

COMPILATION OF TEXTS

II

COOPERATION

EEC-ALGERIA
EEC-EGYPT
EEC-ISRAEL

EEC-JORDAN
EEC-LEBANON
EEC-MOROCCO

EEC-SYRIA
EEC-TUNISIA
EEC-YUGOSLAVIA

1 January — 31 December 1985



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This publication is also available in :

DA ISBN 92-824-0345-9
DE ISBN 92-824-0346-7
GR ISBN 92-824-0347-5
FR ISBN 92-824-0349-1
IT ISBN 92-824-0350-5
NL ISBN 92-824-0351-3

Cataloguing data can be found at the end of this publication

Luxembourg : Office for Official Publications of the European Communities,
1986

ISBN 92-824-0348-3

Catalogue number : BY-46-86-670-EN-C

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Printed in Luxembourg

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Co-operation EEC-ALGERIA

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

GENERAL MATTERS

1. Co-operation Agreement and related texts

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Algeria, for the period 1 November 1984 to 31 October 1985

Letter No 1

Sir,

Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria stipulates that for untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A 1 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 1 November 1984 to 31 October 1985.

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

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

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

Letter No 2

Sir,

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

'Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria stipulates that for untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 16 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement may, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive oil market, be increased by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the abovementioned 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 1 November 1984 to 31 October 1985.

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

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

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

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

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Algeria

Sir,

With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheading 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria, I have the honour to inform you that the Algerian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1985 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

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

The guarantees relating to quantities will be met in accordance with the procedures agreed between the 'Société de gestion et de développement des industries alimentaires' (Sogedia) and the Directorate-General for Agriculture of the Commission of the European Communities.

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

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

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

Sir,

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

'With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria, I have the honour to inform you that the Algerian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1985 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

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

The guarantees relating to quantities will be met in accordance with the procedures agreed between the "Société de gestion et de développement des industries alimentaires" (Sogedia) and the Directorate-General for Agriculture of the Commission of the European Communities.

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

I am able to confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing and consequently to state that the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties will apply from 1 January to 31 December 1985 to the quantities of preserved fruit salads originating in Algeria referred to in your letter.

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

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria concerning the import into the Community of tomato concentrates originating in Algeria

Sir,

With a view to implementing the 30 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of tomato concentrates prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid and falling within subheading 20.02 ex C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria, I have the honour to inform you that the Algerian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures in order that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1985 shall not exceed 100 tonnes.

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

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

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

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

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

Sir,

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

'With a view to implementing the 30 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of tomato concentrates prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid and falling within subheading 20.02 ex C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria, I have the honour to inform you that the Algerian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures in order that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1985 shall not exceed 100 tonnes.

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

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

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

I am able to confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing and that consequently the 30 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties will apply to the quantities of tomato concentrates originating in Algeria referred to in your letter from 1 January to 31 December 1985.

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

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

GENERAL MATTERS

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1202/85

of 7 May 1985

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Algeria, for the period 1 November 1984 to 31 October 1985

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 People's Democratic Republic of Algeria⁽¹⁾, which entered into force on 1 November 1978, and in particular to Annex B thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas it is necessary to approve the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria, for the period 1 November 1984 to 31 October 1985,

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

Done at Brussels, 7 May 1985.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria, for the period 1 November 1984 to 31 October 1985, is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is attached to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

Article 3

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

For the Council

The President

F. FORTE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 263, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1203/85

of 7 May 1985

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Algeria (1985)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Algeria 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 persons 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, 7 May 1985.

For the Council

The President

F. FORTE

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1204/85

of 7 May 1985

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria concerning the import into the Community of tomato concentrates originating in Algeria (1985)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

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

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

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

Done at Brussels, 7 May 1985.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on the importation into the Community of tomato concentrates originating in Algeria 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
F. FORTE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 263, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 31/85

of 4 January 1985

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 1027/84⁽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 1984 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 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 January 1985.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

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 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 4 January 1985 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	20,60
23.02 A II b)	40,03

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 913/85
of 3 April 1985

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 1027/84⁽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 1985 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 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 April 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 April 1985 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	21,52
23.02 A II b)	41,99

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1201/85
of 7 May 1985
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 on imports of olive oil originating in
Algeria (1984/85)

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⁽¹⁾,

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

Whereas, the aforementioned Agreement was implemented by Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 663/84⁽⁴⁾;

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

Done at Brussels, 7 May 1985.

Whereas the Contracting Parties have agreed, by exchange of letters, to fix the additional amount at 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1984 to 31 October 1985;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

'(b) an amount equal to the special charge levied by Algeria on exports of the said oil but not exceeding 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms, this amount being increased from 1 November 1984 to 31 October 1985 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

F. FORTE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 72, 18. 3. 1985, p. 122.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 263, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 73, 16. 3. 1984, p. 10.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1862/85
of 3 July 1985

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 1027/84⁽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 1985 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 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 July 1985 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	26,20
23.02 A II b)	52,04

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2764/85

of 1 October 1985

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 1027/84⁽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 1985 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 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 October 1985.

For the Commission

FRANS ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 October 1985 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	30,25
23.02 A II b)	60,72

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3669/85

of 20 December 1985

on the treatment applicable to imports of wine originating in Algeria

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Whereas, as an interim measure, the provisions applicable on 30 June 1981 to imports of wine originating in Algeria should again be unilaterally extended,

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 Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria⁽¹⁾, signed on 26 April 1976, established the treatment applicable until 30 June 1981 to imports of wine originating in Algeria;

The import treatment applicable on 30 June 1981 to wine originating in Algeria pursuant to Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria shall be maintained until 31 December 1986.

Article 2

Whereas, as a transitional measure, this treatment was last extended until 31 December 1985 by Regulation (EEC) No 3296/84⁽²⁾;

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that 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, 20 December 1985.

For the Council

The President

R. KRIEPS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 263, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 308, 27. 11. 1984, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3670/85

of 20 December 1985

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria (1986)

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 People's Democratic Republic of Algeria⁽¹⁾ provides in Article 20 for preferential treatment for the importation of certain wines having a designation of origin and falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the application of this treatment is limited until 30 June 1981;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3669/85⁽²⁾ provides for the treatment which the Community has applied until 31 December 1985 to be extended until 31 December 1986; whereas this treatment provides that certain wines having a designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria shall be exempt from customs duties on importation into the Community within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 450 000 hectolitres; whereas the wines must be put up in containers holding a maximum of two litres; 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; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period 1 January to 31 December 1986;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota. Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2342/84⁽⁴⁾, must be complied with;

Whereas in the absence of a Protocol as provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, the Community must take the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of that Act; whereas the tariff measures in question applies therefore to the Community of Ten;

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

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wines in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas in these circumstances the quota 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 be used up at different rates; whereas, in order to take this into account and to avoid a break in continuity, any Member State which has used up almost all of its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State each time one of its additional shares is almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 263, 28. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ See page 19 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, S. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 217, 14. 8. 1984, p. 6.

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 substantial quantity of its initial share remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, to prevent part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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 January to 31 December 1986, a Community tariff quota of 450 000 hectolitres shall be opened in the Community of Ten for the following products originating in Algeria:

CCT heading No	Description
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol: ex C. Other: — Wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin: Ain Bessem-Bouira, Médja, Coteaux du Zaccar, Dahra, Coteaux de Mascara, Monts du Tessalah, Coteaux de Tlemcen, of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers holding two litres or less

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

3. 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 Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 shall be complied with.

4. Each of these wines, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Algerian authority, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two 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 December 1986, shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	37 350
Denmark	22 500
Germany	48 000
Greece	1 000
France	46 000
Ireland	15 300
Italy	22 500
United Kingdom	37 350

3. The second instalment amounting to 220 000 hectolitres shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share.

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 to apply until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional share drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1986.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1986, the unused portion of their initial shares which on 15 September 1986 is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity might not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1986, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 September 1986 and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall notify the Member States, not later than 5 October 1986, of the state of the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1985.

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

Article 7

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

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products 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 shares 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 January 1986.

For the Council

The President

R. KRIEPS

ANNEX

<p>1. المصدر - Eksporter - Ausführer - Exporter - Exportateur - Esportatore - Exporteur - Εξαγωγέας:</p>	<p>2. الرقم - Nummer - Nummer - Number - Numéro - Numero - Nummer - Αριθμός</p>	<p>00000</p>	
<p>4. المرسل إليه - Modtager - Empfänger - Consignee - Destinataire - Destinataro - Geadresseerde - Παραλήπτης:</p>	<p>3 (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin)</p>		
<p>6. وسيلة النقل - Transportmiddel - Beförderungsmittel - Means of transport - Moyen de transport - Mezzo di trasporto - Vervoermiddel - Μεταφορικό μέσο:</p>	<p>5. شهادة السمية الاعلى 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</p>		
<p>8. مكان الافراج - Losningssted - Entladungsort - Place of unloading - Lieu de dechargement - Luogo di sbarco - Plaats van lossing - Τόπος εκφορτώσεως:</p>	<p>7 (Designation of origin)</p>		
<p>9. الانواع والارقام ، عدد ونوع الطرود. Mærker og numre, kollenes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numeros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantita e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli Σήματα και αριθμοί, αριθμός και είδος των δεμάτων</p>	<p>10. الوزن الخام Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht Μεκτό βάρος</p>	<p>11. لترات Liter Liter Litres Litres Litri Liter Λίτρα</p>	
<p>12. لتراب (بالحروف) - Liter (i bogstaver) - Liter (in Buchstaben) - Litres (in words) - Litres (en lettres) - Litri (in lettere) - Liter (voluit) - Λίτρα (ολογραφως):</p>			
<p>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 - Οεωρήση εκδίδοντος οργανισμού</p>			
<p>14. تأشيرة الجمارك - Toldstedets attest - Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle - Customs stamp - Visa de la douane - Visto della dogana - Visum van de douane - Οεωρήση τελωνείου</p>	<p>(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 μεταφραση στον αριθ 15)</p>		

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i området og ifølge algerisk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen : » «.
Alkohol tilsæt denne vin er alkohol fremstillet af vin.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichneter Wein im Bezirk gewonnen wurde und ihm nach algerischem 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 Algerian legislation as entitled to the designation of origin
The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.

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

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge algerina, 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 Algerijense 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 Αλγερίας, ότι δικαιούται της ονομασίας προελεύσεως
Η αλκοόλη που έχει προστεθεί σ' αυτόν τον οίνο είναι οινικής προελεύσεως.

16. (*)

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات أخرى من الدولة المصدر

(*) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.

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

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

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

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

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

(*) Χώρος που προορίζεται για άλλες ενδείξεις της χώρας εξαγωγής.

Co-operation EEC-EGYPT

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

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 29/85

of 4 January 1985

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1025/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

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

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

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

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3480/80 ⁽⁵⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during October, November and December 1984,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 January 1985.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 84.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 30/85
of 4 January 1985**

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation
(EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable com-
ponent of the levy calculated in accordance with
Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of
29 October 1975 on the import and export system for
products processed from cereals and rice⁽²⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84⁽³⁾, is to be
reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each
quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 %
of the average of the levies in force during the three
months preceding the month during which the
amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during
October, November and December 1984 to the
products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the
Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into
consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph
of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by
Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the
variable component applicable to bran and sharps
originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex
hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February
1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 January 1985.

For the Commission

Poul DALSA GER

Member of the Commission

(1) OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.
(2) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
(3) OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	20,60
23.02 A I b)	40,03
23.02 A II a)	20,60
23.02 A II b)	40,03

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 911/85
of 3 April 1985

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice (⁽¹⁾), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1025/84 (⁽²⁾), and in particular Article 11 thereof,

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

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

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

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73 (⁽⁴⁾), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3480/80 (⁽⁵⁾), the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during January, February and March 1985,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 April 1985.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

(⁽¹⁾) OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.
(⁽²⁾) OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 13.
(⁽³⁾) OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

(⁽⁴⁾) OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.
(⁽⁵⁾) OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 84.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3. April 1985 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

		<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>
CCT heading No	Description	Amounts to be deducted
ex 10.06	Rice :	
	B. Other :	
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :	
	a) Paddy rice :	
	1. Round grain	58,29
	2. Long grain	55,58
	b) Husked rice :	
	1. Round grain	72,87
	2. Long grain	69,48
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :	
	a) Semi-milled rice :	
	1. Round grain	75,88
	2. Long grain	125,62
	b) Wholly milled rice :	
	1. Round grain	80,81
	2. Long grain	134,67
	III. Broken rice	11,77

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 912/85

of 3 April 1985

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and rice⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84⁽³⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the levies in force during the three

months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during January, February and March 1985 to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 April 1985.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	21,52
23.02 A I b)	41,99
23.02 A II a)	21,52
23.02 A II b)	41,99

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1860/85
of 3 July 1985

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1025/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

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

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

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

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3480/80 ⁽⁵⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed ;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during April, May and June 1985,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1985.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 13.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 84.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 July 1985 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Amounts to be deducted
ex 10.06	Rice :	
	B. Other :	
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :	
	a) Paddy rice :	
	1. Round grain	64,63
	2. Long grain	63,65
	b) Husked rice :	
	1. Round grain	80,79
	2. Long grain	79,56
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :	
	a) Semi-milled rice :	
	1. Round grain	87,11
	2. Long grain	135,27
	b) Wholly milled rice :	
	1. Round grain	92,77
	2. Long grain	145,01
	III. Broken rice	17,83

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1861/85

of 3 July 1985

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and rice (2), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84 (3), is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during April, May and June 1985 to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.
(2) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
(3) OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	26,20
23.02 A I b)	52,04
23.02 A II a)	26,20
23.02 A II b)	52,04

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2762/85

of 1 October 1985

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1025/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

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

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 2.5 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

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

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3480/80 ⁽⁵⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during July, August and September 1985,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 October 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 84

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 October 1985 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

CCT heading No	Description	<i>(ECU/tonne)</i> Amounts to be deducted
ex 10.06	<p>Rice:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Paddy rice; husked rice:</p> <p>a) Paddy rice:</p> <p>1. Round grain 67,81</p> <p>2. Long grain 67,05</p> <p>b) Husked rice:</p> <p>1. Round grain 84,76</p> <p>2. Long grain 83,81</p> <p>II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice:</p> <p>a) Semi-milled rice:</p> <p>1. Round grain 93,05</p> <p>2. Long grain 138,40</p> <p>b) Wholly milled rice:</p> <p>1. Round grain 99,13</p> <p>2. Long grain 148,37</p> <p>III. Broken rice 23,92</p>	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2763/85
of 1 October 1985

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation
(EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable com-
ponent of the levy calculated in accordance with
Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of
29 October 1975 on the import and export system for
products processed from cereals and rice⁽²⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84⁽³⁾, is to be
reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each
quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 %
of the average of the levies in force during the three
months preceding the month during which the
amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during
July, August and September 1985 to the products
falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common
Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph
of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by
Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the
variable component applicable to bran and sharps
originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex
hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November
1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 October 1985.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	30,25
23.02 A I b)	60,72
23.02 A II a)	30,25
23.02 A II b)	60,72

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2998/85
of 28 October 1985**

again amending Articles 6 and 17 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾ was signed on 18 January 1977 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

Whereas Article 6 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the said Agreement (hereinafter referred to as 'the Protocol'), as amended by Decision No 1/81 of the Cooperation Council⁽²⁾, provides that, in the case of an automatic change in the base date applicable to the amounts expressed in ECU, the Community may introduce revised amounts when necessary;

Whereas the equivalent value of the ECU in certain national currencies on 1 October 1984 was less than

the corresponding value on 1 October 1982; whereas the automatic change in the base date would, in the case of conversion into the national currencies concerned, have the effect of reducing the limits which permit the presentation of simplified documentary evidence; whereas, in order to avoid this effect, it is necessary to increase such limits expressed in ECU,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Protocol is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1), '2 000 ECU' is replaced by '2 355 ECU'.
2. In Article 17 (2) '140 ECU' is replaced by '165 ECU' and '400 ECU' by '470 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1985.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 28 October 1985.

