As from 1 January 1981, imports into Greece originating in Algeria, Israel, Malta, Morocco, Portugal, Syria, Tunisia or Turkey shall be subject to the tariff treatment applied to third countries enjoying most-favoured-nation treatment and to the common rules for imports in accordance with the 1979 Act of Accession, and in particular Articles 31 and 115 thereof.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 16 December 1980.

For the Council

The President

Colette FLESCH

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

of 16 December 1980

determining the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Greece, originating in Algeria, Israel, Morocco, Portugal, Syria, Tunisia or Turkey, of products covered by that Community

(80/1328/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL, THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC, AND OF THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community,

Whereas Protocols to determine the transitional measures and adaptations needed to take account of the accession of Greece have not been concluded in respect of the Agreements between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and that Community of the one part, and Algeria, Israel, Morocco, Portugal, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey respectively of the other part; whereas it is therefore necessary to take measures to deal with this situation after accession; whereas to this end imports into Greece of products covered by the ECSC Treaty and originating in one of the abovementioned countries should be made subject, pending the conclusion of such Protocols, to the rules governing Greece's imports of goods originating in third countries,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

As from 1 January 1981 imports into Greece of products covered by the ECSC Treaty and originating in Algeria, Israel, Morocco, Portugal, Syria, Tunisia or Turkey shall be subject to the rules governing imports originating in third countries in accordance with the 1979 Act of Accession, and in particular Article 32 thereof.

Article 2

The Member States and the Commission shall take the measures necessary to implement this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 16 December 1980.

The President

Colette FLESCH

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 113/81

of 6 January 1981

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78 ⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during October, November and December 1980 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 January 1981.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	9-62
23.02 A II b)	38-48

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 441/81

of 17 February 1981

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1981)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia provides that prepared and preserved sardines, falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, may be imported into the Community free of duties; whereas the detailed arrangements must be fixed by an exchange of letters between the Community and Tunisia; whereas, since this exchange of letters has not yet taken place, it is advisable to renew for 1981 the Community arrangements which were applied in 1980; whereas these arrangements provide for the opening of a Community tariff quota, for the importation into the Community of the products in question, of 100 tonnes free of duty; whereas this tariff quota is to apply from 1 January 1981 until the conclusion of the exchange of letters provided for in Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia, until such time as Community arrangements for imports of the products in question are applied or until 31 December 1981, whichever shall be the earliest; whereas a Community tariff quota should therefore be opened;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated, on the one hand, by reference to the statistics for imports from Tunisia over a representative reference period

and, on the other hand, by reference to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports into each of the Member States represent the following percentages of imports into the Community from Tunisia of the products concerned:

Member States	1977	1978	1979
Benelux	—	—	—
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	—	—
France	—	—	100 (= 50 tonnes)
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas these data cannot be considered as representative and cannot serve as a basis for allocation of the quota among the Member States; whereas it is difficult to forecast the Member States' imports for 1981 because of the absence of any pattern in previous years; whereas, in order that the quota may be allocated fairly, the initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	10
Denmark	3
Germany	15
France	50
Ireland	3
Italy	4
United Kingdom	15

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each of the quota amounts should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota

shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota might, under the circumstances, be fixed at 80 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January 1981 until the conclusion or the exchange of letters referred to in Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia, until such time as Community import arrangements are applied or until 31 December 1981, whichever shall be the earliest, a duty-free Community tariff quota of 100 tonnes shall be opened, for imports into the Community of Nine, of prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment, amounting to 80 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 the end of the period specified in Article 1, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	8
Denmark	2
Germany	12
France	40
Ireland	2
Italy	4
United Kingdom	12

3. The second instalment of 20 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after one of its second shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until the end of the period specified in Article 1.

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Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1981, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1981, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1981, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1981 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1981, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to

Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question originating in Tunisia and entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, the Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

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

Article 10

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

It shall apply from 1 January 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 February 1981.

For the Council

The President

D. F. van der MEI

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 988/81

of 9 April 1981

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during January, February and March 1981 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 April 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 107

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	7-48
23.02 A II b)	29-92

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1819/81

of 2 July 1981

fixing minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3454/80 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3539/80 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3539/80, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia ⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3539/80, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey ⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3540/80 ⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1620/77 of 18 July 1977 laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Lebanon ⁽⁹⁾,

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78 of 28 December 1978 ⁽¹⁰⁾ the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2751/78 of 23 November 1978 laying down general rules for fixing the import levy on olive oil by tender ⁽¹¹⁾ specifies that the minimum levy rate shall be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of the situation on the world market and the Community market and of the levy rates indicated by tenderers;

Whereas in the collection of the levy account should be taken of the provisions in the Agreements between the Community and certain third countries; whereas in particular the levy applicable for those countries must be fixed taking as a basis for calculation the levy to be collected on imports from the other third countries;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 29 and 30 June 1981 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on olives falling within subheadings 07.01 N II and 07.03 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and on products falling within subheadings 15.17 B I and 23.04 A II of the Common Customs Tariff must be calculated from the minimum levy applicable on the olive oil contained in these products; whereas, however, the levy charged for olive oil may not be less than an amount equal to 8 % of the value of the imported product, such amount to be fixed at a standard rate; whereas application of these provisions leads to the levies being fixed as indicated in Annex II to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The minimum levies on olive oil imports are fixed in Annex I.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 360, 31. 12. 1980, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1980, p. 81.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ GA ASS. GOODS II 76

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1980, p. 82.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 60.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

Article 2

The levies applicable on imports of other olive oil sector products are fixed in Annex II.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 July 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 July 1981.

For the Commission

The President

Gaston THORN

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>	
CCT heading No	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	32.00 (1)
15.07 A I b)	29.00 (1)
15.07 A I c)	33.00 (1)
15.07 A II a)	32.00 (2)
15.07 A II b)	56.00 (2)

(1) For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by:

- (a) Spain and Lebanon: 0.60 ECU/100 kg;
- (b) Turkey: 22.36 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force;
- (c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia: 24.78 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

(2) For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.86 ECU/100 kg;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.09 ECU/100 kg.

(3) For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 7.25 ECU/100 kg;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5.80 ECU/100 kg.

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>	
CCT heading No	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	6.38
07.03 A II	6.38
15.17 B I a)	14.50
15.17 B I b)	23.20
23.04 A II	2.64

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1892/81

of 9 July 1981

fixing minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3454/80⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3539/80⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3539/80, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3539/80, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3540/80⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1620/77 of 18 July 1977 laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Lebanon⁽⁹⁾,

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78 of 28 December 1978⁽¹⁰⁾ the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2751/78 of 23 November 1978 laying down general rules for fixing the import levy on olive oil by tender⁽¹¹⁾ specifies that the minimum levy rate shall be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of the situation on the world market and the Community market and of the levy rates indicated by tenderers;

Whereas in the collection of the levy account should be taken of the provisions in the Agreements between the Community and certain third countries; whereas in particular the levy applicable for those countries must be fixed taking as a basis for calculation the levy to be collected on imports from the other third countries;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 6 and 7 July 1981 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on olives falling within subheadings 07.01 N II and 07.03 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and on products falling within subheadings 15.17 B I and 23.04 A II of the Common Customs Tariff must be calculated from the minimum levy applicable on the olive oil contained in these products; whereas, however, the levy charged for olive oil may not be less than an amount equal to 8 % of the value of the imported product, such amount to be fixed at a standard rate; whereas application of these provisions leads to the levies being fixed as indicated in Annex II to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The minimum levies on olive oil imports are fixed in Annex I.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 360, 31. 12. 1980, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1980, p. 81.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ CA ASS. GOODS II 76

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1980, p. 82.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 60.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

Article 2

The levies applicable on imports of other olive oil sector products are fixed in Annex II.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 July 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 July 1981.

For the Commission

The President

Gaston THORN

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>	
CCT heading No	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	32.00 (1)
15.07 A I b)	29.00 (1)
15.07 A I c)	33.00 (1)
15.07 A II a)	32.00 (2)
15.07 A II b)	56.00 (2)

(1) For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by:

(a) Spain and Lebanon: 0.60 ECU/100 kg;

(b) Turkey: 22.36 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force;

(c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia: 24.78 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

(2) For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.86 ECU/100 kg;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.09 ECU/100 kg.

(3) For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 7.25 ECU/100 kg;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5.80 ECU/100 kg.

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>	
CCT heading No	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	6.38
07.03 A II	6.38
15.17 B I a)	14.50
15.17 B I b)	23.20
23.04 A II	2.64

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1902/81

of 9 July 1981

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1783/81⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during April, May and June 1981 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 July 1981.

For the Commission

The President

Gaston THORN

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 107

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1981, p. 10.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	9-61
23.02 A II b)	38-43

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1992/81 (*)

of 16 July 1981

fixing minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3454/80⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3539/80⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3539/80, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3539/80, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3540/80⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1620/77 of 18 July 1977 laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Lebanon⁽⁹⁾,

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78 of 28 December 1978⁽¹⁰⁾ the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2751/78 of 23 November 1978 laying down general rules for fixing the import levy on olive oil by tender⁽¹¹⁾ specifies that the minimum levy rate shall be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of the situation on the world market and the Community market and of the levy rates indicated by tenderers;

Whereas in the collection of the levy account should be taken of the provisions in the Agreements between the Community and certain third countries; whereas in particular the levy applicable for those countries must be fixed taking as a basis for calculation the levy to be collected on imports from the other third countries;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 13 and 14 July 1981 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on olives falling within subheadings 07.01 N II and 07.03 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and on products falling within subheadings 15.17 B I and 23.04 A II of the Common Customs Tariff must be calculated from the minimum levy applicable on the olive oil contained in these products; whereas, however, the levy charged for olive oil may not be less than an amount equal to 8 % of the value of the imported product, such amount to be fixed at a standard rate; whereas application of these provisions leads to the levies being fixed as indicated in Annex II to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The minimum levies on olive oil imports are fixed in Annex I.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 360, 31. 12. 1980, p. 16.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1980, p. 81.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.
⁽⁶⁾ GA ASS. GOODS II 76
⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.
⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1980, p. 82.
⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.
⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 60.

(*) A similar text containing other statistics appears regularly in the Official Journal. It is suggested that the latest Official Journal be consulted.

Article 2

The levies applicable on imports of other olive oil sector products are fixed in Annex II.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 July 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 July 1981.

For the Commission

The President

Gaston THORN

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	32.00 (1)
15.07 A I b)	29.00 (1)
15.07 A I c)	33.00 (1)
15.07 A II a)	32.00 (2)
15.07 A II b)	56.00 (2)

(1) For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by:

- (a) Spain and Lebanon: 0.60 ECU/100 kg;
- (b) Turkey: 22.36 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force;
- (c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia: 24.78 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

(2) For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.86 ECU/100 kg;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.09 ECU/100 kg.

(3) For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 7.25 ECU/100 kg;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5.80 ECU/100 kg.

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	6.38
07.03 A II	6.38
15.17 B I a)	14.50
15.17 B I b)	23.20
23.04 A II	2.64

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2867/81

of 29 September 1981

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1981/82)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia⁽¹⁾ stipulates that certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, specified in the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 16 October 1978⁽²⁾, and produced from the 1977 and subsequent harvests, shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres; whereas these wines must be put in containers holding two litres or less;

Whereas these wines must be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model given in Annex D to the Agreement in question; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period 1 November 1981 to 31 October 1982;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Article 118 of the 1979 Act of Accession does not exist, the Community must adopt the measures referred to in Article 119 of the Act; whereas the quota concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community of Nine;

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 131
⁽²⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 255

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas the wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3456/80⁽⁴⁾, is complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into the Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas a system of using a Community tariff quota, based on allocation among the Member States, appears likely to comply with the Community nature of the said quota having regard to the above principles; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics relating to imports of the said products from Tunisia over a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wines in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas in these circumstances the quota volumes should be allocated in initial shares, taking into account demand for these wines on the markets of the various Member States;

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 360, 22. 12. 1980, p. 18.

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 quota should be fixed at a level which could, in the present circumstances, be 50 % 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 avoid disruption, any Member State which has used up almost all 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 the initial share left over, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, to prevent a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the 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 November 1981 to 31 October 1982 a Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres shall be opened for the products indicated below and originating in Tunisia:

CCT heading No	Description
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol: C. Other: — wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin: Coteaux de Tebourba, Sidi-Salem, Kelibia, Thibar, Mornag, grand cru Mornag of an actual alcoholic strength of 15 % vol or less and in containers holding two litres or less

2. Within the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1, the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to these wines shall be totally suspended.

