

~~COMMISSION OF~~ <sup>SIT AND EXCHANGE</sup> THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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PROPOSAL FOR A COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)  
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 MOROCCO (1980)

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PROPOSAL FOR A COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)  
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)

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(presented by the Commission to the Council)

COM(79) 411 final



## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. The Cooperation Agreements concluded between the European Economic Community on the one hand and the Kingdom of Morocco and the Republic of Tunisia on the other hand provide for the opening of annual Community tariff quotas for the importation into the Community of 8.250 or 4.300 metric tons of apricot pulp, originating in these countries, falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff.

The customs duties applicable within the limits of this quota are equal to 70 % of the duties actually applied to non-member countries.

Accordingly the tariff quota in question has to be opened for 1980.

2. The proposals for regulations opening these tariff quotas provide - as is customary - for the division of each of the quota volumes into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States as quota shares, the second being held as a reserve.

The allocation of the volume of the first instalment of the quota should be based on the rules generally applied. These involve calculating each Member State's total imports over the last three years as a proportion of total Community imports during the same period and applying, for each Member State, the percentages thus obtained to the volume of the first instalment.

However, in this process account was taken on the fact that certain Member States effected no or only occasional imports during these years. In view of the necessity of allocating the quota volume in an equitable manner these Member States were granted small percentages representing commercially exploitable shares.

3. It is proposed that the proposals for Council Regulations opening the Community tariff quotas described above be approved.

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INEX : 2 proposals for Regulations (EEC) of the Council.

**ANNEX A**

**Proposal for a  
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)**

**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 Morocco (1980)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

imports into the Community from Morocco of the products concerned:

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, signed on 27 April 1976, provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 8 250 tonnes of apricot pulp, falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco; whereas the customs duties applicable to the quota are equal to 70% of the customs duties actually applied to non-member countries; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 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 quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Morocco over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

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

Member States	%		
	1976	1977	1978
Benelux	11.6	13.9	-
Denmark	-	-	-
Germany	0.9	30.3	17.9
France	87.5	54.3	66.4
Ireland	-	-	-
Italy	-	0.9	-
United Kingdom	-	0.6	15.7

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	8%
Denmark	2%
Germany	34%
France	39%
Ireland	1%
Italy	1%
United Kingdom	15%

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 70% 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

ANNEX A

Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost 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;

Benelux	470	t
Denmark	110	t
Germany	2 000	t
France	2 220	t
Ireland	60	t
Italy	60	t
United Kingdom	880	t

2. The second instalment amounting to 2 450 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

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 corresponding 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 1980 a Community tariff quota of 8 250 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 Morocco.

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 5 800 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:

*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*

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

ANNEX A

*Article 5*

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1980 such unused portion of their initial shares 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 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, shall 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,

*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 1980.

*For the Council*

*The President*

**Proposal for a  
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)**

**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 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 19 80;

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

ANNEX B

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;

Benelux	900 t
Denmark	110 t
Germany	150 t
France	1 725 t
Ireland	55 t
Italy	55 t
United Kingdom	140 t

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

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;

*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.

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,

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.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. From 1 January until 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 and originating in Tunisia.

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.

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%.

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 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:

*Article 5*

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1980 such unused portion of their



ANNEX B

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 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 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 1980.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council  
The President