For the Council
The President
J. SANTER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 266, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 357, 12. 12. 1981, p. 4.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3559/85
of 16 December 1985

extending the periods of validity of Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79, (EEC) No 1782/80 and (EEC) No 2295/82 on Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating respectively in Malta, Egypt and Turkey

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,

Having regard to the opinion of the advisory committee set up by Article 5 of that Regulation,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79⁽²⁾, the period of validity of which was last extended by Regulation (EEC) No 3558/85⁽³⁾, makes imports of certain textile products originating in certain non-member countries subject to Community surveillance;

Whereas, by Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79⁽⁴⁾, (EEC) No 1782/80⁽⁵⁾ and (EEC) No 2295/82⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3581/82⁽⁷⁾, the Commission established Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating respectively in Malta, Spain, Portugal, Egypt and Turkey; whereas those Regulations expire on 31 December 1985, as regards Regulation (EEC) No 3552/84⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas the reasons that justified the introduction of the above Regulations are still valid; whereas the said Regulations should therefore be extended for an additional period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Malta, Egypt and Turkey, established respectively by Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79, (EEC) No 1782/80 and (EEC) No 2295/82, is hereby extended until 31 December 1986.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1986.

It shall apply until 31 December 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 December 1985.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

(¹) OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.
(²) OJ No L 320, 15. 12. 1979, p. 9.
(³) See page 21 of this Official Journal.
(⁴) OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1979, p. 8.
(⁵) OJ No L 174, 9. 7. 1980, p. 16.
(⁶) OJ No L 245, 20. 8. 1982, p. 25.
(⁷) OJ No L 373, 31. 12. 1982, p. 64.
(⁸) OJ No L 331, 19. 12. 1983, p. 20.

Co-operation EEC-ISRAEL

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel" contains all the acts adopted by the various Co-operation Institutions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Brussels on 11 May 1975 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Israel.

GENERAL MATTERS

1. Co-operation Agreement and related texts

Information on the date of entry into force of the Third Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel⁽¹⁾

Since notification of the completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Protocol was given during December 1984, the Protocol entered into force, pursuant to Article 5 thereof, on 1 January 1985.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 332, 20. 12. 1984, p. 2.

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 9 of Protocol 1 to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Israel (1985)

Sir,

In pursuance of Article 9 of Protocol 1 to the Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Israel, I have the honour to inform you that Israel undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1985 will not exceed 220 tonnes.

To this end the Government of the State of Israel declares that all exports to the Community of the products concerned will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the Israeli Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism.

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

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

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

*For the Government
of the State of Israel*

Sir,

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

'In pursuance of Article 9 of Protocol 1 to the Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Israel, I have the honour to inform you that Israel undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1985 do not exceed 220 tonnes.

To this end the Government of the State of Israel declares that all exports to the Community of the products concerned will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the Israeli Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism.

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

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

I am able to confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

GENERAL MATTERS

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 442/85

of 18 February 1985

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 9 of Protocol 1 to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel and concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Israel (1985)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel⁽¹⁾ was signed on 11 May 1975;

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 9 of Protocol 1 to the said Agreement and concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Israel should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 9 of Protocol 1 to the Agreement

between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel and concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Israel (1985) is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement in order to bind the Community.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 February 1985.

For the Council
The President
G. ANDREOTTI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 136, 28. 5. 1975, p. 3.

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3015/85
of 28 October 1985**

on the application of Decision No 1/85 of the EEC-Israel Cooperation Council again amending Articles 6 and 17 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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 Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel⁽¹⁾ was signed on 11 May 1975 and entered into force on 1 July 1975;

Whereas under Article 25 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, which is an integral part of the Agreement, the Cooperation Council adopted Decision No 1/85 again amending Articles 6 and 17;

Whereas it is necessary to apply this Decision in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Decision No 1/85 of the EEC-Israel Cooperation Council shall be applicable in the Community.

The text of the Decision is attached to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1985.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 28 October 1985.

For the Council
The President
J. SANTER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 136, 28. 5. 1975, p. 3.

DECISIONS OF THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL

DECISION No 1/85
OF THE EEC-ISRAEL CO-OPERATION COUNCIL
of **3. X. 1985**

again amending Articles 6 and 17
of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of
"originating products" and methods of
administrative co-operation

THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Agreement between the European Economic
Community and the State of Israel, signed in Brussels on
11 May 1985,

Having regard to the Protocol concerning the definition of the
concept of "originating products" and methods of administrative
co-operation, hereinafter referred to as "the Protocol", and in
particular Article 25 thereof,

Whereas the equivalent value of the ECU in certain national currencies on 1 October 1984 was less than the corresponding value on 1 October 1982; whereas the automatic change in the base date laid down in Decision No 1/81 of the Cooperation Council would, in the case of conversion into the national currencies concerned, have the effect of reducing the limits which permit the presentation of simplified documentary evidence; whereas, in order to avoid this effect, it is necessary to increase such limits expressed in ECU,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Protocol is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1), '2000 ECU' is replaced by '2355 ECU'.
2. In Article 17 (2) '40 ECU' is replaced by '165 ECU' and '400 ECU' by '470 ECU'.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 November 1985.

Udfærdiget i
Geschehen zu
Ἐγένετο στίς
Done at
Fait à Bruxelles, le 3 octobre 1985.
Fatto a
Gedaan te

På Samarbejdsrådets vegne
Im Namen des Kooperationsrates
Γιὰ τὸ Συμβούλιο Συνεργασίας
For the Co-operation Council
Par le Conseil de coopération
Per il Consiglio di cooperazione
Voor de Samenwerkingsraad

Formand
Der Präsident
Ὁ πρόεδρος
The President
Le président
Il Presidente
De Voorzitter

J. WEYLAND

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3137/85

of 22 October 1985

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 Israel (1986)

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 Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel⁽¹⁾, provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 150 tonnes of apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Israel; 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 1986;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal does not exist, the Community must adopt the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, there, apply to the Community of Ten;

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 Israel 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 by each of the Member States represent the following percentages of total imports of the product in question originating in Israel:

Member State	1982	1983	1984
Benelux	37	100	100
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	63	—	—
Greece	—	—	—
France	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas these data cannot be considered as representative to serve as a basis for allocation of the quota volume among the Member States; whereas it is difficult to estimate imports by Member States for 1986 because of the situation in previous years; whereas to allocate the quota volume on a fair basis, the approximate percentages of initial quota shares may be fixed as follows:

Benelux	74,8
Denmark	1,7
Germany	1,7
Greece	1,7
France	1,7
Ireland	1,7
Italy	1,7
United Kingdom	15,0

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 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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 136, 28. 5. 1975, p. 1.

this must be done by such Member State as when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional share 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 1986, a Community of Ten tariff quota of 150 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 Israel.

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 120 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1986 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	90
Denmark	2
Germany	2
Greece	2
France	2
Ireland	2
Italy	2
United Kingdom	18

2. The second instalment amounting to 30 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, 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 its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1986.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1986, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1986, 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 1986, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1986 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 Article 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 1986, 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 the balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 22 October 1985.

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 1986.

For the Council

The President

J. F. POOS

Co-operation EEC-JORDAN

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

GENERAL MATTERS

Provisions within the Community relating
to the Co-operation Agreement

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 744/85
of 21 March 1985**

on the application of the EEC-Jordan Cooperation Council Decision No 3/84 amending the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal of the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (*) was signed on 18 January 1977 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 25 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, the EEC-Jordan Cooperation Council has adopted Decision No 3/84 amending the Protocol as regards the rules of origin;

Whereas that Decision should be made to apply in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Decision No 3/84 of the EEC-Jordan Cooperation Council shall apply in the Community.

The text of the Decision is attached to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 21 March 1985.

For the Council
The President
G. ANDREOTTI

(*) OJ No L 268, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

DECISIONS OF THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL

DECISION No 3/84 OF THE EEC-JORDAN COOPERATION COUNCIL

of 23 October 1984

replacing the unit of account by the ECU in the Protocol on the definition of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

THE COOPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and in particular Title I thereof,

Having regard to the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, hereinafter called the 'Protocol', and in particular Articles 6 (1) and 25 thereof,

Whereas, since the unit of account is not appropriate to the current international monetary situation, it is necessary to adopt a new common value basis for determining when forms EUR 2 may be used instead of movement certificates EUR 1 and when no documentary evidence of origin is required;

Whereas the European Communities introduced the ECU as from 1 January 1981;

Whereas it is convenient to use the ECU to serve as a common value basis;

Whereas, for administrative and commercial reasons, the common value basis must remain fixed for periods of at least two years; whereas the ECU to be used must in consequence be exceptionally fixed at a base date to be updated every two years,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Protocol is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1) '1 000 units of account' is replaced by '1 620 ECU.'
2. In Article 6 (1), the third subparagraph is deleted and the following inserted:

'Up to and including 30 April 1983, the ECU to be used in any given national currency of a Member State of the Community shall be the equivalent in that national currency of the ECU as at 1 October 1980. For each successive period of two years it shall be the equivalent in that national currency of the ECU as at the first working day in October in the year immediately preceding that two-year period.'

Revised amounts replacing the amounts expressed in ECU in this Article and in Article 17 (2) may be introduced by the Community at the beginning of any successive two-year period, if necessary, and shall be notified by the Community to the Customs Cooperation Committee not later than one month before they come into force. These amounts shall be, in any event, such as to ensure that the value of the limits as expressed in the currency of any Member State shall not decline.

If the goods are invoiced in the currency of another Member State of the Community the importing Member State shall recognize the amount notified by the Member State concerned.'

3. In Article 17 (2), '60 units of account' and '200 units of account' are replaced by '105 ECU' and '325 ECU' respectively.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 23 October 1984.

Done at Luxembourg, 23 October 1984.

For the Cooperation Council

The President

P. BARRY

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2482/85
of 30 August 1985**

abolishing the countervailing charge on table grapes originating in Jordan

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1332/84⁽²⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2376/85
of 21 August 1985⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing
charge on table grapes originating in Jordan;

Whereas for this product originating in Jordan there
were no prices for six consecutive working days;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2376/85 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 August
1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 August 1985.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 224, 22. 8. 1985, p. 15.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3000/85

of 28 October 1985

again amending Articles 6 and 17 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan⁽¹⁾ was signed on 3 May 1977 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

Whereas Article 6 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the said Agreement (hereinafter referred to as 'the Protocol'), as amended by Decision No 3/84 of the Cooperation Council⁽²⁾, provides that, in the case of an automatic change in the base date applicable to the amounts expressed in ECU, the Community may introduce revised amounts when necessary;

Whereas the equivalent value of the ECU in certain national currencies on 1 October 1984 was less than

the corresponding value on 1 October 1980; whereas the automatic change in the base date would, in the case of conversion into the national currencies concerned, have the effect of reducing the limits which permit the presentation of simplified documentary evidence; whereas, in order to avoid this effect, it is necessary to increase such limits expressed in ECU,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Protocol is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1), '1 620 ECU' is replaced by '2 355 ECU'.
2. In Article 17 (2), '105 ECU' is replaced by '165 ECU' and '325 ECU' by '470 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1985.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 28 October 1985.

For the Council
The President
J. SANTER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 268, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 81, 23. 3. 1985, p. 8.

Co-operation EEC-LEBANON

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the Lebanese Republic" contains all the acts adopted by the various Co-operation Institutions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Brussels on 3 May 1977 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Lebanon.

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2999/85

of 28 October 1985

again amending Articles 6 and 17 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Lebanese Republic

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Lebanese Republic⁽¹⁾ was signed on 3 May 1977 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

Whereas Article 6 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the said Agreement (hereinafter referred to as 'the Protocol'), as amended by Decision No 1/81 of the Cooperation Council⁽²⁾, provides that, in the case of an automatic change in the base date applicable to the amounts expressed in ECU, the Community may introduce revised amounts when necessary;

Whereas the equivalent value of the ECU in certain national currencies on 1 October 1984 was less than

the corresponding value on 1 October 1982; whereas the automatic change in the base date would, in the case of conversion into the national currencies concerned, have the effect of reducing the limits which permit the presentation of simplified documentary evidence; whereas, in order to avoid this effect, it is necessary to increase such limits expressed in ECU,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The Protocol is hereby amended as follows :

1. In the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1), '2 000 ECU' is replaced by '2 355 ECU'.
2. In Article 17 (2), '140 ECU' is replaced by '165 ECU' and '400 ECU' by '470 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1985.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 28 October 1985.

For the Council

The President

J. SANTER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 267, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 357, 12. 12. 1981, p. 6.

Co-operation EEC-MOROCCO

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco" contains all the acts adopted by the various Co-operation Institutions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Rabat on 27 April 1976 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Morocco.

GENERAL MATTERS

1. Co-operation Agreement and related texts

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1984 to 31 October 1985

Letter No 1

Sir,

Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco stipulates that for untreated olive oil falling within sub-heading 15.07 A 1 of the Common Customs Tariff the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 17 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement may, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive oil market, be increased by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the abovementioned 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 1 November 1984 to 31 October 1985.

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

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

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

Letter No 2

Sir,

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

'Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco stipulates that for untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 17 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement may, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive oil market, be increased by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the abovementioned 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 1 November 1984 to 31 October 1985.

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

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

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

*For the Government
of the Kingdom of Morocco*

AGREEMENT

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

Sir,

With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, I have the honour to inform you that the Moroccan Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1985 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Moroccan Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by the 'Office de commercialisation et d'exportation (OCE)' (Marketing and Exports Office).

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

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

Please accept, Sir the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Government of
the Kingdom of Morocco*

Sir,

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

With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, I have the honour to inform you that the Moroccan Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1985 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

To this end the Moroccan Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by the "Office de commercialisation et d'exportation (OCE)" (Marketing and Exports Office).

The guarantees relating to quantities will be met in accordance with the procedures agreed between the Marketing and Exports Office 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 1985 to the quantities of preserved fruit salads originating in Morocco referred to in your letter.

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

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

GENERAL MATTERS

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 437/85

of 18 February 1985

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1984 to 31 October 1985

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 Kingdom of Morocco (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 Kingdom of Morocco fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1984 to 31 October 1985,

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1984 to 31 October 1985, 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 February 1985.

For the Council

The President

G. ANDREOTTI

(¹) OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 440/85

of 18 February 1985

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Morocco (1985)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (1) was signed on 27 April 1976 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Kingdom of Morocco concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Morocco 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 February 1985.