3. Wines produced from the 1977 and subsequent harvests shall be accorded the benefit of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1.

4. The wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price.

The wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that the provisions of Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 are complied with.

5. Each of these wines, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Tunisian authority, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation and certifying in box 16 that these wines have been produced from the 1977 and subsequent harvests.

Article 2

1. The tariff quota laid down in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of the quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid up to 31 October 1982, shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	4 500
Denmark	2 500
Germany	5 000
France	5 000
Ireland	1 000
Italy	2 000
United Kingdom	4 200

3. The second instalment of the quota, amounting to 25 800 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

6. 10. 81

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 284/3

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of one of a Member State's initial share, as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall, without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall in accordance with paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue to apply until the reserves are used up.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those fixed in these paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those fixed might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 October 1982.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 September 1982, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 August 1982, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion might not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 September 1982, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 August 1982 and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

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

The Commission shall notify the Member States, not later than 5 September 1982, of the state of the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the final drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares in the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products concerned established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered for free circulation.

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission, shall collaborate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 1981.

For the Council

The President

P. WALKER

ANNEX

1. المصدر - Eksportør - Ausführer - Exporter - Exportateur - Esportatore - Exporteur - 'Εξαγωγέας:	2. الرقم - Nummer - Nummer - Number - Numéro - Numero - Nummer - Αριθμός	00000
4. المرسل اليه - Modtager - Empfänger - Consignee - Destinataire - Destinatario - Geadresseerde - Παραλήπτης:	3. (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin)	
6. وسيلة النقل - Transportmiddel - Beförderungsmittel - Means of transport - Moyen de transport - Mezzo di trasporto - Vervoermiddel - Μεταφορικό μέσο:	5. شهادة التسمية الاصلية CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΟΝΟΜΑΣΙΑΣ ΠΡΟΕΛΕΥΣΕΩΣ	
8. مكان الافراج - Losningssted - Entladungsort - Place of unloading - Lieu de déchargement - Luogo di sbarco - Plaats van lossing - Τόπος εκφορτώσεως:	7. (Designation of origin)	
9. الانواع والارقام ، عدد ونوع الطرود Mærker og numre, kollienes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli Σήματα και αριθμοί, αριθμός και είδος των δεμάτων	10. الوزن الخام Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Bruttogewicht Μεικτό βάρος	11. لترات Liter Liter Litres Litres Litri Liter Litra
12. لترات (بالحروف) - Liter (i bogstaver) - Liter (in Buchstaben) - Litres (in words) - Litres (en lettres) - Litri (in lettere) - Liter (voluit) - Λίτρα (όλογράφως):		
13. تأشيرة الهيئة المرسله - Påtegning fra udstedende organ - Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle - Certificate of the issuing authority - Visa de l'organisme émetteur - Visto dell'organismo emittente - Visum van de instantie van afgifte - Θεώρηση εκδίδοντος οργανισμού:		
14. تأشيرة الجمارك - Toldstedets attest - Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle - Customs stamp - Visa de la douane - Visto della dogana - Visum van de douane - Θεώρηση τελωνείου	(Oversættelse se nr. 15 — Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 — see the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au n° 15 — Vedi traduzione al n. 15 — Zie voor vertaling nr. 15 — Βλέπε μετάφραση στον άριθ. 15)	

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i området og ifølge tunesisk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen: » «.

Alkohol tilsat denne vin er alkohol fremstillet af vin.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk gewonnen wurde und ihm nach tunesischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „ “ zuerkannt wird.
Der diesem Wein zugefügte Alkohol ist aus Wein gewonnener Alkohol.

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

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

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge tunisina, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine « » .
L'alcole aggiunto a questo vino è alcole di origine vinica.

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van en dat volgens de Tunesische wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „ “ erkend wordt.
De aan deze wijn toegevoegde alcohol is alcohol, uit wijn gewonnen.

Πιστοποιούμε ότι ο οίνος ό περιγραφόμενος σ' αυτό τό πιστοποιητικό παρήχθη στη ζώνη και άναγνωρίζεται, σύμφωνα με τη νομοθεσία της Τυνησίας, ότι δικαιούται της όνομασίας προελεύσεως « » .
'Η άλκοόλη που έχει προστεθεί σ' αυτόν τόν οίνο είναι οίνικης προελεύσεως.

16. ()

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات اخرى من الدولة المصدر

(¹) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.

(¹) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.

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

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

(¹) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.

(¹) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer.

(¹) Χώρος που προορίζεται για άλλες ένδείξεις της χώρας εξαγωγής.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2909/81

of 8 October 1981

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1783/81 ⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during July, August and September 1981 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 October 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 107

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1981, p. 10.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	10.50
23.02 A II b)	42.00

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3515/81

of 3. December 1981

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia (1982)

(see GEN II 8)

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia

(see GEN I 13-14)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3547/81
of 3 December 1981**

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1981 to 31 October 1982

(see GEN II 9)

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1981 to 31 October 1982

(see GEN I 15-16)

11. 12. 81

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 356/13

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3549/81

of 3 December 1981

amending Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76, (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco (1981/82)

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 Articles 16, 17 and 15 of Annex B to the Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community and Tunisia⁽¹⁾, Morocco⁽²⁾, and Algeria⁽³⁾ respectively stipulate that, if the country in question levies a special export charge on imports into the Community of olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, the levy applicable to such oil is to be reduced by a fixed amount of 0.60 ECU per 100 kilograms and by an amount equal to the special charge, but not exceeding 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms in the case of reduction provided for in the aforementioned Articles and 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms in the case of the additional amount provided for in the aforementioned Annex B;

Whereas the aforementioned Agreements were implemented by Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76⁽⁴⁾, (EEC) No 1514/76⁽⁵⁾, and (EEC) No 1521/76⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2922/79⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas the Contracting Parties have agreed, by exchanges of letters, to fix the additional amount at 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1981 to 31 October 1982;

Whereas Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76, (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76 should accordingly be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76, (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76, shall be replaced by the following:

'(b) an amount equal to the special charge levied by Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco on exports of the said oil but not exceeding 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms, this amount being increased from 1 November 1981 to 31 October 1982 by 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms.'

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1981.

For the Council

The President

T. KING

(¹) O] No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 195.
 (²) O] No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 98.
 (³) O] No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 2.
 (⁴) O] No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.
 (⁵) O] No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.
 (⁶) O] No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.
 (⁷) O] No L 333, 27. 12. 1979, p. 13.

15. 12. 81

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 360/27

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3543/81

of 3 December 1981

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1982)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia (1), signed on 25 April 1976, provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 4 300 tonnes of apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Tunisia; whereas the customs duties applicable to the quota are equal to 70 % of the customs duties actually applied to non-member countries; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1982;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Article 118 of the 1979 Act of Accession does not exist, the Community must adopt the measures referred to in Article 119 of the Act; whereas the quota concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community of Nine;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by

(1) CA ASS. GEN I 131

reference to the statistics for imports from Tunisia over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports of each Member State represent the following percentages of imports into the Community from Tunisia of the products concerned:

Member States	1978	1979	1980
Benelux	19.1	28.3	4
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	14.4	15.5	—
France	62.6	54.1	96
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	3.9	2.1	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas both these percentages and the estimates from certain Member States should be taken into account as well as the need to ensure that, in the circumstances, the obligations contracted under the Agreement concerned are allocated fairly among all the Member States; whereas the approximate percentages of the initial quota shares may therefore be fixed as follows:

Benelux	28.7
Denmark	3.5
Germany	4.8
France	54.9
Ireland	1.8
Italy	1.8
United Kingdom	4.5

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which

have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 73 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of any tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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 quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1982 a Community tariff quota of 4 300 tonnes shall be opened in the Community of Nine for apricot pulp, falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Tunisia.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at a rate of 11.9 %.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 3 190 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 31 December 1982, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	900
Denmark	110
Germany	150
France	1 780
Ireland	55
Italy	55
United Kingdom	140

2. The second instalment amounting to 1 110 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1982.

15. 12. 81

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 360/29

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1982, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1982, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1982, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1982, and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserves.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1982, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to

Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1981.

For the Council

The President

T. KING

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3815/81

of 21 December 1981

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia ⁽¹⁾ provides that prepared and preserved sardines, falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, may be imported into the Community free of duty; whereas the detailed arrangements must be fixed by an exchange of letters between the Community and Tunisia; whereas, since this exchange of letters has not yet taken place, it is advisable to renew until 31 March 1982 the Community arrangements which were applied in 1981; whereas it is advisable to open a Community tariff quota, for the importation into the Community of the products in question of 25 tonnes free of duty; whereas this tariff quota is to apply from 1 January 1982 until either the conclusion of the exchange of letters provided for in Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia, or until such time as Community arrangements for imports of the products in question are applied but until 31 March 1982 at the latest;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Article 118 of the 1979 Act of Accession does not exist, the Community must adopt the measures referred to in Article 119 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community of Nine;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States,

(¹) CA ASS. GEN I 131

calculated, on the one hand, by reference to the statistics for imports from Tunisia over a representative reference period and, on the other hand, by reference to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports into each of the Member States represent the following percentages of imports into the Community from Tunisia of the products concerned:

Member States	1978	1979	1980
Benelux	—	—	—
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	—	—
France	—	100 (= 50 tonnes)	100 (= 3 tonnes)
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas these data cannot be considered as representative and cannot serve as a basis for allocation of the quota among the Member States; whereas it is difficult to forecast the Member States' imports for 1982 because of the absence of any pattern in previous years; whereas, in order that the quota may be allocated fairly, the initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	10·5
Denmark	5·2
Germany	15·8
France	42·3
Ireland	5·2
Italy	5·2
United Kingdom	15·8

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each of the quota amounts should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order

to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota might, under the circumstances, be fixed at 75 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January 1982 until the conclusion or the exchange of letters referred to in Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia, until such time as Community import arrangements are applied or until 31 March 1982, whichever shall be the earliest, a duty-free Community tariff quota of 25 tonnes shall be opened, for imports into the Community of Nine, of prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia.

Article 2

1. The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.
2. A first instalment, amounting to 19 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 the end of the period specified in Article 1, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	two
Denmark	one
Germany	three
France	eight
Ireland	one
Italy	one
United Kingdom	three

3. The second instalment of six tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after one of its second shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until the end of the period specified in Article 1.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 March 1982 such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 February 1982, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 March 1982, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 February 1982 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States not later than 5 March 1982, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1981.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question originating in Tunisia and entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, the Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1982.

} For the Council
The President
N. RIDLEY

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 22/82

of 6 January 1982

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1783/81⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during October, November and December 1981 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 January 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1981, p. 10.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	11-67
23.02 A II b)	46-69

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 763/82

of 31 March 1982

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3815/81 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3815/81 the Community opened a Community tariff quota for prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia; whereas this tariff measure, which is valid until 31 March 1982, was taken pending conclusion of the exchange of letters provided for by Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia (1); whereas at present there are grounds for thinking that the negotiations to conclude this exchange of letters will not be completed for some time; whereas it is consequently advisable to extend the validity of this tariff quota and to adjust the volume and the various dates accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3815/81 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the first recital the date '31 March 1982' shall be replaced by '31 December 1982' and '25 tonnes' shall be replaced by '100 tonnes'.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 1982.

2. In Article 1 '31 March 1982' shall be replaced by '31 December 1982' and '25 tonnes' shall be replaced by '100 tonnes'.

3. In Article 2, paragraphs 2 and 3 shall be replaced by the following:

'2. A first instalment, amounting to 75 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 the end of the period specified in Article 1, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	8
Denmark	4
Germany	12
France	32
Ireland	4
Italy	4
United Kingdom	11

3. The second instalment of 25 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.'

4. In the first and second paragraphs of Article 5, '1 March 1982' shall be replaced by '1 October 1982' and '15 February 1982' shall be replaced by '15 September 1982'.

5. In the second paragraph of Article 6, '5 March 1982' shall be replaced by '5 October 1982'.

Article 2

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

For the Council

The President

P. de KEERSMAEKER

(1) CA ASS. GEN I 131

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 821/82

of 5 April 1982

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1783/81⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during January, February and March 1982 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 April 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 107

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1981, p. 10.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	BCU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	12-13
23.02 A II b)	48-50

8. 7. 82

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 201/45

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1822/82

of 7 July 1982

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1459/82⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during April, May and June 1982 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 107

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 22.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	13.21
23.02 A II b)	52.86

23. 7. 82

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 215/9

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1985/82

of 19 July 1982

on transitional measures in respect of imports of sheepmeat and goatmeat originating in certain third countries qualifying for preferential treatment

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 1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1195/82⁽²⁾, laid down a system of import levies for certain sheepmeat and goatmeat products; whereas, before that system came into effect, imports of the said products into the Community were subject to payment of customs duty; whereas, however, certain third countries qualified for total or partial exemption from the said customs duties by virtue of their agreements with the Community;

Whereas, pending the amendment of the said agreements in these respects, products originating in the countries in question should, under the new system, continue to enjoy treatment equivalent to that for which they qualified previously,

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1982.