For the Council
The President
G. ANDREOTTI

(1) OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 31/85

of 4 January 1985

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,

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

Done at Brussels, 4 January 1985.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

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 1027/84⁽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 1984 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 1985.

⁽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 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 4 January 1985 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	BCU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	20,60
23.02 A II b)	40,03

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 436/85
of 18 February 1985
amending Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76 on imports of
olive oil originating in Tunisia and Morocco (1984/85)

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 (1),

Whereas Articles 16 and 17 and Annex B to the Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community and Tunisia (2), and Morocco (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 the 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 Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76 (4) and (EEC) No 1521/76 (5), as last amended by Regulations (EEC) No 1112/84 (6) and (EEC) No 663/84 (7);

Whereas the Contracting Parties have agreed, by exchanges of letters, to fix the additional amount, on the one hand, at 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the

period 1 November 1984 to 31 October 1985, and on the other hand, for Tunisia, exceptionally and only for the period 1 November to 31 December 1984 at 22,09 ECU per 100 kilograms;

Whereas Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76 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 and (EEC) No 1521/76 shall be replaced by the following :

(b) an amount equal to the special charge levied by Tunisia and Morocco on exports of the said oil but not exceeding 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms, this amount being increased for the period 1 November 1984 to 31 October 1985 by 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms.

In addition, for Tunisia, exceptionally and for the period 1 November to 31 December 1984, the said amount shall be increased by 22,09 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, 18 February 1985.

For the Council

The President

G. ANDREOTTI

(1) Opinion delivered on 15 February 1985 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

(2) OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

(3) OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

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

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

(6) OJ No L 108, 25. 4. 1984, p. 4.

(7) OJ No L 73, 16. 3. 1984, p. 10.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 913/85

of 3 April 1985

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 1027/84⁽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 1985 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 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 April 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 April 1985 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	21,52
23.02 A II b)	41,99

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1282/85
of 20 May 1985

introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables (*), as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1332/84 (†), and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 751/85 of
22 March 1985 fixing for the 1985 marketing year the
reference prices for tomatoes (‡) fixed the reference
price for products of class I for the month of May
1985 at 134,69 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2118/74 (¶), as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 3110/83 (‡), the prices to be taken into
consideration must be recorded on the representative

markets or, in certain circumstances, on other
markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices
with the coefficient fixed in the second indent of
Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 751/85;

Whereas, for Moroccan tomatoes the entry price calcu-
lated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below
the reference price for two consecutive market days;
whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be
introduced for these tomatoes;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in
relation to each other at any given moment within
a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on
their central rate, multiplied by the coefficient
provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC)
No 974/71 (¶), as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 855/84 (‡),
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of
these currencies recorded over a given period in
relation to the Community currencies referred to
in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coeffi-
cient,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 9,05 ECU per 100 kilo-
grams net is applied to tomatoes (subheading 07.01 M
of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in
Morocco.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 May 1985.

(*) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
(†) OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.
(‡) OJ No L 81, 23. 3. 1985, p. 20.
(§) OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.
(¶) OJ No L 303, 5. 11. 1983, p. 5.

(*) JO No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.
(†) JO No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 May 1985.

For the Commission

FRANS ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1395/85
of 28 May 1985
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1282/85 introducing a countervailing charge on
tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1332/84⁽²⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1282/85
of 20 May 1985⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge
on tomatoes originating in Morocco;

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

charge introduced in application of Article 25 of the
Regulation is amended; whereas, if those conditions
are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge
on the import of tomatoes originating in Morocco
must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1282/85, '9,04
ECU' is hereby replaced by '47,62 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 May 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 May 1985.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 132, 21. 5. 1985, p. 16.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1558/85

of 7 June 1985

abolishing the countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1332/84⁽²⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1282/85
of 20 May 1985⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1395/85⁽⁴⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on
tomatoes originating in Morocco;

Whereas for this product originating in Morocco there
were no prices for six consecutive working days;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1282/85 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 June 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 June 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 132, 21. 5. 1985, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 140, 29. 5. 1985, p. 20.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1529/85

of 23 May 1985

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco (1985/86)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (*) stipulates in Article 21 that certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, specified in the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 12 March 1977 (**), shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres; whereas these wines must be put up in containers holding two litres or less; whereas the tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas the wines in question may benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 (***), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 775/85 (****), is complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into the Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by

reference to both the statistics relating to imports of the said products from Morocco over a representative reference period and the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

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

Whereas, to take 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 be used up at different rates; whereas, in order to take this into account and to avoid a break in continuity, any Member State which has used up almost all of its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State each time one of its additional shares is almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

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

(*) OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

(**) OJ No L 65, 11. 3. 1977, p. 2.

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

(****) OJ No L 88, 28. 3. 1985, p. 1.

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,

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 30 June 1986, shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	4 000
Denmark	2 350
Germany	5 000
Greece	950
France	4 650
Ireland	1 700
Italy	2 350
United Kingdom	4 000

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

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share, as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall, without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.
2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share.
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 to apply until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional share drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1986.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the period 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986, a Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres shall be opened for the following products originating in Morocco:

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: Berkane, Saïs, Beni M'Tir, Guerrouane, Zemmour, Zennata of an actual alcoholic strength, not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers holding two litres or less

2. Within this tariff quota 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 3511/81 (*).

3. The wines in question shall be subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price.

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

4. Each of these wines, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Moroccan authority, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation.

(*) OJ No L 358, 14. 12. 1981, p. 1.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1986, such unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 March 1986, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity might not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 April 1986 of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 March 1986 and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall notify the Member States, not later than 5 April 1986 of the state of the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

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

Done at Brussels, 23 May 1985.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1985.

For the Council

The President

C. SIGNORILE

ANNEX

<p>1. المصدر — Eksportør — Ausführer — Exporter — Exportateur — Esportatore — Exporteur — Εξαγωγέας:</p>	<p>2. الرقم — Nummer — Nummer — Nummer — Numéro — Numero — Nummer — Αριθμός</p>	<p>00000</p>
<p>4. المرسل اليه — Modtager — Empfänger — Consignee — Destinataire — Destinatario — Geadresseerde — Παραλήπτης:</p>	<p>3. (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin)</p>	
<p>6. وسيلة النقل — Transportmiddel — Beförderungsmittel — Means of transport — Moyen de transport — Mezzo di trasporto — Vervoermiddel — Μεταφορικό μέσο:</p>	<p>5. شهادة التسمية الاعلية 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</p>	
<p>8. مكان الافراع — Losningssted — Entladungsort — Place of unloading — Lieu de déchargement — Luogo di sbarco — Plaats van lossing — Τόπος εκφορτώσεως:</p>	<p>7. (Designation of origin)</p>	
<p>9. الأنواع والارقام ، عدد ونوع الطرود Mærker og numre, kollenens 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 Mærken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli Σήματα και αριθμοί, αριθμοί και είδος των δεμάτων</p>	<p>10. الوزن الخام Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht Μεκτό δάρος</p>	<p>11. لترات Liter Liter Litres Litres Litri Liter Άτρα</p>
<p>Blank area for additional information or signatures.</p>		
<p>12. لترات بالحروف — Liter (i bogstaver) — Liter (in Buchstaben) — Litres (in words) — Litres (en lettres) — Litri (in lettere) — Liter (voluit) — Άτρα (ολογράφως):</p>		
<p>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:</p>		
<p>14. تأشيرة الجمارك — Toldstedets attest — Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle — Customs stamp — Visa de la douane — Visto della dogana — Visum van de douane — Θεώρηση τελωνείου:</p>	<p>(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 αριθ. 15)</p>	

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i området og ifølge marokkansk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelse: ".....". 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 marokkanischem 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 Moroccan legislation as entitled to the designation of origin ".....". The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.

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

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge marocchina, 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 Marokkaanse wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong "....." erkend wordt. De aan deze wijn toegevoegde alcohol is alcohol uit wijn gewonnen.

Πιστοποιείται ότι ο οίνος που περιγράφεται στο παρόν πιστοποιητικό έχει παραχθεί στη ζώνη και αναγνωρίζεται σύμφωνα με τη νομοθεσία του Μαρόκου, ότι δύναται να φέρει ονομασία προελεύσεως ".....". Η αλκοόλη που έχει προστεθεί σε αυτόν τον οίνο είναι οινικής προελεύσεως.

16. (*)

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات اخرى من الدولة المصدر

- (*) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.
- (*) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.
- (*) Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country.
- (*) Case réservée pour d'autres indications du pays exportateur.
- (*) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.
- (*) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer.
- (*) Χώρος προοριζόμενος για συμπληρωματικά στοιχεία που χορηγεί η χώρα εξαγωγής.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1862/85

of 3 July 1985

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 1027/84 (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 1985 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 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

(¹) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

(²) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

(³) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

(⁴) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

(⁵) OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 July 1985 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	26,20
23.02 A II b)	52,04

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2764/85

of 1 October 1985

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 (*), 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 (†), 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 (‡), 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 (*), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84 (†), 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 1985 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 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 October 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

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

(†) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

(‡) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

(*) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

(†) OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 October 1985 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	30,25
23.02 A II b)	60,72

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3135/85

of 22 October 1985

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 (1986)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (1), signed on 27 April 1976, provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 8 250 tonnes of apricot pulp falling within 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 1986;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal does not exist, the Community must adopt the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community of Ten;

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

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports of each Member State represent the following percentages of imports into the Community from Morocco of the product in question:

Member State	1982	1983	1984
Benelux	3	1	2
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	7	—	—
Greece	—	—	—
France	86	97	98
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	4	2	—

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	5,5
Denmark	1,3
Germany	6,6
Greece	0,2
France	59,5
Ireland	1,3
Italy	1,3
United Kingdom	24,3

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 55 % 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

(1) OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 1.

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 1986, a Community of Ten 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 3 700 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 1986 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	200
Denmark	50
Germany	240
Greece	10
France	2 200
Ireland	50
Italy	50
United Kingdom	900

2. The second instalment amounting to 4 550 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.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1986.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1986, such unused portion of their initial shares as, on 15 September 1986, 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 1986, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1986 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 1986, 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.

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.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 22 October 1985.

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 1986.

For the Council

The President

J. F. POOS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3343/85
of 28 November 1985

abolishing the countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72
of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the
market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1332/84⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3282/85 of
22 November 1985⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge
on tomatoes originating in Morocco;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Moroccan
products on the representative markets referred to in
Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3110/83⁽⁵⁾, recorded or calculated
in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that

Regulation, indicated that entry prices have been at least
equal to the reference price for two consecutive market
days; whereas the conditions specified in the second
indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72
are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on
imports of these products originating in Morocco can be
abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3282/85 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 November
1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 314, 23. 11. 1985, p. 20.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 303, 5. 11. 1983, p. 5.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3386/85

of 18 November 1985

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for prepared or preserved sardines, falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco (1986)

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 Morocco ⁽¹⁾, supplemented by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3511/81 of 3 December 1981 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Morocco ⁽²⁾, provides that prepared and preserved sardines, falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, may be imported into the Community free of duty; whereas the detailed arrangements must be fixed by an exchange of letters between the Community and Morocco; whereas, since this exchange of letters has not yet taken place, it is advisable to renew until 31 December 1986 the Community arrangements which were applied in 1985; whereas it is advisable to open two Community tariff quotas for importations into the Community of the products in question, one duty-free tariff quota of 14 000 tonnes and the other of 6 000 tonnes at a rate of duty of 10 %; whereas these tariff quotas are to apply from 1 January 1986 until either the conclusion of the exchange of letters provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Morocco or until such time as Community arrangements for imports of the products in question are applied, but until 31 December 1986 at the latest;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal does not exist, the Community must adopt the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community of Ten;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for these quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quotas have been used up; whereas, having regard to the principles mentioned above, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quotas 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 into each of the Member States represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Morocco of the products concerned:

Member States	1982	1983	1984
Benelux	10,27	7,27	4,30
Denmark	0,35	0,00	0,00
Germany	11,64	15,62	18,80
Greece	0,51	1,02	1,60
France	64,64	57,00	57,60
Ireland	0,00	0,00	0,50
Italy	0,04	0,76	1,50
United Kingdom	12,55	18,33	15,70

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the estimates submitted by certain Member States initial shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 358, 3. 12. 1981, p. 1.

Benelux	6,5
Denmark	0,1
Germany	15,3
Greece	1,5
France	56,2
Ireland	1,9
Italy	0,8
United Kingdom	17,7

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each quota 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 quotas should, under the circumstances, be fixed at 75 % respectively of the quota volumes;

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 shares should draw an additional share from the corresponding reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost 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 amounts have been used up and to inform 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 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 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 1986 until the conclusion of the exchange of letters referred to in Article 19 of the

Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Morocco, until such time as Community import arrangements are applied or until 31 December 1986 whichever shall be the earliest, a duty-free Community tariff quota of 14 000 tonnes shall be opened for import into the Community of Ten of prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco.

2. From 1 January 1986 until either the conclusion of the exchange of letters referred to in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Morocco or until such time as Community import arrangements are applied but until 31 December 1986 at the latest, a Community of Ten tariff quota of 6 000 tonnes at a duty rate of 10 % 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 Morocco.

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 shared among the Member States; the respective shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until the end of the period specified in Article 1 shall be as follows:

Member States	(tonnes)	
	Article 1 (1)	Article 1 (2)
Benelux	680	230
Denmark	30	5
Germany	1 600	535
Greece	160	50
France	5 890	1 960
Ireland	200	70
Italy	80	30
United Kingdom	1 860	620
	10 500	3 500

3. The second instalment of each quota, i.e. 3 500 and 2 500 tonnes respectively, shall constitute corresponding reserves.

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 corresponding 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 10 % 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 that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 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 1986 such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1986 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 1986, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1986 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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1985.

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1986, of the amount in each 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, shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 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 concerned originating in Morocco 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 1986.

For the Council

The President

M. FISCHBACH

Co-operation EEC-TUNISIA

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia" contains all the acts adopted by the various Co-operation Institutions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Tunis on 25 April 1976 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Tunisia.

GENERAL MATTERS

1. Co-operation Agreement and related texts

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia 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 to 31 December 1984 and the period 1 January to 31 October 1985

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 Annex, the Community will take the necessary steps to fix the additional amount at 22,09 ECU per 100 kilograms, exceptionally and only for the period 1 November to 31 December 1984 and at 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period 1 January to 31 October 1985.

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 22,09 ECU per 100 kilograms, exceptionally and only for the period 1 November to 31 December 1984 and at 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period 1 January to 31 October 1985.

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 1985 do not exceed 100 tonnes.

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

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

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

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

*For the Government of
the Republic of Tunisia*

Sir,

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

'With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, I have the honour to inform you that the Tunisian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1985 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 1985 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*

GENERAL MATTERS

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 438/85
of 18 February 1985

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 to 31 December 1984 and the period 1 January to 31 October 1985

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 1 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November to 31 December 1984 and for the period 1 January to 31 October 1985,

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

Done at Brussels, 18 February 1985.

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 1 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November to 31 December 1984 and the period 1 January to 31 October 1985 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

G. ANDREOTTI

(¹) OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 441/85
of 18 February 1985**

**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 (1985)**

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 origina-
ting 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 Commu-
nity.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regula-
tion.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to
designate the person empowered to sign the Agree-
ment 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 February 1985.

For the Council

The President

G. ANDREOTTI

(1) OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 31/85

of 4 January 1985

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 1027/84 (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 1984 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 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 January 1985.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

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 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 4 January 1985 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	20,60
23.02 A II b)	40,03

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 436/85

of 18 February 1985

amending Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia and Morocco (1984/85)

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 (1),

Whereas Articles 16 and 17 and Annex B to the Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community and Tunisia (2), and Morocco (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 the 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 Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76 (4) and (EEC) No 1521/76 (5), as last amended by Regulations (EEC) No 1112/84 (6) and (EEC) No 663/84 (7);

Whereas the Contracting Parties have agreed, by exchanges of letters, to fix the additional amount, on the one hand, at 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the

period 1 November 1984 to 31 October 1985, and on the other hand, for Tunisia, exceptionally and only for the period 1 November to 31 December 1984 at 22,09 ECU per 100 kilograms;

Whereas Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76 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 and (EEC) No 1521/76 shall be replaced by the following :

(b) an amount equal to the special charge levied by Tunisia and Morocco on exports of the said oil but not exceeding 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms, this amount being increased for the period 1 November 1984 to 31 October 1985 by 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms.

In addition, for Tunisia, exceptionally and for the period 1 November to 31 December 1984, the said amount shall be increased by 22,09 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, 18 February 1985.

For the Council
The President
G. ANDREOTTI

(1) Opinion delivered on 15 February 1985 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

(2) OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

(3) OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

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

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

(6) OJ No L 108, 25. 4. 1984, p. 4.

(7) OJ No L 73, 16. 3. 1984, p. 10.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 913/85

of 3 April 1985

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 (*), 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 (†), 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 (‡), 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 (*), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84 (†), 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 1985 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 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 April 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

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

(†) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

(‡) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

(*) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

(†) OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 April 1985 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	21,52
23.02 A II b)	41,99

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1862/85

of 3 July 1985

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,

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 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 1027/84⁽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 1985 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 1985.

⁽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 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 July 1985 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	26,20
23.02 A II b)	52,04

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2730/85

of 27 September 1985

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 (1985/86)

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 1985 to 31 October 1986;

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 2342/84⁽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

(1) OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

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

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

(4) OJ No L 217, 14. 8. 1984, p. 6.

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,

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 1986, 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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 November 1985 to 31 October 1986, 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>

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.

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.

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 1986.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 September 1986, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 August 1986, 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 1986, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 August 1986 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 1986, 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 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 1985.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 27 September 1985.

For the Council
The President
R. STEICHEN

ANNEX

<p>1 المصدر - Eksportør - Ausführer - Exporter - Esportatore - Esportatore - Exporteur - Εξαγωγέας</p>	<p>2 الرقم - Nummer - Nummer - Nummer - Numéro - Numero - Nummer - Αριθμός</p>	<p>00000</p>	
<p>4 المرسل اليه - Modtager - Empfänger - Consignee - Destinataire - Destinatario - Geadresseerde - Παραλήπτης</p>	<p>3 (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin)</p>		
<p>6 وسيلة النقل - Transportmiddel - Beförderungsmittel - Means of transport - Moyen de transport - Mezzo di trasporto - Vervoermiddel - Μεταφορικό μέσο</p>	<p>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</p>		
<p>8 مكان الافراج - Losningssted - Entladningsort - Place of unloading - Lieu de déchargement - Luogo di sbarco - Plaats van lossing - Τόπος εκφορτώσεως</p>	<p>7 (Designation of origin)</p>		
<p>9 الانواع والارقام ، عدد ونوع الطرود Mærker og numre, kollenes 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</p>	<p>10 الوزن الخام Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Gross weight poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht Μεικτό βάρος</p>	<p>11 لترات Liter Liter Litres Litres Litri Liter Λίτρα</p>	
<p>12 لترات (بالحروف) - Liter (i bogstaver) - Liter (in Buchstaben) - Litres (in words) - Litres (en lettres) - Litri (in lettere) - Liter (valuit) - Λίτρα (ολογραφως)</p>			
<p>13 تأشيرة الهيئة المرعلة - Pålægning 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 - Θεωρηση εκδίδοντος οργανισμου</p>			
<p>14 تأشيرة الجمارك - Toldstedets attest - Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle - Customs stamp - Visa de la douane - Visto della dogana - Visum van de douane - Θεωρηση τελωνειου</p>	<p>(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 — Βλεπε μεταφωρηση υπ αριθ 15)</p>		

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 ()

احتفظ بهذا الخانة لمعلومات اخرى من الدولة المصدر

(*) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser

(*) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten

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

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

(*) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore

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

(*) Χώρος που προορίζεται για άλλες ενδείξεις της χώρας εξαγωγής

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2764/85

of 1 October 1985

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 1027/84⁽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 1985 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 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 October 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 October 1985 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	30,25
23.02 A II b)	60,72

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3134/85
of 22 October 1985

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 (1986)

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 1986 the Community arrangements which were applied in 1985, 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 1986 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 1986 at the latest;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal does not exist, the Community must adopt the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community of Ten;

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 State	1982	1983	1984
Benelux	—	—	—
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	—	—
Greece	—	—	—
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 1986 because of their situation 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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 1.

should, 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 1986 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 1986, whichever shall be the earliest, a duty-free Community tariff quota of 100 tonnes shall be opened for imports into the Community of Ten 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:

	<i>(tonnes)</i>
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 1986, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1986, 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 1986, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1986 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 1986, 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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 22 October 1985.

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 1986.

For the Council
The President
J. F. POOS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3136/85
of 22 October 1985

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 (1986)

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 1986;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal does not exist, the Community must adopt the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community of Ten;

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 State	1982	1983	1984
Benelux	—	—	—
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	1	—	—
Greece	—	—	—
France	99	100	100
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	2,3
Denmark	2,3
Germany	4,1
Greece	0,5
France	79,3
Ireland	2,3
Italy	2,3
United Kingdom	6,9

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 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

(1) OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 1.

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 1986, a Community of Ten 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 2 150 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 1986 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	50
Denmark	50
Germany	90
Greece	10
France	1 700
Ireland	50
Italy	50
United Kingdom	150

2. The second instalment amounting to 2 150 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.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1986.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1986, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1986, 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 1986, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1986 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 1986, 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 have free access to the shares allocated to them.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 22 October 1985.

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 1986.

For the Council

The President

J. F. POOS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3663/85
of 23 December 1985

introducing a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Tunisia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

(EEC) No 3110/83 ⁽¹⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1332/84 ⁽³⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84 ⁽⁵⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2202/85 of 30 July 1985 fixing for the 1985/86 marketing year the reference prices for clementines ⁽⁶⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I from 1 November 1985 to 28 February 1986 at 56,15 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 1,55 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to clementines (subheading 08.02 B I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Tunisia.

Article 2

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74 ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 December 1985.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 204, 2. 8. 1985, p. 21.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 303, 5. 11. 1983, p. 5.
⁽⁶⁾ JO No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.
⁽⁷⁾ JO No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRISSEN

Vice-President

Co-operation EEC-YUGOSLAVIA

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia" contains, in addition to the text of the Co-operation Agreement, all the acts adopted by the various Co-operation Institutions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Belgrade on 2 April 1980, as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Yugoslavia.

DECISIONS OF THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL

DECISION No 1/85
OF THE EEC-YUGOSLAVIA CO-OPERATION COUNCIL
of **18. VI. 1985**

on co-operation between the
European Economic Community and the
Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Co-operation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and in particular Articles 2, 5, 6 and 7 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of the Agreement provides for the institution of co-operation with the aim of contributing to the development of Yugoslavia by efforts complementary to those made by Yugoslavia itself, and of strengthening existing economic links on as broad a basis as possible for the mutual benefit of the Parties;

Considering Decisions Nos 4/83 and 3/84 adopted by the Co-operation Council on 24 May 1983 and 18 June 1984 respectively on the implementation of the co-operation provided for in the Agreement,

Regarding the results of the co-operation measures undertaken in the pursuance of Decision No 3/84 as positive,

HAS AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Co-operation Council confirms the general guidelines adopted in Decision No 3/84 for co-operation between the Community and Yugoslavia.

Article 2

The Co-operation Council notes the legislative changes effected in Yugoslavia with a view to facilitating co-operation and in particular the possibilities created by the adoption of the new law on foreign investment and invites the Parties to explore the conditions under which operations for long-term co-operation and co-operation in the field of joint investment could proceed in future on the basis of specific projects to be submitted by the Yugoslav authorities.

Article 3

As regards industrial co-operation, the Co-operation Council:

- 1) welcomes the forthcoming appearance of the practical co-operation guide which will make available to businessmen the information necessary for the realization of their undertakings;
- 2) welcomes the proceedings which have made it possible to organize meetings between professional associations in the non-ferrous metals and agri-food fields. It hopes that the collaboration thus set up will continue in line with the conclusions adopted at those meetings;
- 3) encourages further contacts and measures in other sectors in order to identify possibilities for co-operation;

in this context, it considers the identification of sectors or sub-sectors in which co-operation would be of mutual benefit to be a priority. To that end, it encourages measures that attempt to find complementarities in the various sectors;

- 4) notes that, on the basis of the study carried out, the consideration already devoted to the matter has not yet made it possible to reach agreement on the various aspects of the Information Bureau for EEC-Yugoslavia Co-operation, in particular on its functions, status and financing;
- 5) encourages both Parties, in the context of the project for the creation of a European computerized network for co-operation by and the harmonization of undertakings (the Business Co-operation Network), to continue the exchanges of view on the possibility of allowing Yugoslavia to benefit from the services of the BCNET combined with those of an industrial data bank.

Article 4

1. In the field of electrical energy, the Co-operation Council notes the conclusions of the fact-finding mission undertaken in March 1985.

2. It considers that the work programme should concentrate on technical assistance measures to:

- establish energy development plans;
- exploit open-cast lignite mines;
- renovate medium-power power stations.

Article 5

1. In the field of science and technology, the Co-operation Council welcomes the fact that during the past year, the two Parties have been able to conduct a wide-ranging exchange of views on the objectives and methods of projected co-operation.

2. The Co-operation Council welcomes the adoption of a co-operation programme, comprising in particular:

- the joint financing of three research projects on the environment and seismology to be carried out by Yugoslav institutes. These research activities will take place over a varying period of two, three or four years from 1985 onwards;
- the organization of a joint seminar on research methodology;

- the participation of Yugoslav research institutes in the Community programme Science and Technology for Development (tropical medicine and agriculture) in accordance with the criteria laid down by the programme.

3. The two Parties agreed, in the context of the Commission-Yugoslavia Working Party meeting in a special composition at least once a year:

- to ensure that the co-operation programme as laid down is properly carried out;
- to examine any measures or initiatives that might improve and further scientific and technical co-operation, and hold regular discussions on guidelines and priorities for research policy in Yugoslavia and the Community with a view to identifying fields of mutual interest for co-operation and encouraging appropriate measures. The training of scientific and technical staff, in particular through the exchange of experts, will form part of the co-operation programmes to be discussed by the Working Party.

Article 6

1. The Co-operation Council notes the technical co-operation programme set forth in the Memorandum signed in March 1985 between the Commission and Yugoslavia in the field of agricultural research.

This specific technical co-operation programme shall comprise:

- the participation of Yugoslav scientists in some seminars and research working parties in the context of Community research programmes on livestock production, plant production, Mediterranean agriculture and agri-food production;

- the participation of Yugoslav scientists in a number of visits to one or two laboratories or institutes in the Community with a view to drawing up an appropriate training programme in the context of a clearly defined plan;
- exchange of documentation on co-ordination of agricultural research.

The two Parties agree, furthermore, to hold discussions in order to define joint projects of mutual interest on agricultural research and to examine the possibility of organizing, in Yugoslavia, a seminar on agricultural research.

2. The Co-operation Council notes the work carried out in the context of the co-operation implemented within the Community, Yugoslavia and the International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (ICAMAS).

It considers that, in view of the positive results from projects completed, the co-operation embarked upon should be continued.

Accordingly, the following programme of work is hereby adopted:

- participation by Yugoslavia in other research programmes carried on by the ICAMAS;
- continuation of the programme of training Yugoslav experts in ICAMAS institutes;
- implementation of a programme of participation by Yugoslav experts in seminars and symposia organized in 1985 and 1986 by the ICAMAS on Mediterranean products.

Article 7

1. As regards statistical co-operation, the Co-operation Council welcomes the work carried out in the context of the study of the divergences between Yugoslav and Community foreign trade statistics. This work has shown the need to improve the processing of customs information and further co-operation on methodology, the development of nomenclatures and methods of analysis.

It notes the progress achieved in the training of Yugoslav statisticians.

Finally, it welcomes the installation of an experimental connection between the Federal Statistical Office and Community data banks.

2. It believes that co-operation should continue, with intensified activity in the three existing areas, namely:

- analysis of divergences and programmes of improvement;
- connection of data bases;
- courses.

3. It considers that a new multiannual programme of work should be set up in the following specific areas:

- harmonization of Yugoslav and European Economic Community statistics on industry and national accounting;

- customs statistics with a view to improving the automated procedures for the processing of foreign trade statistics in Yugoslavia.

Article 8

Both Parties shall examine the possibility of organizing a demonstratic seminar on the use of the DIANE system (Direct Information Access Network for Europe), elaborated by the Community, in the scientific and technical field.

Article 9

With regard to co-operation on tourism, the Co-operation Council notes the work being done to examine ways of promoting out-of-season tourism in Yugoslavia. It encourages the two Parties to outline avenues for co-operation in this sector, on the basis of any recommendations that emerge from the examination.

Article 10

Considering the success of co-operation in the training of interpreters the Co-operation Council considers that this programme should be continued.

Article 11

The Co-operation Council considers with regard to sectors as yet unexplored or insufficiently explored that a sustained effort must be made to identify those of mutual interest which, at a later stage, could lead to the implementation of specific co-operation, in particular in agriculture.

To that end, it encourages any action that might help to achieve that end (missions by experts, visits, information exchange, training).

Udfærdiget i
Geschehen zu
Έγινε στις
Done at
Fait à Luxembourg, le 18 juin 1985
Fatto a
Gedaan te

På Samarbejdsrådets vegne
Im Namen des Kooperationsrates
Για τó Συμβούλιο Συνεργασίας
For the Co-operation Council
Par le Conseil de coopération
Per il Consiglio di cooperazione
Voor de Samenwerkingsraad

Formand
Der Präsident
Ο πρόεδρος
The President
Le président
Il Presidente
De Voorzitter

Sekretærerne
Die Sekretäre
Οι Γραμματείς
The Secretaries
Les Secrétaires
I Segretari
De Secretarissen

R. DIZDAREVIC

D. DJERMANOVIC

E. CHIOCCIOLI

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 18 February 1985

terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of certain boots with fitted ice skates originating in Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Romania and Hungary

(85/143/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 of 23 July 1984 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

After consultation within the Advisory Committee as provided for by that Regulation,

Whereas :

A. Procedure

(1) In January 1984 the Commission received a request for initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of certain boots with fitted ice skates (figure-skating boots) originating in Czechoslovakia, from the German firm LICO-Sportschuhfabriken, Link & Co. GmbH, which accounts for almost the whole Community production of that product. The complaint contained evidence of dumping and of material

injury resulting therefrom which was considered sufficient to justify initiating a proceeding.