For the Council
The President
B. WESTH

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The import levies provided for in Article 10 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 shall not be levied on the following products:

- fresh, chilled or frozen meat of sheep, other than of domestic sheep, or of goats falling within subheading 02.01 A IV of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia or Turkey,
- salted meat of sheep, other than of domestic sheep, or of goats falling within subheading 02.06 C II a) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Turkey.

2. The levies applicable shall be reduced by 50 % in the case of fresh, chilled or frozen meat of sheep, other than of domestic sheep, or of goats falling within subheading 02.01 A IV of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Spain.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 January 1982.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 20. 5. 1982, p. 22.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2417/82
of 3 September 1982**

introducing retrospective Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Tunisia and Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 of 5 February 1982 on common rules for imports ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 10 and 14 thereof,

After consulting the Committee set up by Article 5 of that Regulation,

Whereas the Community has held consultations with Morocco and Tunisia to try to stabilize imports of certain textile products originating in those countries in the interests of security of production and trade between the parties;

Whereas, in the course of the consultations, the parties agreed to introduce administrative procedures designed to supply rapid information on the trend of trade in certain textile products so that the necessary measures could be taken in the event of disturbance of the Community market;

Whereas the information in question is to be secured by introducing retrospective Community surveillance of the imports concerned;

Whereas it is not necessary to extend surveillance to products being re-imported into the Community after outward processing provided they are accompanied by a form of prior authorization issued pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 636/82 of 16 March 1982 establishing outward processing arrangements applicable to certain textile and clothing products re-imported into the Community after working or processing in certain third countries ⁽²⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The importation into the Community of the products listed in the Annex hereto originating in Morocco or in Tunisia shall be subject to retrospective Community surveillance.

Article 2

Member States must notify the Commission of monthly import figures, expressed in units and broken down by category, NIMEXE code number and country of origin, within the first 10 days of the second month following that to which the figures relate.

Article 3

The Common Customs Tariff heading number and NIMEXE code of the products referred to in Article 1 shall be added to the Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 288/82, the symbol '+' being entered in the EUR column.

Article 4

Surveillance shall not be extended to such products where they are re-imported into the Community after outward processing, provided they are accompanied by a prior authorization issued pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 636/82.

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 applicable from 1 September 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 September 1982.

For the Commission
Christopher TUGENDHAT
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 76, 20. 3. 1982, p. 1.

4. 9. 82

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 258/9

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1982)	Description	Unit	Non-member countries
2	55.09	55.09-03; 04; 05; 06; 07; 08; 09; 10; 12; 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 19; 21; 29; 32; 34; 35; 37; 38; 39; 41; 49; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 59; 61; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67; 68; 69; 70; 71; 72; 73; 74; 75; 76; 77; 78; 79; 80; 81; 82; 83; 84; 86; 90; 91; 92; 93; 98; 99	Other woven fabrics of cotton : Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics :	Tonnes	Tunisia Morocco
4	60.04 B I + ex B II + ex B IV	60.04-19; 20; 22; 23; 24; 26; 41; 50; 58; 71; 79; 89	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers, undervests and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than babies' garments, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres ; T-shirts and lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers, of regenerated textile fibres, other than babies' garments	1 000 pieces	Tunisia
6	ex 61.01 B V ex 61.02 B II	61.01-62; 64; 66; 72; 74; 76 61.02-66; 68; 72	Men's and boys' outer garments : Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Men's and boys' woven breeches, shorts and trousers (including slacks); women's, girls' and infants' woven trousers and slacks, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Tunisia Morocco
7	ex 60.05 A II ex 61.02 B II	60.05-22; 23; 24; 25 61.02-78; 82; 84	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Blouses and shirt blouses, knitted, crocheted (not elastic or rubberized), or woven, for women, girls and infants, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Tunisia Morocco

Category	CCT heading No -	NIMEXB code (1982)	Description	Unit	Non-member countries
8	61.03 A	61.03-11; 15; 19	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs: Men's and boys' shirts, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Tunisia Morocco
21	61.01 B IV ex 61.02 B II	61.01-29; 31; 32 61.02-25; 26; 28	Men's and boys' outer garments: Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Parkas; anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Tunisia
26	ex 60.05 A II ex 61.02 B II	60.05-45; 46; 47; 48 61.02-48; 52; 53; 54	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies) woven and knitted or crocheted dresses, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Morocco

25. 9. 82

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 275/3

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2578/82
of 21 September 1982

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1982/83)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia⁽¹⁾ stipulates that certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, specified in the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 16 October 1978⁽²⁾, and produced from the 1977 and subsequent harvests, shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres; whereas these wines must be put in containers holding two litres or less;

Whereas, these wines must be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model given in Annex D to the Agreement in question; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period 1 November 1982 to 31 October 1983;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Article 118 of the 1979 Act of Accession does not exist, the Community must adopt the measures referred to in Article 119 of the Act; whereas the quota concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community of Nine;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas the wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3577/81⁽⁴⁾, is complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted

application of the rates laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into the Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas a system of using a Community tariff quota, based on allocation among the Member States, appears likely to comply with the Community nature of the said quota having regard to the above principles; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics relating to imports of the said products from Tunisia over a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wines in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas in these circumstances the quota volumes should be allocated in initial shares, taking into account demand for these wines on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve intended to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States who have used up their initial share; whereas, in order to guarantee some degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community quota should be fixed at a level which could, in the present circumstances, be 50 % 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 avoid disruption, any Member State which has used up almost all 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

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 131

⁽²⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 255

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 359, 15. 12. 1981, p. 1.

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 the initial share left over, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, to prevent a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others ;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the 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 November 1982 to 31 October 1983, a Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres shall be opened for the products indicated below and originating in Tunisia :

CCT heading No	Description
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes ; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol : C. Other : — wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin : Coteaux de Tebourba, Sidi-Salem, Kelibia, Thibar, Mornag, grand cru Mornag of an actual alcoholic strength of 15 % vol or less and in containers holding two litres or less

2. Within the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1, the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to these wines shall be totally suspended.

3. Wines produced from the 1977 and subsequent harvests shall be accorded the benefit of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1.

4. The wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price.

The wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that the provisions of Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 are complied with.

5. Each of these wines, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Tunisian authority, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation and certifying in box 16 that these wines have been produced from the 1977 and subsequent harvests.

Article 2

1. The tariff quota laid down in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of the quota shall be allocated among the Member States ; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid up to 31 October 1983, shall be as follows :

	<i>(hectolitres)</i>
Benelux	4 500
Denmark	2 500
Germany	5 000
France	5 000
Ireland	1 000
Italy	2 000
United Kingdom	4 200

3. The second instalment of the quota, amounting to 25 800 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of one of a Member State's initial share, as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall, without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue to apply until the reserves are used up.

25. 9. 82

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No L 275/5

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those fixed in these paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those fixed might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 October 1983.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 September 1983, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 August 1983, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion might not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 September 1983, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 August 1983 and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

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

The Commission shall notify the Member States, not later than 5 September 1983, of the state of the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 September 1982.

The Commission shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the final drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares in the Community quota.

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

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered for free circulation.

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission, shall collaborate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1982.

For the Council

The President

U. ELLEMANN-JENSEN

ANNEX

1. المصدر - Eksporter - Ausführer - Exporter - Exportateur - Esportatore - Exporteur - 'Εξαγωγέας:	2. الرقم - Nummer - Nummer - Number - Numéro - Numero - Nummer - Αριθμός	00000
4. المرسل اليه - Modtager - Empfänger - Consignee - Destinataire - Destinataro - Geadresseerde - Παραλήπτης:	3. (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin)	
6. وسيلة النقل - Transportmiddel - Beförderungsmittel - Means of transport - Moyen de transport - Mezzo di trasporto - Vervoermiddel - Μεταφορικό μέσο:	5. شهادة التسمية الاصلية CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΟΝΟΜΑΣΙΑΣ ΠΡΟΕΛΕΥΣΕΩΣ	
8. مكان الافراج - Losningssted - Entladungsart - Place of unloading - Lieu de déchargement - Luogo di sbarco - Plaats van lossing - Τόπος έκφορτώσεως:	7. (Designation of origin)	
9. الانواع والارقام ، عدد ونوع الطرود Mærker og numre, kolloenes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli Σήματα και αριθμοί, αριθμός και είδος των δεμάτων	10. الوزن الخام Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht Μεικτό βάρος	11. لترات Liter Liter Litres Litres Litri Liter Λίτρα
12. لترات (بالحروف) - Liter (i bogstaver) - Liter (in Buchstaben) - Litres (in words) - Litres (en lettres) - Litri (in lettere) - Liter (voluit) - Λίτρα (ολογράφως):		
13. تأشيرة الهيئة المرسله - Pâtegning fra udstedende organ - Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle - Certificate of the issuing authority - Visa de l'organisme émetteur - Visto dell'organismo emittente - Visum van de instantie van afgifte-Θεώρηση εκδίδοντος οργανισμού:		
14. تأشيرة الجمارك - Toldstedets attest - Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle - Customs stamp - Visa de la douane - Visto della dogana - Visum van de douane - Θεώρηση τελωνείου	(Oversættelse se nr. 15 — Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 — see the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au n° 15 — Vedi traduzione al n. 15 — Zie voor vertaling nr. 15 — Βλέπε μετάφραση στον άριθ. 15)	

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i området og ifølge tunesisk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen: » «.

Alkohol tilsat denne vin er alkohol fremstillet af vin.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk gewonnen wurde und ihm nach tunesischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „ “ zuerkannt wird.

Der diesem Wein zugefügte Alkohol ist aus Wein gewonnener Alkohol.

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of and is considered by Tunisian legislation as entitled to the designation of origin '.....'.

The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.

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

L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique.

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge tunisina, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine « ».

L'alcole aggiunto a questo vino è alcole di origine vinica.

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van en dat volgens de Tunesische wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „ “ erkend wordt.

De aan deze wijn toegevoegde alcohol is alcohol, uit wijn gewonnen.

Πιστοποιούμε ότι ο οίνος ο περιγραφόμενος σ' αυτό τό πιστοποιητικό παρήχθη στή ζώνη καί άναγνωρίζεται, σύμφωνα μέ τή νομοθεσία της Τυνησίας, ότι δικαιούται της όνομασίας προελεύσεως « ».

Ή άλκοόλη πού έχει προστεθεί σ' αυτόν τόν οίνο είναι οίνικης προελεύσεως.

16. ()

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات اخرى من الدولة المصدر

(¹) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.

(¹) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.

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

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

(¹) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.

(¹) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer.

(¹) Χώρος πού προορίζεται για άλλες ένδείξεις της χώρας εξαγωγής.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2711/82
of 8 October 1982

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1459/82⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 October 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 107

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 22.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	17.20
23.02 A II b)	60.00

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3108/82

of 8 November 1982

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1983)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia (1), signed on 25 April 1976, provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 4 300 tonnes of apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia; whereas the customs duties applicable to the quota are equal to 70 % of the customs duties actually applied to non-member countries; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1983;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Article 118 of the 1979 Act of Accession does not exist, the Community must adopt the measures referred to in Article 119 of the Act; whereas the quota concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community of Nine;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Tunisia over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports of each Member State represent the following percentages of imports into the Community from Tunisia of the products concerned:

Member States	1979	1980	1981
Benelux	28.3	4	3
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	15.5	—	1
France	54.1	96	95
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	2.1	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas both these percentages and the estimates from certain Member States should be taken into account as well as the need to ensure that, in the circumstances, the obligations contracted under the Agreement concerned are allocated fairly among all the Member States; whereas the approximate percentages of the initial quota shares may therefore be fixed as follows:

Benelux	28.7
Denmark	3.5
Germany	4.8
France	54.9
Ireland	1.8
Italy	1.8
United Kingdom	4.5

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 73 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by

(1) CA ASS. GEN I 131

each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of any tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1983, a Community tariff quota of 4 300 tonnes shall be opened in the Community of Nine for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at a rate of 11.9 %.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 3 190 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 31 December 1983, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	900
Denmark	110
Germany	150
France	1 780
Ireland	55
Italy	55
United Kingdom	140

2. The second instalment amounting to 1 110 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1983.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1983, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1983, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1983, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1983, and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserves.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2

and 3 and, as soon as it is notified, shall inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1983, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question, established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 November 1982.