(2) The Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽²⁾, the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of certain boots with fitted ice skates, consisting of boots made of leather with blades attached, falling within subheading ex 97.06 C of the Common Customs Tariff (NIMEXE code 97.06-53), originating in Czechoslovakia, and commenced an investigation.

(3) In June 1984, the Commission received from the same complainant a supplementary complaint requesting an extension of the proceeding to include imports of this product originating in Hungary, Romania and Yugoslavia. The supplementary complaint contained evidence of dumping and of material injury resulting therefrom which was considered sufficient to justify extension of the proceeding.

(4) The Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽²⁾, the extension of the proceeding to imports of the goods concerned originating in Yugoslavia, Romania and Hungary.

(1) OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.

(2) OJ No C 55, 28. 2. 1984, p. 3.

(2) OJ No C 204, 3. 8. 1984, p. 4.

- (5) The Commission officially advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting countries and the complainant of the initiation and extension of the proceeding, and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing.

All exporters and some importers made known their views in writing. All exporters and representatives of the exporting countries were heard by the Commission upon request.

- (6) The Commission gathered and examined all the information it considered necessary and carried out on-the-spot verifications at the premises of the following undertakings:

(a) *Community manufacturer:*

LICO-Sportschuhfabriken, Link & Co. GmbH,
Lichtenfels-Schney, Federal Republic of Germany;

(b) *Importers:*

- Hanns Batzer,
Lauterbach, Federal Republic of Germany,
- Chemotrade GmbH,
Augsburg, Federal Republic of Germany,
- Tiger Sport, Becker KG,
Augsburg, Federal Republic of Germany,
- Wintersport Leerdam BV,
Leerdam, Netherlands;

(c) *Exporter:*

VIKO OOUR Inktrade,
Varazdin, Yugoslavia.

The dumping investigation covered the period 1 February 1983 to 31 January 1984 in respect of imports from Czechoslovakia and the period 1 August 1983 to 31 July 1984 in the case of the other imports.

B. Normal value

- (7) The normal value of the Yugoslav exports was ascertained from the domestic price of the Yugoslav manufacturer exporting the goods to the Community.
- (8) In order to determine whether the imports from Romania, Czechoslovakia and Hungary were being dumped, the Commission had to take into account the fact that these are non-market economy countries; it therefore had to base its calculations on the normal value in a country with a market economy. The complainant suggested Yugoslavia for this purpose. The exporters and importers raised no objections to this.
- (9) The Commission investigated this proposal and found that there were no especial differences as regards the volume and conditions of production

in Yugoslavia as against the other exporting countries. It therefore concluded that the normal value could reasonably be determined on the basis of the selling prices on the Yugoslav market.

C. Export prices

- (10) Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community.

D. Comparison

- (11) In comparing the normal value with the export prices, the Commission took due account of all differences affecting the comparability of prices. Specific allowance was made for the fact that, in the case of some of the imports from Yugoslavia, Romania and Czechoslovakia, blades, rivets and hooks and eyes for manufacturing the goods were made available to the exporters free of charge by the importers.

In addition, all the comparisons made allowance for differences in conditions of sale, and if necessary a correction was made so that export prices could be compared with the normal value at the same level of trade.

For Yugoslavia these comparisons were made for the ex-works price and in the other cases for the price free-at-frontier of the exporting country, for each individual transaction.

E. Dumping margins

- (12) The preliminary determination of the facts showed that there was dumping of imports of figure-skating boots originating in Yugoslavia, Romania, Czechoslovakia and Hungary, and that the dumping margin was equal to the amount by which the normal value established exceeded the price on export to the Community.

These margins differed from one transaction and exporter to another; for the individual exporters investigated the weighted average margins were as follows:

Yugoslavia	22,7 %
Romania	17,6 %
Czechoslovakia	60,0 %
Hungary	8,6 %

F. Injury

- (13) As regards injury caused by the dumped imports, the Commission's investigation showed that imports of figure-skating boots originating in Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Romania and Hungary fell from 648 000 pairs in 1980 to

252 000 in 1983 and 48 000 in the first half of 1984. Imports from these countries into the Federal Republic of Germany, the Member State most affected, fell from 348 000 pairs in 1980 to 151 000 in 1983 and 14 000 in the first half of 1984.

Czechoslovakia's exports to the Community were 139 000 pairs in 1980, 140 000 in 1983 and 35 000 in the first half of 1984. Imports from the other three countries concerned fell sharply from 1980 to 1983, in the case of Yugoslavia, from 171 000 pairs to 54 000, in that of Romania from 286 000 to 44 000, and that of Hungary from 53 000 to 14 000. These three countries' exports of these goods to the Community in the first half of 1984 amounted to 13 000 pairs.

- (14) Sales of the goods concerned in the Community fell from about 1,7 million pairs in 1980 to some 500 000 in 1983, so that the market share accounted for by imports from Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Romania and Hungary rose from 38,1 % in 1980 to 50 % in 1983, despite the absolute fall in quantities.

This rise is due to the increasing market share taken by imports from Czechoslovakia, which rose from 8,2 to 27,8 % in 1983. In the same period the market shares of Romania and Hungary fell respectively from 16,9 to 8,7 % and from 3,1 to 2,8 %. Imports from Yugoslavia rose from 10,1 % of total Community consumption in 1980 to 10,7 % in 1983. These imports, however, went entirely to the German market, where their market share fell from 23,8 % in 1980 to 19 % in 1983.

- (15) In determining whether the dumped imports have caused any injury to a Community industry, the Commission also had to take into account the fact that the complainant, who accounted for over 90 % of Community production of figure-skating boots, had himself imported the goods concerned from Czechoslovakia. It follows from Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 that a Community producer who himself imports the dumped goods is thereby not automatically excluded from the injury investigation.

In the case in point, however, the Commission had to take into account the following circum-

stances: the complainant was able to raise the market share of his own production (i.e. excluding imported goods) from 7,8 % in 1981 to 18,2 % in 1982. Nonetheless, in the period 1980 to 1983, he regularly imported considerable quantities of the goods in question from Czechoslovakia. The largest consignments were imported in 1983, i.e. the larger part of the investigation period, and reached an index of 208 (1980 = 100). From 1982 to 1983, the complainant increased his imports by 85 %, even though the market share of his own production in the Community had more than doubled in the previous year, as described above. During the investigation period, the complainant was thus the largest importer of figure-skating boots from Czechoslovakia to Germany. He was also one of the German importers buying at the lowest prices. It therefore would be inappropriate, in this case, to conclude that the complainant, in continually increasing his imports of the dumped products, was merely protecting his market position against dumping practices on the part of Czechoslovakia. In view of this, the Commission considers that the determination of injury by Czech imports to a Community industry should be limited to the rest of Community producers.

- (16) In the course of the investigation, other Community producers did not supply the Commission with any information. The Commission therefore concludes that imports of figure-skating boots originating in Czechoslovakia have not caused any injury to a Community industry.
- (17) As regards injury caused to the Community industry as a whole by dumped imports of figure-skating boots from Yugoslavia, Romania and Hungary, the Commission established that imports from these three countries together fell from 509 000 pairs in 1980 to 112 000 pairs in 1983. During the investigation period 28 682 pairs were imported into the Community from Yugoslavia, 14 600 pairs from Romania and 13 281 pairs from Hungary. The market share of imports from these three countries in the Community fell from 29,9 % in 1980 to 22,3 % in 1983.
- (18) The Commission's enquiries also demonstrated that the figure-skating boots imported from these three countries were sold in the Community at prices equal to or higher than those at which the

complainant was offering his dumped goods of Czech origin. Consequently, it could not be established that there had been price-undercutting of a like product in the Community, in the case of the imports from Yugoslavia, Romania and Hungary.

(19) As regards the effect of the dumped imports on the Community industry, the Commission ascertained that Community production of boots with fitted ice skates fell by 45 % between 1980 and 1983. Taking into account the imported quantities, sales nonetheless fell by only 5 %. As consumption decreased sharply from 1980, as described above, the complainant, who is by far the largest Community producer, was able to increase his market share in the Community by 12,8 % from 1980 to 1983. On the German market he achieved an increase from 12,6 % in 1980 to 38 % in 1983.

(20) In view of this situation, the Commission concludes that the dumped imports originating in Yugoslavia, Romania and Hungary caused no material injury to a Community industry.

G. Termination of the proceeding

(21) In these circumstances the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of certain boots with

fitted ice skates, originating in Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Romania and Hungary, should be terminated.

(22) No objection to this course of action was raised in the Advisory Committee,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

The anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of certain boots with fitted ice skates, originating in Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Romania and Hungary, is hereby terminated.

Done at Brussels, 18 February 1985.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 620/85
of 8 March 1985

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on
certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between
the European Economic Community and the Socialist
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1), and in particular
Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation
(EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing
ceilings and Community supervision for imports of
certain products originating in Yugoslavia (2);

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol
provides that the products listed below, imported
under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the
Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual
ceiling indicated below, above which the customs
duties applicable to third countries may be
re-established :

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather ; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material : A. Footwear with uppers of leather	488

Whereas imports into the Community of those
products originating in Yugoslavia have reached that
ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community
market requires that customs duties applicable to third
countries on the products in question be
re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 15 March to 31 December 1985, the levying of
customs duties applicable to third countries shall be
re-established on imports into the Community of the
following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather ; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material : A. Footwear with uppers of leather	Yugoslavia

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 8 March 1985.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(2) OJ No L 306, 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 659/85
of 14 March 1985

amending 1985 quantitative limits concerning economic outward processing traffic applicable to certain textile products of category 73 originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82 of 23 December 1982 on rules for imports of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1475/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 (2) thereof,

Whereas Annex VII to Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82 establishes Community quantitative limits specified to outward processing trade (OPT) imports for 1983 to 1986; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3561/84 ⁽³⁾ provides for the allocation of these limits between Member States for the year 1985;

Whereas, for 1985, an additional need has arisen for reimports of products of category 73 after processing in Yugoslavia;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Textile Committee 'Yugoslavia'.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The quantitative limits concerning economic outward processing traffic for textile products originating in Yugoslavia as set out in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 3561/84 are hereby amended as laid down in the Annex hereto.

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, 14 March 1985

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1982, p. 47.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 143, 30. 5. 1984, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 334, 21. 12. 1984, p. 22.

ANNEX

Outward processing trade objectives from 1 January to 31 December 1985

Units	Category	EEC	Federal Republic of Germany	France	Italy	Benelux	United Kingdom	Ireland	Denmark	Greece
1 000 pieces	73	173	150	—	23	—	—	—	—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 660/85
of 14 March 1985

on the opening of supplementary quotas for imports into the Community of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia participating in the 1985 Berlin Trade Fairs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82 of 23 December 1982 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3561/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 (3) thereof,

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82, the importation of textile products originating in Yugoslavia was made subject to quantitative limitation and allocation among the Member States and to common rules for authorization ;

Whereas trade fairs are to be held, as in previous years, in Berlin in 1985 at which Yugoslavia among other exporting countries is expected to participate ; whereas the existing shares of Community quotas allocated to the Federal Republic of Germany may again be insufficient to meet the requirements of the trade fairs ;

Whereas it is therefore necessary to open supplementary quotas for the Berlin Trade Fairs and to allocate these to the Federal Republic of Germany ;

Whereas it is desirable that import authorizations should be issued in accordance with the requirements on origin specified in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82 ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Textile Committee 'Yugoslavia' set up by Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82,

Article 1

In addition to the quantitative limits on imports established by Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82, supplementary quotas as set out in the Annex hereto shall be opened in respect of the Berlin Trade Fairs to be held in 1985 and shall be allocated to the Federal Republic of Germany.

Article 2

1. The authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany shall authorize imports, not exceeding the supplementary quotas referred to in Article 1, only in respect of such contracts signed in Berlin during the Berlin Trade Fair as are recognized by those authorities as being eligible, provided that products covered by such approved contracts are placed on board for exportation to the Federal Republic of Germany in Yugoslavia after 1 November 1985.

2. The period of validity of import authorizations or equivalent documents issued in accordance with paragraph 1 shall not extend beyond 31 December 1986.

3. The Commission shall be informed not later than 31 December 1985 of the total quantities covered by contracts authorized under paragraph 1.

Article 3

Importation of the textile products covered by authorization given in accordance with Article 2 shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82.

Article 4

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1982, p. 47.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 334, 21. 12. 1984, p. 22.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 1985.

For the Commission
Willy DE CLERCQ
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1985)	Description	Third countries	Units	Quantities
5	60.05 A 1 a) 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, twinsets, cardigans, bed jackets and jumpers, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Yugoslavia	1 000 pieces	30
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	Yugoslavia	1 000 pieces	50
16	61.01 B V c) 1 2 3	61.01-51, 54, 57	Men's and boys' outer garments : Men's and boys' woven suits (including coordinate suits consisting of two or three pieces, which are ordered, packed, consigned and normally sold together), of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres, excluding ski suits	Yugoslavia	1 000 pieces	15
73	60.05 A II b) 3	60.05-16, 17, 19	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other : Track suits of knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Yugoslavia	1 000 pieces	30

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1101/85
of 29 April 1985

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on
certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between
the European Economic Community and the Socialist
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1), and in particular
Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation
(EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing
ceilings and Community supervision for imports of
certain products originating in Yugoslavia (2);

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol
provides that the products listed below, imported
under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the
Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual
ceiling indicated below, above which the customs
duties applicable to third countries may be
re-established :

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial material	413

Whereas imports into the Community of those
products originating in Yugoslavia have reached that
ceiling ; whereas the customs duties applicable to third
countries on the products in question be
re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 3 May to 31 December 1985, the levying of
customs duties applicable to third countries shall be
re-established on imports into the Community of the
following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial material	Yugoslavia

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 April 1985.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(2) OJ No L 306, 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1102/85

of 29 April 1985

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (2);

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized), electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including coaxial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors : B. Other	1 972

Whereas imports into the Community of those products originating in Yugoslavia have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 3 May to 31 December 1985, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized), electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including coaxial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors : B. Other	Yugoslavia

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 April 1985.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.
(2) OJ No L 306, 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1179/85

of 6 May 1985

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (2);

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established:

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
94.03	Other furniture and parts thereof: B. Other	5 350

Whereas imports into the Community of those products originating in Yugoslavia have reached that ceiling; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 10 May to 31 December 1985, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products:

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
94.03	Other furniture and parts thereof: B. Other	Yugoslavia

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 6 May 1985.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.
(2) OJ No L 306, 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1347/85

of 23 May 1985

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia⁽²⁾,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
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	37 044

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 27 May to 31 December 1985, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

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

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 23 May 1985.

For the Commission
 COCKFIELD
 Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 306, 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1586/85
of 12 June 1985

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on
certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between
the European Economic Community and the Socialist
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1), and in particular
Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation
(EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing
ceilings and Community supervision for imports of
certain products originating in Yugoslavia (2);

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol
provides that the products listed below, imported
under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the
Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual
ceiling indicated below, above which the customs
duties applicable to third countries may be
re-established :

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
40.11	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds : B. Other II. Other — Other	3 416

Whereas imports into the Community of those
products originating in Yugoslavia have reached that
ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community
market requires that customs duties applicable to third
countries on the products in question be
re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 16 June to 31 December 1985, the levying of
customs duties applicable to third countries shall be
re-established on imports into the Community of the
following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
40.11	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds : B. Other II. Other — Other	Yugoslavia

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 12 June 1985.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(2) OJ No L 306, 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1725/85

of 24 June 1985

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia⁽²⁾,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established:

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material: B. Other	165

Whereas imports into the Community of those products originating in Yugoslavia have reached that ceiling; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 29 June to 31 December 1985, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products:

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material: B. Other	Yugoslavia

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1985.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 306 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1726/85
of 24 June 1985

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on
certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between
the European Economic Community and the Socialist
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1), and in particular
Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation
(EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing
ceilings and Community supervision for imports of
certain products originating in Yugoslavia (2),

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol
provides that the products listed below, imported
under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the
Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual
ceiling indicated below, above which the customs
duties applicable to third countries may be
re-established :

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits	9 726

Whereas imports into the Community of those
products originating in Yugoslavia have reached that
ceiling; whereas the situation on the Community
market requires that customs duties applicable to third
countries on the products in question be
re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 29 June to 31 December 1985, the levying of
customs duties applicable to third countries shall be
re-established on imports into the Community of the
following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits	Yugoslavia

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1985.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(2) OJ No L 306 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1727/85
of 24 June 1985

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (2),

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof: B. Other: ex II. Other, excluding seats especially designed for motor vehicles	6 080

Whereas imports into the Community of those products originating in Yugoslavia have reached that ceiling; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 29 June to 31 December 1985, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products:

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof: B. Other: ex II. Other, excluding seats especially designed for motor vehicles	Yugoslavia

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1985.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.
(2) OJ No L 306, 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1820/85

of 1 July 1985

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (2);

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper	2 032

Whereas imports into the Community of those products originating in Yugoslavia have reached that ceiling; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 5 July to 31 December 1985, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper	Yugoslavia

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 1 July 1985.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.
(2) OJ No L 306, 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1895/85
of 9 July 1985
introducing a countervailing charge on pears originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1332/84⁽²⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1848/85
of 2 July 1985 fixing for the 1985/86 marketing year
the reference prices for pears⁽³⁾ fixed the reference
price for products of class I for the month of July
1985 at 44,86 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 3110/83⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into

consideration must be recorded on the representative
markets or, in certain circumstances, on other
markets;

Whereas, for Yugoslavian pears, the entry price calcu-
lated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below
the reference price for two consecutive market days;
whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be
introduced for these pears;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in
relation to each other at any given moment within
a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on
their central rate, multiplied by the coefficient
provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC)
No 974/71⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 855/84⁽⁷⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of
these currencies recorded over a given period in
relation to the Community currencies referred to
in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coeffi-
cient,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 33,25 ECU per 100 kilo-
grams net is applied to pears (subheading 08.06 B II of
the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Yugos-
lavia.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 July 1985.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 174, 4. 7. 1985, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 303, 5. 11. 1983, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 July 1985.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIJSEN
Vice-President

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1990/85
of 18 July 1985
abolishing the countervailing charge on pears originating in Yugoslavia**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1332/84 ⁽²⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1895/85
of 9 July 1985 ⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge
on pears originating in Yugoslavia;

Whereas for this product originating in Yugoslavia
there were no prices for six consecutive working days;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1895/85 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1985.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 178, 10. 7. 1985, p. 11.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2034/85

of 23 July 1985

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (¹), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (²),

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium	2 675

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 27 July to 31 December 1985, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium	Yugoslavia

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 23 July 1985.

For the Commission
 COCKFIELD
 Vice-President

(¹) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(²) OJ No L 306, 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2113/85
of 29 July 1985

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on
certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between
the European Economic Community and the Socialist
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (¹), and in particular
Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation
(EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing
ceilings and Community supervision for imports of
certain products originating in Yugoslavia (²);

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol
provides that the products listed below, imported
under reduced duty rates according to Article 18 of the
Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual
ceiling indicated below, above which the customs
duties applicable to third countries may be
re-established :

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
73.02	Ferro-alloys : C. Ferro-silicon	5 255

Whereas imports into the Community of those
products originating in Yugoslavia have reached that
ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community
market requires that customs duties applicable to third
countries on the products in question be
re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 2 August to 31 December 1985, the levying of
customs duties applicable to third countries shall be
re-established on imports into the Community of the
following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
73.02	Ferro-alloys : C. Ferro-silicon	Yugoslavia

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 July 1985.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

(¹) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.
(²) OJ No L 306, 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2114/85
of 29 July 1985
re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on
certain products originating in Yugoslavia**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (2);

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties - applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper	733

Whereas imports into the Community of those products originating in Yugoslavia have reached that ceiling; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 2 August to 31 December 1985, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper	Yugoslavia

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 July 1985.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(2) OJ No L 306, 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2115/85
of 29 July 1985

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on
certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between
the European Economic Community and the Socialist
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1), and in particular
Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation
(EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing
ceilings and Community supervision for imports of
certain products originating in Yugoslavia (2);

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol
provides that the products listed below, imported
under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the
Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual
ceiling indicated below, above which the customs
duties applicable to third countries may be
re-established :

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; wire	1 220

Whereas imports into the Community of those
products originating in Yugoslavia have reached that
ceiling; whereas the situation on the Community
market requires that customs duties applicable to third
countries on the products in question be
re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 2 August to 31 December 1985, the levying of
customs duties applicable to third countries shall be
re-established on imports into the Community of the
following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; wire	Yugoslavia

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 July 1985.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(2) OJ No L 306, 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2116/85
of 29 July 1985

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on
certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between
the European Economic Community and the Socialist
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1), and in particular
Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation
(EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing
ceilings and Community supervision for imports of
certain products originating in Yugoslavia (2);

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol
provides that the products listed below, imported
under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the
Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual
ceiling indicated below, above which the customs
duties applicable to third countries may be
re-established :

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions : generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors : B. Other machines and apparatus I. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed-reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters	3 688

Whereas imports into the Community of those
products originating in Yugoslavia have reached that
ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community
market requires that customs duties applicable to third
countries on the products in question be
re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 2 August to 31 December 1985, the levying of
customs duties applicable to third countries shall be
re-established on imports into the Community of the
following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions : generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors : B. Other machines and apparatus I. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed-reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters	Yugoslavia

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 July 1985.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.
(2) OJ No L 306, 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2208/85

of 1 August 1985

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia ⁽²⁾;

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established:

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments : B. Other : V. Other : d) Breeches and shorts : 1. Of wool or of fine animal hair 2. Of man-made textile fibres 3. Of cotton e) Trousers : 1. Of wool or of fine animal hair 2. Of man-made fibres 3. Of cotton	350 000 pieces
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : II. Other : e) Other : 6. Trousers and slacks : aa) Of wool or of fine animal hair bb) Of man-made textile fibres cc) Of cotton	

Whereas imports into the Community of those products originating in Yugoslavia have reached that ceiling; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 306, 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 5 August to 31 December 1985, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments : B. Other : V. Other : d) Breeches and shorts : 1. Of wool or of fine animal hair 2. Of man-made textile fibres 3. Of cotton e) Trousers : 1. Of wool or of fine animal hair 2. Of man-made fibres 3. Of cotton	Yugoslavia
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : II. Other : e) Other : 6. Trousers and slacks : aa) Of wool or of fine animal hair bb) Of man-made textile fibres cc) Of cotton	

The re-establishment shall apply solely to products included in Annex II of Regulation (EEC) No 3219/84 within the sub-ceiling 6 (b) of a volume of 350 000 pieces.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1985.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2221/85

of 29 July 1985

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of basic chromium sulphate originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 of 23 July 1984 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for by the above Regulation,

Whereas :

A. Procedure

1. In July 1984 the Commission received a complaint lodged by the European Federation of Chemical Manufacturers' Federations (CEFIC) on behalf of a producer representing a major proportion of Community production of basic chromium sulphate and 100 % of the production of this product in Italy. The complaint contained evidence of dumping and of material injury resulting therefrom, which was considered sufficient to justify the initiation of a proceeding. The Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽²⁾, the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of basic chromium sulphate falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading ex 28.38 A IV, corresponding to NIMEXE code ex 28.38-49 and originating in Yugoslavia and commenced an investigation.
2. The Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting country and the complainant and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing.
3. Both Yugoslav producers known to the Commission made their views known in writing. None of the Yugoslav exporters who act as agents on behalf

of the producers, made known to the Commission in the course of the proceeding, expressed their views. None of the interested parties have requested a hearing.

4. No submissions were made by or on behalf of Community purchasers or processors of basic chromium sulphate.
5. The Commission sought and verified all information it deemed to be necessary for the purposes of a preliminary determination and carried out an investigation at the premises of the EEC producer concerned Luigi Stoppani SpA, Milan (Italy).
6. With a view to obtaining and verifying the information relating to the Yugoslav producers, Zorka (Subotica) and Zupa Hemijska Industrija (Krusevac), the Commission conducted an investigation in Belgrade, not at the premises of the producers, but, upon the proposal of the Yugoslav producers, in the offices of a professional association. The Commission's representatives were not given the opportunity to obtain and verify all relevant information.
7. The investigation of dumping and price undercutting covered the period from 1 April to 30 September 1984.

B. Normal value

8. It was found that, with respect to the product concerned destined for the domestic market, both Yugoslav producers only transformed the raw material supplied to them by their customers, whom they charged for the transformation of the raw material into basic chromium sulphate. The price charged on the domestic market for this transformation service by the producers of the product exported to the Community could not be considered to be the comparable price actually paid or payable in the ordinary course of trade of the like product intended for consumption in the exporting country in accordance with Article 2 (3) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84.
9. In view of this it was necessary to have recourse to one of the other methods provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 to establish normal value. No opportunity was given to the Commission to verify all the relevant data relating to the cost of production and the margin of profit in Yugoslavia.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 276, 16. 10. 1984, p. 5.

Furthermore, both producers were requested to submit information concerning the comparable price of the like product exported from Yugoslavia to third countries. However, the Yugoslav producers refused to submit any evidence on this matter. It was therefore impossible to determine the normal value in accordance with Article 2 (3) (b) (i) or (ii) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84.

10. Consequently, it is considered appropriate to determine normal value in accordance with Article 7 (7) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 on the basis of the facts available, i.e. the domestic price appearing in the complaint which has been verified as far possible by the Commission on the basis of other information available to it. The attention of the Yugoslav producers was drawn to this possible course of action on several occasions.

C. Export price

11. Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community.

D. Comparison

12. In comparing normal value with export prices the Commission took account, where appropriate and to the extent of the evidence available, of differences in conditions and terms of sale such as transport, insurance, forwarding costs and commissions.

13. All comparisons were made at ex-works level.

E. Margins

14. Normal value was compared with the export prices of each export transaction. The above preliminary examination of the facts shows the existence of dumping in respect of Zorka and Zupa Hemijska Industrija. The dumping margins vary according to the exporter, the weighted average margin for each of the exporters being as follows:

— Zorka :	17,0 %
— Zupa Hemisjka Industrija :	14,3 %

F. Injury

15. With regard to the injury caused by the dumped imports the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports into the Community from Yugoslavia of basic chromium sulphate increased from 2 342 tonnes in 1981 to 3 620 tonnes in 1982 and to 4 258 tonnes in 1983. During the first nine months of 1984 these imports amounted to

1 995 tonnes, which corresponds to 2 660 tonnes on an annual basis. With regard to the imports of the product concerned originating in Yugoslavia into Italy they increased from 1 227 tonnes in 1981 to 2 900 tonnes in 1982. In 1983 these imports amounted to 4 195 tonnes and during the first nine months of 1984 to 1 909 tonnes, which corresponds to 2 545 tonnes on an annual basis.

16. The development of the imports originating in Yugoslavia into the Community corresponds to an increase in the market share held by the product concerned originating in Yugoslavia in the Community from 5,7 % in 1981 to 9,9 % in 1982 and to 11,5 % in 1983. The market share held by the Yugoslav product amounted to 8,2 % during the first nine months of 1984. With regard to the market share held by the Yugoslav product on the Italian market, it increased from 6,2 % in 1981 to 16 % in 1982 and to 21,9 % in 1983. During the first nine months of 1984 it amounted to 16,6 % the market share held by other Community producers on the Italian market having increased from 27,9 % in 1983 to 32,3 % during the first nine months of 1984.

17. The weighted average resale prices of these dumped imports undercut the prices of the Italian producer during the period under investigation by up to 16 %.

18. The production of the Italian producer decreased by 2,1 % and 3 % in 1982 and 1983 respectively. During the first nine months of 1984 it decreased by another 0,5 %. The capacity utilization of the Italian producer decreased from 70,6 % in 1981 to 69,1 % in 1982 and to 67,0 % in 1983. During the first nine months of 1984 it dropped further to 66,7 %.

19. The stocks held by the Italian producer increased by 272 % between 1981 and 1982 when the market share held by the Yugoslavian product on the Italian market increased most, i. e. from 6,2 % to 16 %. In 1983 the stocks held by the Italian producer remained at the same level as in 1982. Although the stocks of this product decreased by 19 % towards the end of the first nine months of 1984, they remained 200 % above the 1981 level.

20. The sales of the Italian producer on the Italian market decreased by 30 % between 1981 and 1982. In 1983 they decreased by 12,3 % and during the first nine months of 1984 by an estimated 16,2 %. The Italian producer would have been even more affected had he not been able to make significant increases in his sales outside the Community. However, these sales were made at less attractive prices than those realized on the domestic market and consequently affected the profitability of the Italian producer.

21. The market share of the Italian producer on his domestic market decreased from 70,0 % in 1981 to 53,3 % in 1982 and to 46,0 % in 1983. During the first nine months of 1984 it further decreased to 44,9 %.
22. Since 1983 the Italian producer started realizing a smaller profit on his sales of the product concerned on the Italian market, mainly because he was not able to increase his sales prices in order to keep up with his increased costs, and his total sales of the product concerned even resulted in losses.
23. Furthermore, in order to meet the competition from the Yugoslavian product the Italian producer decided to start selling, as of 1982, significant quantities of his own product packaged in neutral bags at prices comparable to the import prices but considerably lower than the prices charged for the product sold under his own brand name. Furthermore, the Italian producer started, as of 1983, purchasing from an importer in another Member State and reselling the Yugoslav product in order to protect his customer base. However, in 1984 the Italian producer ceased this practice because he was unable to cover the distribution costs of these goods in view of the particularly low prices charged by several Italian importers who imported the Yugoslav product directly from Yugoslavia. Despite the import and resale of the Yugoslav product by the Italian producer, the latter was not able to maintain the market share of his own production (i. e. excluding imported goods).
24. With regard to the impact on the other main Community producer of the product concerned, who has a production capacity comparable to that of the Italian producer and who in 1983 had an estimated market share of approximately 20 % on the Italian market, it was found that his average sales price in Italy decreased by approximately 5 % during the period 1982 to 1983. Furthermore, during the first nine months of 1984 this producer had to align his sales prices of the product concerned in Italy to the level of the resale prices of the Yugoslav product.
25. The Commission has considered whether the abovementioned problems faced by the Italian producer who represents a major proportion of the Community industry have been caused by factors other than those relating to the dumped imports, such as the increase in sales made by other Community producers on the Italian market. However, the substantial increase in dumped

imports between 1981 and 1983 and the prices at which they were offered for sale in Italy, the part of Community market in which these imports were mainly made, led the Commission to determine that dumped imports of basic chromium sulphate, originating in Yugoslavia taken in isolation, have to be considered as being a major source of the problems faced by a major proportion of the Community industry concerned and that these imports were, therefore, through the effects of dumping, causing material injury to that industry. The trend of diminished imports of the Yugoslavian product during the first nine months of 1984 is not considered a sufficient reason for not taking any action.