For the Council
The President
H. CHRISTOPHERSEN

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3484/82
of 10 December 1982**

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1982 to 31 October 1983

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas it is necessary to approve the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, for the period from 1 November 1982 to 31 October 1983,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the

Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, for the period from 1 November 1982 to 31 October 1983, is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1982.

*For the Council
The President*

G. FENGER MØLLER

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 131

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1982 to 31 October 1983

Letter No 1

Sir,

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

I have the honour to inform you that, having regard to the criteria specified in the aforementioned Annex, the Community will take the necessary steps to fix the additional amount at 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period from 1 November 1982 to 31 October 1983.

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

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

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

Letter No 2

Sir,

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

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

I have the honour to inform you that, having regard to the criteria specified in the aforementioned Annex, the Community will take the necessary steps to fix the additional amount at 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period from 1 November 1982 to 31 October 1983.

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

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

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

*For the Government
of the Republic of Tunisia*

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3488/82

of 10 December 1982

amending Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76, (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco (1982/83)

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 Articles 16, 17 and 16 of Annexes B to the Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community and Tunisia ⁽¹⁾, Morocco ⁽²⁾, and Algeria ⁽³⁾ respectively stipulate that, if the country in question levies a special export charge on imports into the Community of olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, the levy applicable to such oil is to be reduced by a fixed amount of 0.60 ECU per 100 kilograms and by an amount equal to the special charge, but not exceeding 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms in the case of reduction provided for in the aforementioned Articles and 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms in the case of the additional amount provided for in the aforementioned Annexes B;

Whereas the aforementioned Agreements were implemented by Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76 ⁽⁴⁾, (EEC) No 1514/76 ⁽⁵⁾ and (EEC) No 1521/76 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3549/81;

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

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1982.

Whereas the Contracting Parties have agreed, by exchanges of letters, to fix the additional amount at 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period from 1 November 1982 to 31 October 1983;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76, (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76 should accordingly be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 (1) of Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76, (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76, shall be replaced by the following:

- '(b) an amount equal to the special charge levied by Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco on exports of the said oil but not exceeding 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms, this amount being increased from 1 November 1982 to 31 October 1983 by 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms.'

Article 2

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

For the Council

The President

G. FENGER MØLLER

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 131

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 98.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3492/82

of 10 December 1982

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia (1983)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia ⁽¹⁾ was signed on 25 April 1976 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia should be approved,

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1982.

For the Council

The President

G. FENGER MØLLER

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 131

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia

Sir,

With a view to implementing the 55% reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, I have the honour to inform you that the Tunisian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1983 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Tunisian Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the 'Office de Commerce de Tunisie' (Tunisian Board of Trade).

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

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

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

*For the Government of
the Republic of Tunisia*

30. 12. 82

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 372/23

Sir,

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

‘With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, I have the honour to inform you that the Tunisian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1983 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Tunisian Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the “Office de Commerce de Tunisie” (Tunisian Board of Trade).

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

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

I am able to confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing and consequently to state that the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties will apply from 1 January to 31 December 1983 to the quantities of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia referred to in your letter.

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

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3597/82
of 21 December 1982

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1983)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia ⁽¹⁾ provides that prepared and preserved sardines, falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, may be imported into the Community free of duty; whereas the detailed arrangements must be fixed by an exchange of letters between the Community and Tunisia; whereas, since this exchange of letters has not yet taken place, it is advisable to renew until 31 December 1983 the Community arrangements which were applied in 1982; whereas it is advisable to open a Community tariff quota, for the importation into the Community of the products in question of 100 tonnes free of duty; whereas this tariff quota is to apply from 1 January 1983 until either the conclusion of the exchange of letters provided for in Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia, or until such time as Community arrangements for imports of the products in question are applied but until 31 December 1983 at the latest;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Article 118 of the 1979 Act of Accession does not exist, the Community must adopt the measures referred to in Article 119 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community of Nine;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States,

calculated, on the one hand, by reference to the statistics for imports from Tunisia over a representative reference period and, on the other hand, by reference to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports into each of the Member States represent the following percentages of imports into the Community from Tunisia of the products concerned:

Member States	1979	1980	1981
Benelux	—	—	—
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	—	—
France	100 (= 50 tonnes)	100 (= 3 tonnes)	—
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas these data cannot be considered as representative and cannot serve as a basis for allocation of the quota among the Member States; whereas it is difficult to forecast the Member States' imports for 1983 because of the absence of any pattern in previous years; whereas, in order that the quota may be allocated fairly, the initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	10
Denmark	4
Germany	16
France	50
Ireland	2
Italy	2
United Kingdom	16

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each of the quota amounts should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 131

31. 12. 82

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 375/43

to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota might, under the circumstances, be fixed at 50 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January 1983 until the conclusion or the exchange of letters referred to in Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia, until such time as Community import arrangements are applied or until 31 December 1983, whichever shall be the earliest, a duty-free Community tariff quota of 100 tonnes shall be opened, for imports into the Community of Nine, of prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment, amounting to 50 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 the end of the period specified in Article 1, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	5
Denmark	2
Germany	8
France	25
Ireland	1
Italy	1
United Kingdom	8

3. The second instalment of 50 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after one of its second shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until the end of the period specified in Article 1.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1983 such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1983, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1983, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1983 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States not later than 5 October 1983, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn

pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question originating in Tunisia and entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, the Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1982.

For the Council
The President
O. MØLLER

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 21/83

of 5 January 1983

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1459/82⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during October, November and December 1982 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 January 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 107

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 22.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	24.56
23.02 A II b)	65.50

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 813/83

of 7 April 1983

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60% of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during January, February and March 1983 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 April 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 107

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	23,51
23.02 A II b)	65,05

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Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 120/1

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1080/83
of 18 April 1983**

laying down the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Tunisia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia⁽¹⁾, hereinafter referred to respectively as 'the Protocol' and 'the Agreement', to take account of the accession of the Hellenic Republic was initialled on 16 February 1983;

Whereas, pending the entry into force of the Protocol the Community should, in the light of the said

Protocol, lay down autonomously the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Tunisia,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Until the entry into force of the Protocol, the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Tunisia shall be those resulting from 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*.

It shall expire upon the date of entry into force of the Protocol.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 18 April 1983.

For the Council
The President
I. KIECHLE

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 131

ANNEX

Specific conditions of application of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia consequent upon the Accession of the Hellenic Republic

Article 1

For the products listed in Annex 1, the Hellenic Republic shall progressively abolish customs duties on imports of products originating in Tunisia in accordance with the following timetable:

- on the date of entry into force of this Regulation, each duty shall be reduced to 60 % of the basic duty,
- the three other reductions of 20 % each shall be made on:
 - 1 January 1984,
 - 1 January 1985;
 - 1 January 1986.

Article 2

1. For the products listed in Annex 1, the basic duty to which the successive reductions provided for in Article 1 are to be applied shall, for each product, be the duty actually applied by the Hellenic Republic in respect of Tunisia on 1 July 1980.

2. However, in respect of matches falling within heading No 36.06 of the Common Customs Tariff, the basic duty shall be 17,2 % *ad valorem*.

Article 3

1. For the products listed in Annex 1 the Hellenic Republic shall progressively abolish charges having equivalent effect to customs duties on imports of products originating in Tunisia in accordance with the following timetable:

- on the date of entry into force of this Regulation, each charge shall be reduced to 60 % of the basic rate,
- the three other reductions of 20 % each shall be made on:
 - 1 January 1984,
 - 1 January 1985,
 - 1 January 1986.

2. The basic rate to which the successive reductions provided for in paragraph 1 are to be applied shall, for each product, be the rate applied by the Hellenic Republic on 31 December 1980 in respect of the Community of Nine.

3. Any charge having equivalent effect to a customs duty on imports, introduced as from 1 January 1979 in trade between Greece and Tunisia, shall be abolished.

Article 4

If the Hellenic Republic suspends or reduces duties or charges having equivalent effect on products imported from the Community of Nine more quickly than under the established timetable, the Hellenic Republic shall also suspend or reduce, by the same percentage, those duties or charges having equivalent effect on products originating in Tunisia.

Article 5

1. The variable component which the Hellenic Republic may apply to products covered by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 of 11 November 1980 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products ⁽¹⁾, originating in Tunisia, shall be adjusted by the compensatory amount applied in trade between the Community of Nine and Greece.

2. For the products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 and also listed in Annex 1, the Hellenic Republic shall abolish, in accordance with the timetable laid down in Article 3, the difference between:

- the fixed component of the duty to be applied by the Hellenic Republic upon accession, and
- the duty (other than the variable component) resulting from the provisions of the Agreement.

Article 6

For the products listed in Annex II to the EEC Treaty, the preferential rates laid down or calculated shall be applied to the duties actually levied by the Hellenic Republic in respect of third countries, in accordance with Article 64 of the 1979 Act of Accession.

Under no circumstances shall Greek imports from Tunisia benefit from rates of duty more favourable than those applied to products from the Community of Nine.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 1.

Article 7

1. The Hellenic Republic may retain quantitative restrictions until 31 December 1985 on products listed in Annex 2 and originating in Tunisia.

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

The global quotas for 1981 are listed in Annex 2.

3. The minimum rate of progressive increase for the quotas referred to in paragraph 2 shall be 25 % at the beginning of each year for quotas expressed in European units of account (EUA), and 20 % at the beginning of each year for quotas expressed in terms of volume. Such increases shall be added to each quota and the next increase calculated on the basis of the total thus obtained.

However, with regard to motor coaches and buses and other vehicles falling within subheading ex 87.02 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, the quota shall be raised by 20 % a year.

4. Where it is found that imports into Greece of a product listed in Annex 2 have for two consecutive years been less than 90 % of the quota, the Hellenic Republic shall liberalize imports of that product originating in Tunisia, if the product in question is at that time liberalized towards the Community of Nine.

5. If the Hellenic Republic liberalizes imports of a product listed in Annex 2 and coming from the Community of Nine or increases a quota applicable to the Community of Nine beyond the minimum rate, the Hellenic Republic shall also liberalize imports of that product originating in Tunisia or increase the global quota proportionally.

6. Regarding licences for imports of products listed in Annex 2 and originating in Tunisia, the Hellenic Republic shall apply the same administrative rules and practices as applied to such imports originating in the Community of Nine, with the exception of the quota for fertilizers falling within heading Nos 31.02 and 31.03 and subheadings 31.05 A I, II and IV of the Common Customs Tariff, where the Hellenic Republic may apply the rules and practices relevant to exclusive marketing rights.

Article 8

1. Import deposits and cash payments in force in Greece on 31 December 1980 with regard to imports of products originating in Tunisia shall be progressively eliminated in accordance with the following timetable:

— on the date of entry into force of this Regulation: 75 %,

— 1 January 1984: 25 %.

2. For the products listed in Annex II to the EEC Treaty, charges having equivalent effect to customs duties and measures having equivalent effect to quantitative restrictions (import deposits, cash payments, validation of invoices, etc.) shall be abolished by the Hellenic Republic in respect of products originating in Tunisia in accordance with Article 65 of the 1979 Act of Accession.

3. If, in respect of the Community of Nine, the Hellenic Republic reduces the rate of import deposits or cash payments more quickly than under the timetable set out in paragraph 1, the Hellenic Republic shall make the same reduction with regard to imports of products originating in Tunisia.