G. Community interest

26. In view of the particularly serious difficulties facing the Community industry, the Commission has come to the conclusion that it is in the Community's interest that action be taken. In order to prevent further injury being caused during the remainder of the proceeding, this action should take the form of a provisional anti-dumping duty.

H. Rate of duty

27. Having regard to the extent of the injury suffered by the Italian producer, the rate of such duty should be less than the margins of dumping provisionally established. The problems which the Italian producer was facing were not exclusively due to the dumped imports. The level of the diminished Yugoslav imports and the increased sales on the Italian market by another Community producer make it appropriate to impose the rate of anti-dumping duty which it is considered will eliminate that proportion of the Italian producer's difficulties which is regarded as attributable to the injury caused by the dumping.
28. Having taken into account, on the one hand, the selling price necessary to provide an adequate profit to the Community industry and, on the other hand, the purchase price of the importer who supplied information to the Commission and his costs and profit margin, the Commission determined the amount of duty necessary to eliminate the injury caused by the dumped imports to be 10 %.
29. A period should be fixed within which the parties concerned may make their views known and request a hearing.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of basic chromium sulphate falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading ex 28.38 A IV corresponding to NIMEXE code ex 28.38-49 and originating in Yugoslavia.

2. The amount of the duty shall be equal to 10,0 % of the price per tonne net, free at Community frontier, before duty.

The free at Community frontier prices shall be net if the conditions of sale provide for payment within 30 days from the date of shipment; they shall be increased or reduced by 1 % for each respective increase or reduction of one month in the period for payment.

3. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

4. The release for free circulation in the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the lodging of a security, equivalent to the amount of the provisional duty.

Article 2

Without prejudice to Article 7 (4) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, the parties concerned may make known their views in writing and apply to be heard by the Commission within one month of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 3

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

Subject to Articles 11, 12 and 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 it shall apply for a period of four months, unless the Council adopts definitive measures before the expiry of that period.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 July 1985.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2240/85
of 5 August 1985

amending 1985 quantitative limits concerning economic outward processing traffic applicable to certain textile products of categories 6 and 8 originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82 of 23 December 1982 on rules for imports of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1475/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 (2) and Annex VII, paragraph 4 thereof,

Whereas Annex VII to Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82 establishes Community quantitative limits specified to outward processing trade (OPT) imports for 1983 to 1986; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3561/84 ⁽³⁾ provides for the allocation of these limits between Member States for the year 1985;

Whereas, for 1985, an additional need has arisen for reimports of products of category 6 into Germany and category 8 into France after processing in Yugoslavia;

Whereas a part of the additional needs in Germany for category 6 products can be satisfied by transferring

between categories, in accordance with Annex VII to Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Textile Committee 'Yugoslavia',

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The quantitative limits concerning economic outward processing traffic for textile products originating in Yugoslavia as set out in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 3561/84 are hereby amended as laid down in the Annex hereto.

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, 5 August 1985.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1982, p. 47.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 143, 30. 5. 1984, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 334, 21. 12. 1984, p. 22.

ANNEX

Outward processing trade objectives from 1 January to 31 December 1985

Units	Category	EBC	Federal Republic of Germany	France	Italy	Benelux	United Kingdom	Ireland	Denmark	Greece
1 000 pieces	6	6 571	5 823	100	—	648	—	—	—	—
1 000 pieces	8	10 459	6 776	245	100	3 338	—	—	—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2276/85

of 7 August 1985

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (2);

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established:

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
70.14	Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked or of optical glass : A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings : II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lamp-shades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces)	1 834

Whereas imports into the Community of those products originating in Yugoslavia have reached that ceiling; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 12 August to 31 December 1985, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
70.14	Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked or of optical glass : A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings : II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lamp-shades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces)	Yugoslavia

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(2) OJ No L 306, 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 7 August 1985.

For the Commission
Willy DE CLERCQ
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2280/85

of 8 August 1985

introducing a countervailing charge on certain varieties of plums originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1332/84⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 786/85 of 27 March 1985 fixing for the 1985 marketing year the reference prices for plums⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for class I, group II, at 55,12 ECU per 100 kilograms net for August 1985;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3110/83⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative

markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

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

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84⁽⁷⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 14,29 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to plums (subheading 08.07 D of the Common Customs Tariff), of the following varieties: Altesse simple (common quetsche, Hauszwetschge), Reine-Claude d'Oullins (Oullins Gage), Sveskeblommer, Ruth Gerstetter, Ontario, Wangenheimer (early Wangenheim quetsche), Pershore (Yellow Egg), Mirabelle and Bosniche, originating in Yugoslavia.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 August 1985.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 88, 28. 3. 1985, p. 30.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 303, 5. 11. 1983, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.
⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 August 1985.

For the Commission

Franz ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2393/85
of 22 August 1985
abolishing the countervailing charge on certain varieties of plums originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1332/84⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2280/85 of 8 August 1985⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on certain varieties of plums originating in Yugoslavia;

Whereas for this product originating in Yugoslavia there were no prices for six consecutive working days;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2280/85 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 August 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 August 1985.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 212, 9. 8. 1985, p. 27.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2493/85

of 3 September 1985

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (2);

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established:

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles	4 866

Whereas imports into the Community of those products originating in Yugoslavia have reached that ceiling; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 7 September to 31 December 1985, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products:

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles	Yugoslavia

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 3 September 1985.

For the Commission
Claude CHEYSSON
Member of the Commission

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(2) OJ No L 306, 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2640/85
of 19 September 1985

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on
certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between
the European Economic Community and the Socialist
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1), and in particular
Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation
(EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing
ceilings and Community supervision for imports of
certain products originating in Yugoslavia (2);

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol
provides that the products listed below, imported
under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the
Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual
ceiling indicated below, above which the customs
duties applicable to third countries may be
re-established:

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton	340
62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles: B. Other: III. Toilet linen and kitchen linen: a) Of cotton: 1. Of terry towelling and similar terry fabrics	

Whereas imports into the Community of those products originating in Yugoslavia have reached that ceiling; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 23 September to 31 December 1985, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products:

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton	Yugoslavia
62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles: B. Other: III. Toilet linen and kitchen linen: a) Of cotton: 1. Of terry towelling and similar terry fabrics	

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 19 September 1985.

For the Commission

COCKFIELD

Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(2) OJ No L 306, 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2892/85

of 16 October 1985

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (*), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (**),

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
44.18	Reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, wood chips, sawdust, wood flour or other ligneous waste agglomerated with natural or artificial resins or other organic binding substances, in sheets, blocks or the like	26 769

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 21 October to 31 December 1985, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
44.18	Reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, wood chips, sawdust, wood flour or other ligneous waste agglomerated with natural or artificial resins or other organic binding substances, in sheets, blocks or the like	Yugoslavia

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 16 October 1985.

For the Commission

COCKFIELD

Vice-President

(*) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(**) OJ No L 306, 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3001/85
of 28 October 1985

again amending Articles 6 and 17 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾ was signed on 2 April 1980 and entered into force on 1 April 1983;

Whereas Article 6 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the said Agreement (hereinafter referred to as 'the Protocol'), as amended by Decision No 2/83 of the Cooperation Council⁽²⁾, provides that, in the case of an automatic change in the base date applicable to the amounts expressed in ECU, the Community may introduce revised amounts when necessary;

Whereas the equivalent value of the ECU in certain national currencies on 1 October 1984 was less than

the corresponding value on 1 October 1982; whereas the automatic change in the base date would, in the case of conversion into the national currencies concerned, have the effect of reducing the limits which permit the presentation of simplified documentary evidence; whereas, in order to avoid this effect, it is necessary to increase such limits expressed in ECU,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Protocol is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1), '2 000 ECU' is replaced by '2 355 ECU'.
2. In Article 17 (2), '140 ECU' is replaced by '165 ECU' and '400 ECU' by '470 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1985.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 28 October 1985.

For the Council
The President
J. SANTER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 3. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 192, 16. 7. 1983, p. 3.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3106/85
of 6 November 1985

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of copper sulphate
originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84
of 23 July 1984 on protection against dumped or sub-
sidized imports from countries not members of the Euro-
pean Economic Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article
10 (6) thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as
provided for by the above Regulation,

Whereas :

A. Procedure

1. Following a request by a Member State, Italy, into
which market substantially all imports of Yugoslav
copper sulphate are effected, the Commission, in
November 1983, published in the *Official Journal of
the European Communities*⁽²⁾ a notice re-opening the
anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of
copper sulphate originating in Yugoslavia.
2. This request alleged, with supporting evidence, that
Yugoslav export prices of copper sulphate to the
Community, and specifically to Italy, had been, even
after the imposition of a definitive anti-dumping duty
of 19.5 % in March 1983, by Council Regulation
(EEC) No 486/83⁽³⁾, regularly below the published
prices for raw copper which accounts for some 70 %
of all production costs of copper sulphate. Accordingly,
it was alleged that those export prices did not cover
production costs and that this had led to a continua-
tion of dumping, causing further injury to the
Community industry.
3. Commission Decision 84/404/EEC⁽⁴⁾ confirmed these
allegations, a dumping margin of 61 % having been
established. It was further calculated on the basis of the
facts available to the Commission at the time of the
review investigation, that an anti-dumping duty of
53 %, together with a minimum price duty to avoid
possible circumvention, would have been required to
eliminate the injury sustained by the Community
industry and caused by the dumped imports. The level
of *ad valorem* and minimum price duty was estab-

lished on the basis of the price at which the
Community industry would have had to sell to cover
all costs of production and allow a 5 % margin for
profit.

4. Following discussions in the Cooperation Council set
up under the Cooperation Agreement between the
European Economic Community and the Socialist
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽⁵⁾ the Commission, by
Decision 84/404/EEC accepted a price undertaking
offered by the Yugoslav exporters concerned, and
Regulation (EEC) No 486/83 was repealed by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2333/84⁽⁶⁾.

B. Breach of undertaking

5. On receipt, in 1985, from the Community industry of
a complaint that Yugoslav imports of copper sulphate
were again entering the Community at prices which
were causing material injury, this complaint being
supported by published statistical evidence on quanti-
ties and prices, the Commission, in accordance with
Article 10 (6) of Regulation EEC No 2176/84,
requested the Yugoslav exporters to comment. The
comments, together with the information received by
the Commission on a regular basis from the Yugoslav
exporters, gave the Commission reason to believe that
the price undertaking had been breached on a signifi-
cant and regular basis during the period April to June
1985, the peak annual selling period for copper
sulphate in the Community, sales being on a seasonal
basis.

C. Re-opening

6. In such circumstances, the Commission considers that
further investigation is warranted and has therefore
re-opened the investigation.

D. Necessity of measures

7. On the basis of the evidence available and given the
fact that a further Community producer has ceased
operations since the acceptance of the undertaking in
1984, the Commission considers that the exemption
from an anti-dumping duty of exporters of copper
sulphate originating in Yugoslavia is no longer justified
and that it is in the Community's interest to impose
forthwith a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports
of copper sulphate originating in Yugoslavia.

(1) OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.
(2) OJ No C 301, 8. 11. 1983, p. 2.
(3) OJ No L 55, 2. 3. 1983, p. 4.
(4) OJ No L 215, 11. 8. 1984, p. 16.

(5) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 1.
(6) OJ No L 215, 11. 8. 1984, p. 1.

E. Rate of duty

8. In accordance with Article 10 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, the rate of duty must be that based on the facts established before the acceptance of the undertaking, i.e. 53 % or the amount by which the free-at-Community-frontier price, offered before duty, to the first importer in the importing Member State is less than 600 ECU, whichever is the higher,

2. The amount of the duty shall be equal to 53 % of the price per tonne net, free-at-Community-frontier, before duty or the amount by which the price per tonne net, free-at-Community-frontier, before duty, is less than 600 ECU, whichever is the higher.

3. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

4. The release for free circulation in the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the lodging of a security, equivalent to the amount of the provisional duty.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of copper sulphate falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading ex 28.38 A II, corresponding to Nimex code 28.38—27 and originating in Yugoslavia.

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, 6 November 1985.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 24 October 1985

amending Decision 82/813/EEC as regards the list of establishments in Yugoslavia approved for the purpose of importing fresh meat into the Community

(85/492/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat from third countries⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 83/91/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4 (1) and 18 (1),

Having regard to Council Directive 77/96/EEC of 21 December 1976 on the examination for trichinae (*Trichinella spiralis*) upon importation from third countries of fresh meat derived from domestic swine⁽³⁾, as last amended by Directive 84/319/EEC⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas a list of establishments in Yugoslavia, approved for the purposes of the importation of fresh meat into the Community, was drawn up initially by Commission Decision 82/813/EEC⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Decision 84/486/EEC⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas a routine inspection under Article 5 of Directive 72/462/EEC and Article 3 (1) of Commission Decision 83/196/EEC of 8 April 1983 concerning on-the-spot inspections to be carried out in respect of the importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat from non-member countries⁽⁷⁾ has revealed that the level of hygiene of certain establishments has altered since the last inspection;

Whereas this same inspection has shown that some establishments comply with the conditions of Article 2 of

Directive 77/96/EEC; whereas, therefore, these establishments may be authorized to carry out the examination to detect the presence of trichinae in fresh pigmeat;

Whereas the list of establishments should, therefore, be amended;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision 82/813/EEC is hereby replaced by the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 October 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

(2) OJ No L 59, 5. 3. 1983, p. 34.

(3) OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 67.

(4) OJ No L 167, 27. 6. 1984, p. 34.

(5) OJ No L 343, 4. 12. 1982, p. 21.

(6) OJ No L 270, 11. 10. 1984, p. 21.

(7) OJ No L 108, 26. 4. 1983, p. 18.