ANNEX 1

List of products referred to in Article 3

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 13	
ex 13.02	Incense
ex 13.03	Pectates
Chapter 14	
ex 14.05	Valonia, gall nuts
Chapter 15	
ex 15.05	Wool grease stearin
ex 15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including fats from bones and waste), excluding neat's foot oil
15.08	Animal and vegetable oils, boiled, oxidized, dehydrated, sulphurized, blown or polymerized by heat in vacuum or in inert gas, or otherwise modified
15.10	Fatty acids, acid oils from refining, fatty alcohols
15.11	Glycerol and glycerol lyes
ex 15.15	Beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured
15.16	Vegetable waxes, whether or not coloured
ex 15.17	Degras
Chapter 17	
ex 17.02	Lactose and lactose syrup containing in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product; glucose and glucose syrup containing in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa
Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations, excluding heading Nos 18.01 and 18.02

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 19	
ex 19.02	Malt extract
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)
ex 19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion
Chapter 21	Miscellaneous edible preparations, excluding heading Nos 21.05 and 21.07
Chapter 22	
22.01	Waters, including spa waters and aerated waters, ice and snow
22.02	Limonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07
22.03	Beer made from malt
22.06	Vermouths and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts
ex 22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of an alcoholic strength of 80 % vol or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength, excluding those derived from agricultural products listed in Annex II to the Treaty
ex 22.09	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of an alcoholic strength of less than 80 % vol, excluding ethyl alcohol derived from agricultural products listed in Annex II to the Treaty; liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as concentrated extracts) for the manufacture of beverages
Chapter 24	
24.02	Manufactured tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences
Chapter 25	
25.20	Gypsum; anhydrite; calcined gypsum, and plasters with a basis of calcium sulphate, whether or not coloured, but not including plasters specially prepared for use in dentistry
25.22	Quicklime, slaked lime and hydraulic lime, other than calcium oxide and hydroxide

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
25.23	Portland cement, ciment fondu, slag cement, supersulphate cement and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not coloured or in the form of clinker
ex 25.30	Crude natural boric acid containing not more than 85 % of H ₂ BO ₃ , calculated on the dry weight
ex 25.32	Earth colours, whether or not calcined or mixed together; santorin, pozzolana, trass and similar earths, used in making hydraulic cements, whether or not powdered
Chapter 27	
27.05 bis	Coal gas, water gas, producer gas and similar gases
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
27.08	Pitch and pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars
ex 27.10	Mineral oils and greases for lubricating purposes
ex 27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, excluding propane of a purity not less than 99 % for use other than as a power or heating fuel
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
27.15	Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous shale, asphaltic rock and tar sands
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	Chlorine
ex 28.04	Hydrogen, oxygen (including ozone) and nitrogen
ex 28.06	Hydrochloric acid
28.08	Sulphuric acid; oleum
28.09	Nitric acid; sulphonitric acids
28.10	Phosphorus pentoxide and phosphoric acids (meta-, ortho- and pyro-)

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
28.12	Boric oxide and boric acid
28.13	Other inorganic acids and oxygen compounds of non-metals (excluding water)
28.15	Sulphides or non-metals; phosphorus trisulphide
28.16	Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution
28.17	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda); potassium hydroxide (caustic potash); peroxides of sodium or potassium
ex 28.19	Zinc oxide
ex 28.20	Artificial corundum
28.22	Manganese oxides
ex 28.23	Iron oxides, including earth colours containing 70 % or more by weight of combined iron evaluated as Fe_2O_3
ex 28.27	Red lead and litharge
28.29	Fluorides; fluorosilicates, fluoroborates and other complex fluorine salts
ex 28.30	Magnesium chloride, calcium chloride
ex 28.31	Hypochlorites; commercial calcium hypochlorite; chlorites
28.35	Sulphides; polysulphides
28.36	Dithionites, including those stabilized with organic substances; sulphonylates
28.37	Sulphites and thiosulphates
ex 28.38	Sodium, barium, iron, zinc, magnesium and aluminium sulphates; alums
ex 28.40	Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates, excluding bibasic lead phosphate
ex 28.42	Carbonates, including commercial ammonium carbonate containing ammonium carbamate, excluding lead hydrocarbonate (white lead)
ex 28.44	Mercury fulminate
ex 28.45	Sodium silicate and potassium silicate, including commercial grades
ex 28.46	Refined borax
ex 28.48	Arsenites and arsenates
28.54	Hydrogen peroxide (including solid hydrogen peroxide)
ex 28.56	Silicon, boron and calcium carbides
ex 28.58	Distilled and conductivity water and water of similar purity

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 29	
ex 29.01	Hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels; naphthalene and anthracene
ex 29.04	Amyl alcohols
29.06	Phenols and phenol-alcohols
ex 29.08	Dipentyl ether (diamyl ether), diethyl ether, anethole
ex 29.14	Palmitic, stearic and oleic acids and their water-soluble salts; anhydrides
ex 29.16	Tartaric, citric and gallic acids; calcium tartrate
ex 29.21	Nitroglycerine
ex 29.42	Nicotine sulphate
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
Chapter 30	
ex 30.02	Antisera
ex 30.03	<p>Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments), excluding the following products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Anti-asthmatic cigarettes — Quinine, cinchonine, quinidine and their salts, whether or not in the form of proprietary products — Morphine, cocaine and other narcotics, whether or not in the form of proprietary products — Antibiotics and preparations based on antibiotics — Vitamins and preparations based on vitamins — Sulphonamides, hormones and preparations based on hormones
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 to this Chapter
Chapter 31	
ex 31.03	<p>Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic, excluding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Basic-slag — Disintegrated (calcined) calcium phosphates (thermo phosphates and fused phosphates) and calcined natural aluminium calcium phosphates — Calcium hydrogen phosphate containing not less than 0,2 % of fluorine
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

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 32	
ex 32.01	Tanning extracts of vegetable origin; tannins (tannic acids), including water-extracted gall-nut tannin
ex 32.04	Colouring matter of vegetable origin (including dyewood extract and other vegetable dyeing extracts, but excluding indigo, henna and chlorophyll) or of animal origin, excluding cochineal extract and kermes
ex 32.05	Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs and excluding artificial indigo); synthetic organic products of a kind used as luminophores; products of the kind known as optical bleaching agents, substantive to the fibre
32.06	Colour lakes
ex 32.07	Other colouring matter, excluding: (a) inorganic pigments or pigments of mineral origin, whether or not containing other substances facilitating dyeing, based on cadmium salts (b) chrome colours and Prussian blue; 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 dispersed in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine, or other media of a kind used in the manufacture of paints or enamels; stamping foils; dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail; solutions as defined by Note 4 to this Chapter
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	
ex 33.01	Essential oils (terpeneless or not); concretes and absolutes, excluding essences of roses, rosemary, eucalyptus, sandalwood and cedar; resinoids; concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, or in waxes or the like, obtained by cold absorption or by maceration
ex 33.06	Eau de Cologne and other toilet waters; cosmetics and products for the care of the skin, hair and nails; toothpowders and toothpastes, products for oral hygiene; room deodorizers, prepared, whether or not perfumed
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'

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 35	Albuminoidal substances; glues; enzymes
Chapter 36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations
Chapter 37	
37.03	Sensitized paper; paperboard and cloth, unexposed or exposed but not developed
Chapter 38	
38.03	Activated carbon; activated natural mineral products; animal black, including spent animal black
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
ex 38.11	Disinfectants, insecticides, rat poisons, pesticides and similar products, put up in the form of articles such as sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers, sticks coated with hexachlorodicyclohexane (BHC) and the like; preparations consisting of an active product (such as DDT) mixed with other materials and put up in aerosol containers ready for use
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products
ex 38.19	Preparations known as 'liquids for hydraulic transmission' (in particular for hydraulic brakes) containing less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals
Chapter 39	
ex 39.02	Polyvinyl chloride
ex 39.01	Polystyrene in all its forms; other plastic materials, cellulose ethers and esters, artificial resins, excluding:
ex 39.02	
ex 39.03	
ex 39.04	
ex 39.05	
ex 39.06	
	(a) those in the form of granules, flakes, powders, waste and scrap to be used as raw materials for the manufacture of the products mentioned in this Chapter
	(b) ion exchangers

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
ex 39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06, excluding fans and hand screens, non-mechanical, frames and handles therefor and parts of such frames and handles, and spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12
Chapter 40	Rubber, synthetic rubber, factice, and articles thereof, excluding heading Nos 40.01, 40.02, 40.03 and 40.04, latex (ex 40.06), solutions and dispersions (ex 40.06), protective clothing for surgeons and radiologists and divers' suits (ex 40.13), and bulk forms or blocks, scrap, waste and powder of hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite) (ex 40.15)
Chapter 41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather, excluding parchment-dressed leather and articles falling within heading Nos 41.01 and 41.09
Chapter 42	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk worm gut)
Chapter 43	Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof
Chapter 44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal, excluding heading No 44.07, articles of fibre building board (ex 44.21, ex 44.23, ex 44.27, ex 44.28), spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12 (ex 44.26) and wood paving blocks (ex 44.28)
Chapter 45	
45.03	Articles of natural cork
45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork
Chapter 46	Manufacture of straw, of esparto and of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork, excluding plaits and similar products of plaiting materials, for all uses, whether or not assembled into strips (ex 46.02)
Chapter 48	
ex 48.01	<p>Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), in rolls or sheets, excluding the following products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Ordinary newsprint made from chemical and mechanical pulp, weighing not more than 60 g/m² — Magazine paper — Cigarette paper — Tissue paper — Filter paper — Cellulose wadding — Hand-made paper and paperboard
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
ex 48.05	Paper and paperboard, corrugated (with or without flat surface sheets) embossed in rolls or sheets

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
ex 48.07	Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49) in rolls or sheets, excluding squared paper, gold paper or silver paper and imitations thereof, transfer paper, indicator paper and unsensitized photographic paper
ex 48.13	Carbon paper
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
ex 48.15	Other paper or paperboard, cut to size or shape, excluding cigarette paper, tapes for teletype machines, perforated tapes for monotype machines and calculating machines, filter papers and filter boards (including those for cigarette filter tips) and gummed strip
48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard; box files, letter trays, storage boxes 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
ex 48.21	Lamp shades; tablecloths and serviettes, handkerchiefs and towels; dishes, plates, cups, table-mats, bottle-mats, glass-mats
Chapter 49	
ex 49.01	Printed books, booklets, brochures and leaflets in the Greek language
ex 49.03	Children's picture books and painting books, printed wholly or partly in the Greek language
ex 49.07	Stamps not intended for public service
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings
ex 49.10	Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks; but excluding calendars intended for publicity purposes, in other languages than Greek
ex 49.11	Other printed matter, including printed pictures and photographs, but excluding the following articles: — Theatrical and photographic studio scenery — Printed matter for publicity purposes (including travel publicity), printed in other languages than Greek
Chapter 50	Silk and waste silk
Chapter 51	Man-made fibres (continuous)
Chapter 52	Metallized textiles

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 53	Wool and other animal hair, excluding raw, bleached and undyed products of heading Nos 53.01, 53.02, 53.03 and 53.04
Chapter 54	Flax and ramie, excluding heading No 54.01
Chapter 55	Cotton
Chapter 56	Man-made fibres (discontinuous)
Chapter 57	Other vegetable textile materials, excluding No 57.01; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn
Chapter 58	Carpets, mats, matting and tapestries; pile and chenille fabrics; narrow fabrics; trimmings; tulle and other net fabrics; lace; embroidery
Chapter 59	Wadding and felt; twine, cordage, ropes and cables; special fabrics; impregnated and coated fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use
Chapter 60	Knitted and crocheted goods
Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories of textile fabric, other than knitted or crocheted goods
Chapter 62	Other made up textile articles, excluding fans and hand screens (ex 62.05)
Chapter 63	Old clothing and other textile articles; rags
Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like, parts of such articles
Chapter 65	Headgear and parts thereof
Chapter 66	
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)
Chapter 67	
ex 67.01	Feather dusters
67.02	Artificial flowers, foliage or fruit and parts thereof; articles made of artificial flowers, foliage or fruit
Chapter 68	
68.04	Hand polishing stones, whetstones, oilstones, hones and the like, and millstones, grindstones, grinding wheels and the like (including grinding, sharpening, polishing, truing and cutting wheels, heads, discs and points), of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery, with or without cores, shanks, sockets, axles and the like of other materials, but without frameworks; segments and other finished parts of such stones and wheels, of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery
68.06	Natural or artificial abrasive powder or grain, on a base of woven fabric, of paper, or paperboard or of other materials, whether or not cut to shape or sewn or otherwise made up

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
68.09	Panels, boards, tiles, blocks and similar articles of vegetable fibre, of wood fibre, of straw, of wood shavings or of wood waste (including sawdust), agglomerated with cement, plaster or with other mineral binding substances
68.10	Articles of plastering material
68.11	Articles of cement (including slag cement), of concrete or of artificial stone, (including granulated marble agglomerated with cement), reinforced or not
68.12	Articles of asbestos-cement, of cellulose fibre-cement or the like
68.14	Friction material (segments, discs, washers, strips, sheets, plates, rolls and the like) of a kind suitable for brakes, for clutches or the like, with a basis of asbestos, other mineral substances or of cellulose, whether or not combined with textile or other materials
Chapter 69	Ceramic products, excluding heading Nos 69.01, 69.02, other than bricks with a basis of magnesite and of magnesite-chromite, 69.03, 69.04 and 69.05, utensils and apparatus for laboratory and industrial use, containers for the transport of acids and other chemical products and articles of a kind used in agriculture, of heading No 69.09, and porcelain articles of heading Nos 69.10, 69.13 and 69.14
Chapter 70	
70.04	Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass) whether figured or not, in rectangles
70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass) in rectangles
ex 70.06	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked, excluding non-wired glass for mirrors
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; 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
ex 70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling within heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses, excluding fire-resisting glassware of a kind commonly used for table or kitchen purposes, with a low coefficient of expansion, similar to Pyrex or Durex
70.14	Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass
ex 70.15	Glass of a kind used for sun glasses (but excluding glass suitable for corrective lenses), curved, bent, hollowed and the like
ex 70.16	Multi-cellular glass in blocks, slabs, plates, panels and similar forms

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
ex 70.17	Laboratory, hygienic and pharmaceutical glassware, whether or not graduated or calibrated, excluding glassware for chemical laboratories; glass ampoules
ex 70.21	Other articles of glass, excluding articles for industry
Chapter 71	
ex 71.12	Articles of jewellery, of silver (including silvergilt or platinum-plated silver), or rolled precious metal on base 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
ex 71.14	Other articles of precious metal or rolled precious metal, excluding articles and utensils for workshops and laboratories
71.16	Imitation jewellery
Chapter 73	<p>Iron and steel and articles thereof, excluding:</p> <p>(a) Products within the jurisdiction of the European Coal and Steel Community, falling within heading Nos 73.01, 73.02, 73.03, 73.05, 73.06, 73.07, 73.08, 73.09, 73.10, 73.11, 73.12, 73.13, 73.15 and 73.16</p> <p>(b) Products falling within heading Nos 73.02, 73.05, 73.07 and 73.16 which are not within the jurisdiction of the European Coal and Steel Community</p> <p>(c) Heading Nos 73.04, 73.17, 73.19, 73.30, 73.33 and 73.34 and springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel, for railway coaches, of heading No 73.35</p>
Chapter 74	Copper and articles thereof, excluding copper alloys containing more than 10 % by weight of nickel and articles falling within heading Nos 74.01, 74.02, 74.06 and 74.11
Chapter 76	Aluminium and articles thereof, excluding heading Nos 76.01 and 76.05 and spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12 (ex 76.16)
Chapter 78	Lead and articles thereof
Chapter 79	Zinc and articles thereof, excluding heading Nos 79.01, 79.02 and 79.03
Chapter 82	
ex 82.01	Hand tools, the following: spades, shovels, picks, hoes, forks and rakes; axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools; 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)
ex 82.04	Portable forges; grinding wheels with frameworks (hand or pedal operated); articles for domestic use
82.09	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No 82.06, and blades therefor

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
ex 82.11	Safety razor blades and blanks thereof
ex 82.13	Other articles of cutlery (for example secateurs, hair clippers, butchers' cleavers, paper knives), excluding hand-operated clippers and parts thereof
82.14	Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles, and similar kitchen or tableware
82.15	Handles of base metal for articles falling within heading Nos 82.09, 82.13 and 82.14
Chapter 83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal, excluding heading No 83.08, statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors (ex 83.06) and beads and spangles (ex 83.09)
Chapter 84	
ex 84.06	Spark ignition engines, petrol driven of a cylinder capacity of 220 cm ³ or more; internal combustion engines, semi diesel type; internal combustion engines, diesel type, of 37 kW or less; engines for motor-cycles and auto-cycles
ex 84.10	Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices
ex 84.11	Air pumps and vacuum pumps (including motor and turbo-pumps); fans, blowers and the like, with integral motors, weighing less than 150 kg and fans or blowers without motor, weighing 100 kg or less
ex 84.12	Air-conditioning machines, self-contained, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity of air, for domestic use
ex 84.14	Bakery ovens and parts thereof
ex 84.15	Refrigerating cabinets and other refrigerating plant, equipped with a refrigerating unit
ex 84.17	Instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electrical
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
ex 84.21	Mechanical appliances (whether or not hand operated) for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders, for domestic use; similar hand operated appliances for agricultural use; similar appliances for agricultural use, truck mounted, weighing 60 kg or less
ex 84.24	Ploughs designed for tractor or animal draught, weighing 700 kg or less; ploughs designed for mounting on tractors, with two or three shares or discs; harrows designed for tractor or animal draught, with fixed framework and fixed teeth; disc harrows, weighing 700 kg or less
ex 84.25	Threshers; maize huskers and maize threshers; harvesting machinery, animal drawn; straw or fodder presses; fanning mills and similar machines for screening seeds and cereal graders

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
84.27	Presses, crushers and other machinery, of a kind used in wine making, cider making, fruit juice preparation or the like
ex 84.28	Seed crushing machines; farm-type milling machines
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
ex 84.34	Printing type
ex 84.38	Shuttles; reeds for looms
ex 84.40	Washing machines, whether or not electric, for domestic use
ex 84.47	Machine tools for sawing and planing wood, cork, bone, ebonite (vulcanite), hard artificial plastic materials or other hard carving materials, other than machines falling within heading No 84.49
ex 84.56	Machinery for agglomerating, moulding or shaping ceramic paste, unhardened cements, plastering materials or other mineral products
ex 84.59	Oil presses and mills; machines for stearin soap manufacture
84.61	Taps, coeks, valves and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like, including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically-controlled valves
ex 84.63	Speed reducers
Chapter 85	
ex 85.01	Generators of 20 kVA output or less; motors of 74 kW or less; rotary converters of 37 kW or less; transformers and static converters other than for radio-broadcasting, radiotelephonic, radiotelegraphic and television receivers
85.03	Primary cells and primary batteries
85.04	Electric accumulators
ex 85.06	Room fans
85.10	Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within heading No 85.09
85.12	Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric soil-heating apparatus and electric space-heating apparatus; electric hair-dressing appliances (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling-tong heaters) and electric smoothing irons; electro-thermic domestic appliances; electric heating resistors, other than those of carbon
ex 85.17	Electric sound signalling apparatus
ex 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, lamp holders and junction boxes)
ex 85.20	Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps, excluding infra-red and ultra-violet lamps
ex 85.21	Cathode-ray tubes for television sets
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

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
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
Chapter 87	
ex 87.02	Motor vehicles for the public transport of persons and motor vehicles for the transport of goods or materials (excluding chassis mentioned in Note 2 to Chapter 87)
87.05	Bodies (including cabs), for the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03
ex 87.06	Chassis without engines, and parts thereof
ex 87.11	Invalid carriages (other than motorized or otherwise mechanically propelled)
ex 87.12	Parts and accessories of invalid carriages (other than motorized or otherwise mechanically propelled)
87.13	Baby carriages and parts thereof
Chapter 89	
ex 89.01	Lighters and barges; tankers designed to be towed; sailing vessels; inflatable boats of artificial plastic materials
Chapter 90	
ex 90.01	Ophthalmic lenses
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
ex 90.26	Meters for hand-operated petrol pumps and water meters (volumetric and tachometric)
Chapter 92	
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
Chapter 93	
ex 93.04	Sporting guns and rifles
ex 93.07	Wads for shotguns; sporting cartridges, cartridges for revolvers, pistols and walking-stick guns, ball or shot cartridges for target-shooting guns of calibres up to 9 mm; cartridge cases for sporting guns and sporting rifles, of metal and paperboard; bullets, shot and buckshot for sporting guns and sporting rifles
Chapter 94	
	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings, excluding heading No 94.02

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 96	Brooms, brushes, powder puffs and sieves, excluding prepared knots and tufts for broom or brush making of heading No 96.01 and articles falling within heading Nos 96.05 and 96.06
Chapter 97	97.01 Wheeled toys designed to be ridden by children (for example, toy bicycles and tricycles, and pedal motor cars); dolls' prams and dolls' push chairs
97.02	Dolls
97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes
ex 97.05	Streamers and confetti
Chapter 98	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, excluding stylograph pens falling within heading No 98.03 and excluding heading Nos 98.04, 98.10, 98.11, 98.14 and 98.15

ANNEX 2

CCT heading No	Description	Quotas for the period 1 January to 31 December 1981
31.02	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous	2 000 tonnes
31.03	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic	2 000 tonnes
31.05	<p>Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg:</p> <p>A. Other fertilizers:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Containing the three fertilizing substances: nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">II. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and phosphorus</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">IV. Other</p>	2 000 tonnes
ex 73.37	<p>Boilers (excluding boilers of heading No 84.01) and radiators, for central heating, not electrically heated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel; air heaters and hot-air distributors (including those which can also distribute cool or conditioned air), not electrically heated, incorporating a motor-driven fan or blower, and parts thereof, of iron or steel:</p> <p>— Boilers for central heating</p>	20 000 EUA
ex 84.01	<p>Steam and other vapour-generating boilers (excluding central heating hot-water boilers capable also of producing low-pressure steam); super-heated water boilers:</p> <p>— Of a power of 32 MW or less</p>	1 500 EUA
84.06	<p>Internal combustion piston engines:</p> <p>C. Other engines:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ex. II. Compression ignition engines:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">— Of a power of less than 37 kW</p>	3 000 EUA
84.10	<p>Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds:</p> <p>ex A. Delivery pumps fitted, or designed to be fitted, with a measuring device, other than pumps for dispensing fuel</p> <p>B. Other pumps</p> <p>C. Liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds</p>	30 000 EUA

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No L 120/21

CCT heading No	Description	Quotas for the period 1 January to 31 December 1981
84.14	Industrial and laboratory furnaces and ovens, non-electric: ex B. Other: — Parts of steel, for cement ovens	1 000 EUA
ex 84.20	Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better) including weight-operated counting and checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds, other than: — Baby scales — Precision scales graduated in grams for domestic use	3 200 EUA
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: ex II. Other: — Motors of an output of not less than 370 W and not more than 15 000 W ex C. Parts: — For motors of an output of not less than 370 W and not more than 15 000 W	30 000 EUA
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus: A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras: ex III. Receivers, whether or not incorporating sound recorders or reproducers: — Television	10 000 EUA

CCT heading No	Description	Quotas for the period 1 January to 31 December 1981
85.15 (cont'd)	<p>C. Parts:</p> <p>I. Cabinets and cases:</p> <p>ex a) Of wood:</p> <p>— For television receivers</p> <p>ex b) Of other materials:</p> <p>— For television receivers</p> <p>ex III. Other:</p> <p>— Chassis for television receivers and their parts, assembled or mounted</p> <p>— Printed circuit boards for television receivers</p>	15 000 EUA
ex 85.23	<p>Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors:</p> <p>— Cables for television aerials</p>	30 000 EUA
87.02	<p>Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, goods or materials (including sports motor vehicles, other than those of heading No 87.09):</p> <p>A. For the transport of persons, including vehicles designed for the transport of both passengers and goods:</p> <p>I. With either a spark ignition or a compression ignition engine:</p> <p>ex a) Motor vehicles and buses with either a spark ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of 2 800 cm³ or more or a compression ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of 2 500 cm³ or more:</p> <p>— Complete motor buses and coaches</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <p>— Complete, with a seating capacity of more than six</p>	100 000 EUA
87.05	<p>Bodies (including cabs), for the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03:</p> <p>ex A. Bodies and cabs of metal for the industrial assembly of:</p> <p>— Agricultural walking tractors falling within subheading 87.01 A,</p> <p>— Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, including vehicles designed for the transport of both passengers and goods, with a seating capacity of more than six and less than 15,</p>	

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CCT heading No	Description	Quotas for the period 1 January to 31 December 1981
87.05 (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Motor vehicles for the transport of goods or materials, with either a spark ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of less than 2 800 cm³ or a compression ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of less than 2 500 cm³, — Special purpose motor lorries and vans of heading No 87.03 (a) <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Bodies and cabs of metal, other than for motor vehicles for the transport of persons, with a seating capacity of six or less 	1 000 EUA

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

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

of 18 April 1983

laying down the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Tunisia in
products covered by that Community

(83/211/ECSC)

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

Whereas the Member States have concluded among
themselves the Treaty establishing the European Coal
and Steel Community;

Whereas the Protocol to the Agreement between the
Member States of the European Coal and Steel
Community and the Republic of Tunisia ⁽¹⁾, herein-
after referred to respectively as 'the Protocol' and 'the
Agreement', to take account of the accession of the
Hellenic Republic, was initialled on 16 February
1983;

Whereas, pending the entry into force of the
Protocol, the Member States of the European Coal
and Steel Community should, in the light of the
provisions of the said Protocol, lay down

autonomously the arrangements applicable to trade
between Greece and Tunisia;

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Until the entry into force of the Protocol, the
arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and
Tunisia shall be those resulting from the Annex
hereto.

Article 2

Member States shall take the measures necessary to
implement this Decision.

Done at Luxembourg, 18 April 1983.

The President
I. KIECHLE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 119.

ANNEX

Specific conditions of application of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Republic of Tunisia consequent upon the Accession of the Hellenic Republic

Article 1

For the products covered by the Agreement, the Hellenic Republic shall progressively abolish customs duties applicable to imports of products originating in Tunisia in accordance with the following timetable:

- on the date of entry into force of this Decision, each duty shall be reduced to 60 % of the basic duty,
- the three other reductions of 20 % each shall be made on:
 - 1 January 1984,
 - 1 January 1985,
 - 1 January 1986.

Article 2

The basic duty to which the successive reductions provided for in Article 1 are to be applied shall, for each product, be the duty actually applied on 1 July 1980 by the Hellenic Republic with regard to Tunisia.

Article 3

1. The Hellenic Republic shall progressively abolish charges having equivalent effect to customs duties on imports of products originating in Tunisia in accordance with the following timetable:

- on the date of entry into force of this Decision, each charge shall be reduced to 60 % of the basic rate,
- the three other reductions of 20 % each shall be made on:
 - 1 January 1984,
 - 1 January 1985,
 - 1 January 1986.

2. The basic rate to which the successive reductions provided for in paragraph 1 are to be applied shall, for each product, be the rate applied by the Hellenic Republic on 31 December 1980 with regard to the Community of Nine.

3. Any charge having equivalent effect to a customs duty on imports, introduced as from 1 January 1979 in trade between Greece and Tunisia, shall be abolished.

Article 4

If the Hellenic Republic suspends or reduces duties or charges having equivalent effect on products imported from the Community of Nine more quickly than under the established timetable, the Hellenic Republic shall also suspend or reduce, to the same level, those duties or charges having equivalent effect on products originating in Tunisia.

Article 5

1. Import deposits and cash payments in force in Greece on 31 December 1980 with regard to imports of products originating in Tunisia shall be progressively eliminated in accordance with the following timetable:

- on the date of entry into force of this Decision: 75 %,
- 1 January 1984: 25 %.

2. If, in respect of the Community of Nine, the Hellenic Republic reduces the rate of import deposits or cash payments more quickly than under the timetable set out in paragraph 1, the Hellenic Republic shall make the same reduction with regard to imports of products originating in Tunisia.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1988/83
of 18 July 1983

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during April, May and June 1983 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 107

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	22,95
23.02 A II b)	61,64

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2792/83
of 5 October 1983**

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83 ⁽⁵⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during July, August and September 1983 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 October 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 107

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	22,57
23.02 A II b)	49,71

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2991/83

of 24 October 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1983/84)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia⁽¹⁾ stipulates that certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, specified in the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 16 October 1978⁽²⁾, and produced from the 1977 and subsequent harvests, shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres; whereas these wines must be put in containers holding two litres or less; whereas these wines must be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model given in Annex D to the Agreement in question; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas the wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3082/82⁽⁴⁾, is complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into the Member

States until the quota has been used up; whereas a system of using a Community tariff quota, based on allocation among the Member States, appears likely to comply with the Community nature of the said quota having regard to the above principles; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference both to statistics relating to imports of the said products in Tunisia over a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wines in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas in these circumstances the quota volumes should be allocated in initial shares, taking into account demand for these wines on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve intended to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States who have used up their initial share; whereas, in order to guarantee some degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community quota should be fixed at a level which could, in present circumstances, be 50 % 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 avoid disruption, any Member State which has used up almost all 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

⁽¹⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 131

⁽²⁾ CA ASS. GEN I 255

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 326, 23. 12. 1982, p. 1.

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 the initial share left over, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, to prevent a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the 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 November 1983 to 31 October 1984, a Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres shall be opened for the products indicated below and originating in Tunisia:

CCT heading No	Description
22.05	<p>Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol:</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>— wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin:</p> <p>Coteaux de Tebourba, Sidi-Salem, Kelibia, Thibar, Mornag, grand cru Mornag of an actual alcoholic strength of 15 % vol or less and in containers holding two litres or less</p>

2. Within the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1, the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to these wines shall be totally suspended.

Within the limits of these tariff quotas, the Hellenic Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and Regulation (EEC) No 1080/83.

3. Wines produced from the 1977 and subsequent harvests shall be accorded the benefit of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1.

4. The wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price.

The wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that the provisions of Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 are complied with.

5. Each of these wines, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Tunisian authority, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation and certifying in box 16 that these wines have been produced from the 1977 and subsequent harvests.

Article 2

1. The tariff quota laid down in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of the quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid up to 31 October 1984, shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	4 500
Denmark	2 500
Germany	5 000
Greece	800
France	5 000
Ireland	1 000
Italy	2 000
United Kingdom	4 200

3. The second instalment of the quota, amounting to 25 000 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of one of a Member State's initial share, as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall, without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue to apply until the reserves are used up.

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4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those fixed in these paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those fixed might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 October 1984.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 September 1984, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 August 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion might not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 September 1984, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 August 1984 and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

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

The Commission shall notify the Member States, not later than 5 September 1984, of the state of the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1983.

For the Council

The President

G. ARSENIS

The Commission shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the final drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares in the Community quota.

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

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered for free circulation.

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission, shall collaborate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1983.

ANNEX

1. المصدر - Eksportør - Ausfuhrer - Exporter - Exportateur - Esportatore - Exporteur - Εξαγωγέας:	2. الرقم - Nummer - Nummer - Number - Numéro - Numero - Nummer - Αριθμός	00000
4. المرسل اليه - Modtager - Empfänger - Consignee - Destinaire - Destinario - Geadresseerde - Παραλήπτης:	3. (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin)	
6. وسيلة النقل - Transportmiddel - Beförderungsmittel - Means of transport - Moyen de transport - Mezzo di trasporto - Vervoermiddel - Μεταφορικό μέσο:	5. شهادة التسمية الاصلية CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΟΝΟΜΑΣΙΑΣ ΠΡΟΕΛΕΥΣΕΩΣ	
8. مكان الافراج - Losningssted - Entladungsort - Place of unloading - Lieu de déchargement - Luogo di sbarco - Plaats van lossing - Τόπος εκφορτώσεως:	7. (Designation of origin)	
9. الانواع والارقام ، عدد ونوع الطرود Mærker og numre, kollienes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli Σήματα και αριθμοί, αριθμός και είδος των δεμάτων	10. الوزن الخام Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht Μεικτό βάρος	11. لترات Liter Liter Litres Litres Litri Liter Λίτρα
12. لترات (بالحروف) - Liter (i bogstaver) - Liter (in Buchstaben) - Litres (in words) - Litres (en lettres) - Litri (in lettere) - Liter (voluit) - Λίτρα (ολογράφως):		
13. تأشيرة الهيئة المرسله - Påtegning fra udstedende organ - Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle - Certificate of the issuing authority - Visa de l'organisme émetteur - Visto dell'organismo emittente - Visum van de instantie van afgifte - Θεώρηση εκδίδοντος οργανισμού:		
14. تأشيرة الجمارك - Toldstedets attest - Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle - Customs stamp - Visa de la douane - Visto della dogana - Visum van de douane - Θεώρηση τελωνείου	(Oversættelse se nr. 15 — Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 — See the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au n° 15 — Vedi traduzione al n. 15 — Zie voor vertaling nr. 15 — Βλέπε μετάφραση υπ' αριθ. 15)	

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i området og ifølge tunesisk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen: » «.

Alkohol tilsat denne vin er alkohol fremstillet af vin.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk gewonnen wurde und ihm nach tunesischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „ “ zuerkannt wird.

Der diesem Wein zugefügte Alkohol ist aus Wein gewonnener Alkohol.

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of and is considered by Tunisian legislation as entitled to the designation of origin “ “.

The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.

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

L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique.

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge tunisina, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine « ».

L'alcole aggiunto a questo vino è alcole di origine vinica.

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van en dat volgens de Tunesische wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „ “ erkend wordt.

De aan deze wijn toegevoegde alcohol is alcohol, uit wijn gewonnen.

Πιστοποιούμε ότι ο οίνος ο περιγραφόμενος σ' αυτό το πιστοποιητικό παρήχθη στη ζώνη και αναγνωρίζεται, σύμφωνα με τη νομοθεσία της Τυνησίας, ότι δικαιούται της ονομασίας προελεύσεως « ».

Η αλκοόλη που έχει προστεθεί σ' αυτόν τον οίνο είναι οινικής προελεύσεως.

16. (1)

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات اخرى من الدولة المصدر

(1) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.

(1) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.

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

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

(1) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.

(1) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer.

(1) Χώρος που προορίζεται για άλλες ενδείξεις της χώρας εξαγωγής.

12. 11. 83

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COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3127/83

of 24 October 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1984)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia (1), signed on 25 April 1976, provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 4 300 tonnes of apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia; whereas the customs duties applicable to the quota are equal to 70 % of the customs duties actually applied to non-member countries; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1984;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Tunisia over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports of each

Member State represent the following percentages of imports into the Community from Tunisia of the product in question:

Member States	1980	1981	1982
Benelux	4	3	—
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	1	1
Greece	—	—	—
France	96	95	99
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas both these percentages and the estimates from certain Member States should be taken into account as well as the need to ensure that, in the circumstances, the obligations contracted under the Agreement concerned are allocated fairly among all the Member States; whereas the approximate percentages of the initial quota shares may therefore be fixed as follows:

Benelux	28,6
Denmark	3,5
Germany	4,8
Greece	0,1
France	54,9
Ireland	1,8
Italy	1,8
United Kingdom	4,5

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 73 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in contin-

(1) CA ASS. GEN I 131

uity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of any tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1984, a Community tariff quota of 4 300 tonnes shall be opened in the Community of Nine for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at a rate of 11,9 %.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and in Regulation (EEC) No 1080/83.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 3 200 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 31 December 1984 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	900
Denmark	110
Germany	150
Greece	10
France	1 780
Ireland	55
Italy	55
United Kingdom	140

2. The second instalment amounting to 1 100 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

12. 11. 83

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Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1984, is in excess of 20% of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1984, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1984 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserves.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1984, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1983.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question have free access to the shares allocated to them.

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

For the Council
The President
G. ARSENIS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3515/83

of 13 December 1983

on the sale by tender, for export to Tunisia, of olive-residue oil held by the Italian intervention agency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1413/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2754/78 ⁽³⁾ provides that olive oil held by the intervention agencies is to be put up for sale by tender;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 12 (1) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the Italian intervention agency has bought in, since the 1975/76 marketing year, large quantities of olive oil;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2041/83 ⁽⁵⁾, laid down the conditions for the sale by tender of olive oil for the Community market and for export; whereas at the moment there is a market for crude olive-residue oil in Tunisia;

Whereas the Community has large quantities of olive-residue oil, held by the Italian intervention agency; whereas some of this oil has been in storage for several years; whereas this oil should be sold by tender and a derogation introduced from Article 1 (2) of the above-mentioned Regulation specifying that exported oil must be directly edible;

Whereas the minimum selling price is so fixed that the Community operators enjoy equal conditions of competition with operators in non-member countries; whereas, accordingly, oil should under this Regulation qualify neither for the export refund provided for in Article 20 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC nor for the consumption aid provided for in Article 11 of the same Regulation;

Whereas Article 20 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 of 29 November 1979 laying down

common detailed rules for the application of the system of export refunds on agricultural products ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 519/83 ⁽⁷⁾, specifies the evidence required to prove importation into non-Community countries;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Italian intervention agency 'Azienda di Stato per gli interventi nel mercato agricolo', hereinafter referred to as 'AIMA', shall open an invitation to tender in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 for the sale for export to Tunisia of approximately 2 000 tonnes of olive-residue oil. By way of derogation from Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 this oil must not have been made edible.

Article 2

The invitation to tender shall be published on 15 December 1983.

Particulars of the lots of oil offered for sale and the places where they are stored shall be displayed at the head office of AIMA, via Palestro 81, Rome, Italy.

A copy of the invitation to tender referred to above shall be sent without delay to the Commission.

Article 3

Tenders must reach AIMA, via Palestro 81, Rome, Italy, not later than 2 p.m. (local time) on 16 January 1984.

Article 4

1. Tenders shall be made for an oil of 15° acidity.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 348, 30. 12. 1977, p. 46.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 200, 23. 7. 1983, p. 25.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 317, 12. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 58, 5. 3. 1983, p. 5.

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2. Where the oil awarded has a different degree of acidity from that for which the tender was submitted, the price to be paid shall be equal to the price tendered, reduced or increased by Lit 2 682 for each degree or fraction of degree above or below 15°.

Article 5

The minimum selling price for olive-residue oil of 15° acidity shall be Lit 50 000 per 100 kilograms.

Article 6

The oil shall be sold by AIMA not later than 23 January 1984.

AIMA shall supply the agencies responsible for storage with a list of the lots remaining unsold.

Article 7

The security referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be 9,50 ECU per 100 kilograms.

The security referred to in Article 12 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be 100 ECU per 100 kilograms of olive-residue oil.

Article 8

The storage charge provided for in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be Lit 3 500 per 100 kilograms.

Article 9

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

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

Done at Brussels, 13 December 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3559/83

of 12 December 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1984)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia⁽¹⁾ provides that prepared and preserved sardines, falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, may be imported into the Community free of duty; whereas the detailed arrangements must be fixed by an exchange of letters between the Community and Tunisia; whereas, since this exchange of letters has not yet taken place, it is advisable to renew until 31 December 1984 the Community arrangements which were applied in 1983; whereas it is advisable to open a Community tariff quota for the importation into the Community of the products in question of 100 tonnes free of duty; whereas this tariff quota is to apply from 1 January 1984 until either the conclusion of the exchange of letters provided for in Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia or until such time as Community arrangements for imports of the products in question are applied, but until 31 December 1984 at the latest;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated, on the one hand, by reference to the statistics for imports from Tunisia over a representative reference period and, on the other hand, by reference to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports into each of

the Member States represent the following percentages of imports into the Community from Tunisia of the products concerned:

Member States	1980	1981	1982
Benelux	—	—	—
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	—	—
Greece	—	—	—
France	100 (= 3 tonnes)	—	100 (= 14 tonnes)
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas these data cannot be considered as representative and cannot serve as a basis for allocation of the quota among the Member States; whereas it is difficult to forecast the Member States' imports for 1984 because of the absence of any pattern in previous years; whereas, in order that the quota may be allocated fairly, the initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	8
Denmark	4
Germany	16
Greece	2
France	50
Ireland	2
Italy	2
United Kingdom	16

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each of the quota amounts should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should, under the circumstances, be fixed at 50 % of the quota volume;

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Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January 1984 until the conclusion or the exchange of letters referred to in Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia, until such time as Community import arrangements are applied or until 31 December 1984, whichever shall be the earliest, a duty-free Community tariff quota of 100 tonnes shall be opened for imports into the Community of Nine of prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia.

Within the limits of these tariff quotas, the Hellenic Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and Regulation (EEC) No 1080/83.

Article 2

1. The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.
2. A first instalment, amounting to 50 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 the end of the period specified in Article 1, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	4
Denmark	2
Germany	8
Greece	1
France	25
Ireland	1
Italy	1
United Kingdom	8

3. The second instalment of 50 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after one of its second shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until the end of the period specified in Article 1.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1984, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1984 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1984, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

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

Done at Brussels, 12 December 1983.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The 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 originating in Tunisia and entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, the Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

For the Council

The President

C. SIMITIS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3636/83

of 19 December 1983

introducing retrospective surveillance of the reimportation after outward processing of certain textile products originating in Morocco, Portugal, Spain and Tunisia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

After consultations within the Committee set up by Article 5 of the said Regulation,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3521/82 ⁽³⁾, makes imports of certain textile products originating in certain third countries, including Spain and Portugal, subject to Community surveillance arrangements;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2417/82 ⁽⁴⁾ makes imports of certain textile products originating in Tunisia and Morocco subject to retrospective Community surveillance;

Whereas products reimported into the Community after outward processing were excluded from the surveillance measures, provided prior authorization had been issued pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 636/82 of 16 March 1982 establishing economic outward processing arrangements applicable to certain textile and clothing products reimported into the Community after working or processing in certain third countries ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas experience has shown that up-to-date information is needed on the development of trade flows

for certain particularly sensitive products under the outward processing arrangements, so that the necessary measures can be taken in the event of disturbance of the Community market;

Whereas, in order to secure such information, specific retrospective Community surveillance measures should be introduced for such imports; whereas, in respect of some products, such surveillance should apply only to imports into particular regions of the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Reimportation into the Community after outward processing within the meaning of the relevant Community economic outward processing rules of the products listed in the Annex shall, in respect of the third countries and Member States listed in the Annex, be subject to specific retrospective surveillance measures.

Article 2

Member States shall transmit to the Commission by the 20th of the month following the month of importation, particulars of such imports expressed in units broken down by category, NIMEXE code and country of origin.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following 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 December 1983.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 320, 15. 2. 1979, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 369, 29. 12. 1982, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 258, 4. 9. 1982, p. 8.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 76, 20. 3. 1982, p. 1.

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ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description	Units	Third countries	Member States
4	60.04 B I II a) b) c) IV b) 1 aa) dd) 2 ee) d) 1 aa) dd) 2 dd)	60.04-19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 41, 50, 58, 71, 79, 89	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle-necked jumpers and pull-overs, undervests and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than babies' garments, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres; T-shirts and lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle-necked jumpers and pullovers, of regenerated textile fibres, other than babies' garments	1 000 pieces	Portugal Tunisia	D, F, BNL BNL
5	60.05 A I II b) 4 bb) 11 aaa) bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) 22 bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) fff)	60.05-01, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : Jerseys, pullovers, slip-overs, waistcoats, twinsets, cardigans, bed jackets and jumpers, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Portugal	D, F, I, BNL, IRL, DK
6	61.01 B V d) 1 2 3 e) 1 2 3 61.02 B II e) 6 aa) bb) cc)	61.01-62, 64, 66, 72, 74, 76 61.02-66, 68, 72	Men's and boys' outer garments : Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Men's and boys' woven breeches, shorts and trousers (including slacks); women's, girls' and infants' woven trousers and slacks, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Spain Morocco Tunisia	D, BNL D, F, BNL D, F, BNL
7	60.05 A II b) 4 aa) 22 33 44 55 61.02 B II e) 7 bb) cc) dd)	60.05-22; 23; 24; 25 61.02-78; 82; 84	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Blouses and shirt-blouses, knitted or crocheted (not elastic or rubberized), or woven, for women, girls and infants, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Portugal Morocco Tunisia	D, F, BNL, IRL F, BNL BNL

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description	Units	Third countries	Member States
8	61.03 A	61.03-11, 15, 19	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs : Men's and boys' shirts, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Portugal Morocco Tunisia	D, F, I, BNL, IRL, DK, F D, BNL
21	61.01 B IV 61.02 B II d)	61.01-29, 31, 32, 61.02-25, 26, 28	Men's and boys' outer garments : Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Parkas, anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Tunisia	F
26	60.05 A II b) 4 cc) 11 22 33 44 61.02 B II e) 4 bb) cc) dd) ee)	60.05-45, 46, 47, 48 61.02-48, 52, 53, 54	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies) woven and knitted or crocheted dresses, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Morocco	F

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3758/83

of 19 December 1983

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia (1984)

(see GEN II 11)

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia

(see GEN I 24)

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 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	L 355/1978
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	"
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	"
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	L 359/1978
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	L 375/1978
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	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 of 29 December 1978 opening preferential tariffs for certain products originating in developing countries	"
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	"

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 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	L 375/1978
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	"
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	"
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	"
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	"
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	"
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	"
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	"

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 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	L 85/1979
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	"
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	"
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	"
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	"
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	L 93/1979
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	L 99/1979

List of Community regulations on tariff preferences
for certain products originating in
developing countries

Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
<p>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</p>	<p>L 99/1979</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>"</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>"</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>"</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>"</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>L 111/1979</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>"</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>"</p>

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
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	"
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

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
<p>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</p>	<p>L 196/1979</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>"</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>"</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>"</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>L 198/1979</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>L 201/1979</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>L 214/1979</p>

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
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	"
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	"

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
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
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	"
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	"

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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	"

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
<p>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</p>	<p>L 58 /1980</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>L 74 /1980</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>"</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>L 85 /1980</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>L 97 /1980</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>"</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>L 101/1980</p>

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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 135/1980
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	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1626/80 of 26 June 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on inner tubes and tyre cases (new or used) of the kind used on bicycles, etc., 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 162/1980

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
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 1 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community (1980/81)	L 167/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1761/80 of 4 July 1980 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 2789/79 apply	L 172/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1846/80 of 11 July 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on melamine, falling within subheading 29.35 ex Q and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 181/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1847/80 of 11 July 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on 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, falling within heading No 44.13 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 1848/80 of 11 July 1980 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 Singapore, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1932/80 of 18 July 1980 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 2789/79 apply	L 186/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2074/80 of 1 August 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale, products of category 115 (code 1150), originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 202/1980

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2205/80 of 19 August 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on glutamic acid and its salts, falling within subheading 29.23 D III and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2785/79 apply	L 220/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2256/80 of 27 August 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on benzoic acid and its salts and esters, falling within subheading 29.14 D I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 227/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2257/80 of 27 August 1980 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 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2337/80 of 8 September 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on citric acid, falling within subheading 25.16 A IV a) and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 236/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2338/80 of 8 September 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on umbrellas and sunshades, etc., falling within heading No 66.01 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 2428/80 of 22 September 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on electrical capacitors, fixed or variable, falling within heading No 85.18 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 251/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2505/80 of 30 September 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper, falling within heading No 74.04 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 256/1980

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2581/80 of 8 October 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other articles of iron or steel, falling within heading No 73.40 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply</p>	<p>L 265/1980</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2623/80 of 13 October 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on salicylic acid, falling within subheading 29.16 B I a) and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply</p>	<p>L 269/1980</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2710/80 of 23 October 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on filament lamps for lighting, falling within subheading 85.20 A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply</p>	<p>L 280/1980</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2787/80 of 30 October 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on carboximide-function compounds, falling within subheading 29.26 A I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply</p>	<p>L 288/1980</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2788/80 of 30 October 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on glazed sets, 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 2788/79 apply</p>	<p>"</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2902/80 of 10 November 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on ethylene glycol, falling within subheading 29.04 C ex I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply</p>	<p>L 301/1980</p>

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2907/80 of 11 November 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other woods, sawn, etc., falling within subheading 44.14 B, originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 302/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2908/80 of 11 November 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of porcelain or china (including biscuit porcelain and parian), falling within heading No 69.11, originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2909/80 of 11 November 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, or for sports and outdoor games, falling within subheading 97.06 B and C, originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2959/80 of 14 November 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on lead borosilicates, falling within subheading 32.08 ex B, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 306/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3001/80 of 20 November 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on fibre building boards of wood or other vegetable material, falling within heading No 44.11 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 311/1980
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3000/80 of 28 October 1980 amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff	L 315/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3129/80 of 3 December 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on builders' carpentry and joinery, falling within heading No 44.23 and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 328/1980

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3138/80 of 4 December 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on raw or unmanufactured tobaccos other than Virginia type, falling within subheadings 24.01 ex A and ex B and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2791/79 apply . . .	L 329/1980
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3320/80 of 16 December 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories	L 354/1980
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3321/80 of 16 December 1980 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1981 in respect of certain agricultural products originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3322/80 of 16 December 1980 establishing a multiannual scheme of generalized tariff preferences and its application for 1981 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries	"
80/1185/ECSC:	
Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 16 December 1980 applying for 1981 the generalized tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3510/80 of 23 December 1980 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 368/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3511/80 of 23 December 1980 derogating in respect of the countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3510/80 of 23 December 1980 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	"

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Subject	No of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3512/80 of 23 December 1980 derogating in respect of the countries of the Central American Common Market from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3510/80 of 23 December 1980 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 368/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3513/80 of 23 December 1980 derogating in respect of the countries which have signed the Cartagena Agreement (Andean Group) from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3510/80 of 23 December 1980 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 728/81 of 20 March 1981 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on carpets, products of category 142 (code 1420), originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3320/80 apply. . .	L 75/1981
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3300/81 of 16 November 1981 amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff	L 335/1981
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3486/81 of 4 December 1981 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on raw or unmanufactured tobaccos other than Virginia type, falling within subheadings 24.01 ex A and ex B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3321/80 apply. . .	L 352/1981
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