ANNEX

LIST OF ESTABLISHMENTS FROM WHICH IMPORTS OF FRESH MEAT MAY BE AUTHORIZED WITHOUT TIME LIMIT

Establishment No	Establishment	Address
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I. BOVINE MEAT

A. Slaughterhouses and cutting premises

10	PIK Vrbovec	Vrbovec
14	PIK Kikinda	Kikinda
31	PIK Budimka	Požega
51	29. Novembar	Subotica
59	Mitros	Sremska Mitrovica
62	Ishrana	Kraljevo
64	Carnex	Titov Vrbas
85	MIP	Pozarevac
117	Inex Crvena Zvezda	Kragujevac
135	PIK Zlatibor	Čajetina

B. Slaughterhouses

5	Gavrilovic	Petrinja
8	5. Maj Bilogora	Bjelovar
12	Centrocoop	Vrcevsnica
22	ABC Pomurka	Murska Sobota
24	Belje	Darda
33	Kosaki	Maribor
35	ZIK Strumica	Strumica
41	Prehrana	Bitola
46	BIM Slavija	Beograd
49	Bimeks	Brčko
53	Srbocoop	Belanovica
54	Jugocoop	Bujanovac
65	Stokopromet	Knjazevac
66	Gornji Polog	Gostivar
86	Emona	Ljubljana
92	ZIK Kumanovo	Kumanovo
98	Poljopromet	Nis
99	PKB Slavija	Padinska Skela
103	Hmezad	Celje
126	Zivinopromet	Nova Gorica
127	Neoplanta	Novi Sad
139	Podravka	Koprivnica
194	Kras Sežana	Sečovelje
205	Centropromet	Prilep
214	SOUR Varazdinka	Ivanec

II. SHEEP MEAT

Slaughterhouses

12	Centrocoop	Vrcevsnica
29	8. Oktomvri	Kriva Palanka
35	ZIK Strumica	Strumica
41	Prehrana	Bitola
42	ZIK Crvena Zvezda	Štip
54	Jugocoop	Bujanovac
65	Stokopromet	Knjazevac
66	Gornji Polog	Gostivar
92	ZIK Kumanovo	Kumanovo
98	Poljopromet	Nis
135	PIK Zlatibor	Čajetina
205	Centropromet	Prilep

Establishment No	Establishment	Address
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III. PIGMEAT (*)

A. Slaughterhouses and cutting premises

10	PIK Vrbovec	Vrbovec
14	PIK Kikinda	Kikinda
51 T	29. Novembar	Subotica
59	Mitros	Sremska Mitrovica
64	Carnex	Titov Vrbas
85	MIP	Pozarevac

B. Slaughterhouses

5 T	Gavrilovic	Petrinja
22 T	ABC Pomurka	Murska Sobota
33 T	Kosaki	Maribor
86	Emona	Ljubljana
139 T	Podravka	Koprivnica

C. Cutting premises

117	Inex Crvena Zvezda	Kragujevac
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(*) The establishments with the indication "T" are authorized, within the meaning of Article 4 of Directive 77/96/EEC, to perform the examination for detection of trichinae provided for in Article 2 of the aforementioned Directive.

LIST OF ESTABLISHMENTS FROM WHICH MEAT MAY BE INTRODUCED INTO THE TERRITORY OF THE COMMUNITY ONLY UNTIL THE STATED DATE

Establishment No	Establishment	Address
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I. BOVINE MEAT

Slaughterhouses and cutting premises

7 (*)	Čoka	Čoka
69 (*)	BEK	Zrenjanin
204 (*)	Topola	Bačka Topola

II. PIGMEAT

Slaughterhouses and cutting premises

7 (*)	Čoka	Čoka
69 (*)	BEK	Zrenjanin
204 (*)	Topola	Bačka Topola

(*) Until 30 April 1986.

(*) Until 8 November 1985.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3193/85
of 14 November 1985**

**re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on
certain products originating in Yugoslavia**

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

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (2);

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc ; zinc foil ; zinc powders and flakes	2 315

Whereas imports into the Community of those products originating in Yugoslavia have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 18 November to 31 December 1985, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc ; zinc foil ; zinc powders and flakes	Yugoslavia

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1985.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.
(2) OJ No L 306, 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3138/85

of 22 October 1985

establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1986)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas a Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1) was concluded on 24 January 1983;

Whereas Article 1 of Protocol 1 annexed to that Agreement provides, on the one hand, that imports of the goods therein set out are limited to annual ceilings above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be reintroduced; whereas, following the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community, an Additional Protocol amending the said Protocol 1 was signed on 1 April 1982; whereas, pending the entry into force of this Additional Protocol, the Community has put into force the amendments to the trade arrangements provided for in the said Protocol by Regulation (EEC) No 287/82 (2); whereas, on the other hand, a Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia concerning trade in textile products, hereinafter referred to as 'the Supplementary Protocol', has been negotiated; whereas until the Supplementary Protocol comes into force the arrangements provided by it should be applied from 1 January 1983; whereas, therefore, the ceilings to be applied in 1986 must be established; whereas in this situation it is necessary that the Commission be regularly informed of the trend of the imports of the goods in question and, in consequence, it is necessary to subject these imports to supervision;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal does not exist, the Community must adopt the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community of Ten;

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 free circulation; whereas this administrative procedure must make provision for the reintroduction of customs tariff duties as soon as the ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas this administrative procedure requires close and particularly rapid cooperation between the Member States and the Commission; whereas the latter must, in particular, be able to follow the progress of amounts set off against the ceilings and keep the Member States informed; whereas this cooperation must be all the closer since the Commission must be able to take adequate measures to reintroduce customs tariff duties whenever one of the ceilings has been reached;

Whereas the trend of imports should be followed for certain goods; whereas it is therefore desirable that import of such goods should be subject to supervision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1986, imports into the Community of Ten of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia and listed in Annexes I, II, III and IV shall be subject to ceilings and to Community supervision.

The description of the goods referred to in the preceding subparagraph, their tariff headings and statistical numbers and the levels of the indicative ceilings or sub-ceilings are given in the abovementioned Annexes.

The sub-ceilings established for certain products in Annex II which have not undergone an outward processing operation in conformity with the Community Regulation on economic outward processing are indicated in column 5 of that Annex.

2. Amounts shall be set off against the ceilings or sub-ceilings as and when the goods are entered with customs authorities for free circulation and accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules contained in Protocol 2 to the Agreement.

With regard to the ceilings established for categories 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 15 B, 16, 18, 24 and 73 of Annex II,

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 30, 6. 2. 1982, p. 1.

re-imported products which have undergone an outward processing operation in conformity with the Community Regulation on economic outward processing may be charged against the respective ceilings only if in the movement certificate issued by the competent Yugoslav authorities reference is made to the prior authorization provided for by the Community Regulation on economic outward processing.

Goods shall be set off against the ceiling or sub-ceilings only if the movement certificate has been submitted before the date on which customs duties are reimposed.

The reaching of a ceiling or sub-ceiling shall be determined at Community level on the basis of imports set off against it in the manner defined in the preceding subparagraphs.

The Member States shall periodically inform the Commission of imports effected in accordance with the above rules; such information shall be supplied under the conditions laid down in paragraph 4.

3. As soon as the ceilings or sub-ceilings have been reached, the Commission may adopt a Regulation reimposing until the end of the calendar year the customs duties applicable to third countries.

However, if customs duties are reimposed, imports of the goods listed in Annex V, which within the meaning of Protocol 2 annexed to the Agreement have obtained originating status in the free zone established by the Agreements signed at Osimo, shall continue to benefit from exemption of duties provided that this originating status is certified on the movement certificate by the competent Yugoslav authorities.

4. Member States shall forward to the Commission, not later than the 15th day of each month, statements of the

amounts set off during the preceding month. They shall, if the Commission so requests, make up such statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five clear days of expiry of the preceding 10-day period.

Article 2

From 1 January to 31 December 1986, imports of the goods originating in Yugoslavia referred to in Annex 1 for which the ceiling level is not specified shall be subject to Community supervision.

Member States shall forward to the Commission, not later than the 15th day of each month, statements of imports of the products in question effected during the preceding month; to this end, only products submitted to the customs authorities under cover of an entry for free circulation and accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules contained in Protocol 2 to the Agreement shall be taken into consideration.

They shall, if the Commission so requests, make up import statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five clear days of expiry of the preceding 10-day period.

Article 3

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

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1986.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 22 October 1985.

For the Council

The President

J. F. POOS

ANNEX I

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I YU 1	31.02	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous: B. Urea containing more than 45 % by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product	31.02-15	2 673
I YU 2		C. Other	31.02-20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90	23 458
I YU 3	31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg	31.05-all Nos	38 896
	39.03	Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre: B. Other:		
I YU 4		I. Regenerated cellulose	39.03-07, 08, 12, 14, 15, 17	1 317
I YU 5		II. Cellulose nitrates	39.03-21, 23, 25, 27, 29	715
	40.11	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds: B. Other:		
		II. Other:		
I YU 6		— Of the kind used on bicycles or cycles with auxiliary motor, on motor-cycles or motor-scooters; tyre flaps (separately consigned); tyre cases with sewn-in inner tubes, for racing bicycles	40.11-21, 23, 40, 45, 52, 53	2 554
I YU 7		— Other	40.11-25, 27, 29, 55, 57, 62, 63, 80	3 586
I YU 8	ex 42.03	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather, excluding protective gloves for all trades	42.03-10, 25, 27, 28, 51, 59	319
I YU 9	44.15	Plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry	44.15-all Nos	114 864 m ³
I YU 10	44.18	Reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, wood chips, sawdust, wood flour or other ligneous waste agglomerated with natural or artificial resins or other organic binding substances, in sheets, blocks or the like	44.18-all Nos	28 107
I YU 11	64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial material	64.01-all Nos	433
	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:		
I YU 12		A. Footwear with uppers of leather	64.02-21, 29, 32, 34, 35, 38, 40, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 59	512
I YU 13		B. Other	64.02-60, 61, 69, 99	173

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I YU 14	70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles	70.05-all Nos	5 109
	70.14	Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked or of optical glass: A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings: II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lamp-shades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces)	70.14-19	1 925
I YU 15				
I YU 16	73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits: B. Other	73.18-all Nos, excluding 73.18-02	10 212
I YU 17	74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper	74.04-all Nos	769
I YU 18	74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper	74.07-all Nos	2 133
I YU 19	76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; wire	76.02-all Nos	1 281
I YU 20	76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium	76.03-all Nos	2 808
I YU 21	79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes	79.03-all Nos	2 430
	85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions; generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors: B. Other machines and apparatus		
I YU 22		I. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed-reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters	85.01-08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 31, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44, 46, 47, 49, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58	3 872
I YU 23		C. Parts	85.01-89, 90, 93, 95	1 543
	85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized), electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including coaxial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors:		
I YU 24		B. Other	85.23-all Nos, excluding 85.23-01	2 070
I YU 25	85.25	Insulators of any material	85.25-all Nos	346

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I YU 26	87.10	Cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorized	87.10-all Nos	Ceiling delayed
	87.14	Other vehicles (including trailers) not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof: B. Trailers and semi-trailers:		
I YU 27		II. Other	87.14-33, 37, 39, 43, 49	1 960
	94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof: B. Other:		
I YU 28		ex II. Other, excluding seats specially designed for motor vehicles	94.01-25, 31, 39, 41, 45, 49, 60, 70, 91, 93, 99	6 384
	94.03	Other furniture and parts thereof: B. Other		
I YU 29			94.03-all Nos, excluding 94.03-11, 15, 19	5 617
I YU 30	25.23	Portland cement, ciment fondu, slag cement, supersulphate cement and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not coloured or in the form of clinker	25.23-all Nos	—
	28.56	Carbides, whether or not chemically defined: C. Of calcium		
I YU 31			28.56-50	—
I YU 32	44.23	Builders' carpentry and joinery (including prefabricated and sectional buildings and assembled parquet flooring panels)	44.23-all Nos	—
I YU 33	46.03	Basketwork, wickerwork and other articles of plaiting materials, made directly to shape; articles made up from goods falling within heading No 46.02; articles of loofah	46.03-all Nos	—
	48.01	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding) in rolls or sheets: C. Kraft paper and kraft board: II. Other		
I YU 34			48.01-07, 10, 20, 22, 24, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 51	
I YU 35	69.02	Refractory bricks, blocks, tiles and similar refractory constructional goods, other than goods falling within heading No 69.01	69.02-all Nos	—
I YU 36	69.11	Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of porcelain or china (including biscuit porcelain and parian)	69.11-all Nos	—
I YU 37	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	70.13-all Nos	—
I YU 38	74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire	74.03-all Nos	—

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
	84.41	Sewing machines, furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles: A. Sewing machines, furniture specially designed for sewing machines: I. Sewing machines (lock-stitch only), with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor; sewing machine heads (lock-stitch only), of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor: b) Other	84.41.13	—
I YU 39				
	87.12	Parts and accessories of articles falling within heading No 87.09, 87.10 or 87.11: B. Other	87.12-20, 32, 34, 38, 40, 50, 55, 60, 70, 80, 91, 95, 97, 99	
I YU 40				
	28.10	Phosphorus pentoxide and phosphoric acids (meta-, ortho- and pyro-)	28.10-all Nos	—
I YU 41				
	28.14	Halides, oxyhalides and other halogen compounds of non-metals: B. Other halogen compounds of non-metals	28.14-90	—
I YU 42				
	28.16	Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution	28.16-all Nos	—
I YU 43				
	28.19	Zinc oxide and zinc peroxide	28.19-all Nos	—
I YU 44				
	28.20	Aluminium oxide and hydroxide; artificial corundum: B. Artificial corundum	28.20-30	—
I YU 45				
	28.40	Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates: B. Phosphates (including polyphosphates): II. Other	28.40-30, 62, 65, 71, 79, 81, 85	—
I YU 46				
	28.46	Borates and perborates	28.46-all Nos	—
I YU 47				
	28.47	Salts of metallic acids (for example, chromates, permanganates, stannates)	28.47-all Nos	—
I YU 48				
	28.56	Carbides, whether or not chemically defined; A. Of silicon	28.56-10	—
I YU 49				
	29.16	Carboxylic acids with alcohol, phenol, aldehyde or ketone function and other single or complex oxygen-function carboxylic acids, and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated nitrated or nitrosated derivatives: A. Carboxylic acids with alcohol function: IV. Citric acid and its salts and esters: a) Citric acid	29.16-21	—
I YU 50				

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I YU 51	29.35	Heterocyclic compounds; nucleic acids: ex Q. Other: — Melamine	29.35-74	—
I YU 52	31.03	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic	31.03-all Nos	—
I YU 53	39.02	Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytrianalcoethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins): C. Other: I. Polyethylene	39.02-03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 09, 11, 12, 13	—
I YU 54		IV. Polypropylene	39.02-21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28	—
I YU 55		VII. Polyvinyl chloride	39.02-41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 59, 61, 66	—
I YU 56	41.02	Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08: B. Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) not further prepared than chrome-tanned, in the wet blue state C. Other	41.02-12, 14 41.02-17, 19, 21, 28, 31, 32, 35, 37, 98	—
I YU 57	41.05	Other kinds of leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08: B. Other: II. Other	41.05-91, 93, 99	—
I YU 58	42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suit-cases, hatboxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, briefcases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric	42.02-all Nos	—
I YU 59	44.11	Fibre building board of wood or other vegetable material, whether or not bonded with natural or artificial resins or with other organic binders	44.11-all Nos	—
I YU 60	44.17	'Improved' wood, in sheets, blocks or the like	44.17-all Nos	—

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I YU 61	48.01	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding) in rolls or sheets: ex F. Other: — Printing paper and writing paper	48.01-76, 78, 79, 80, 81	—
I YU 62	48.15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape	48.15-all Nos	—
I YU 63	68.13	Fabricated asbestos and articles thereof (for example, asbestos board, thread and fabric; asbestos clothing, asbestos jointing), reinforced or not, other than goods falling within heading No 68.14; mixtures with a basis of asbestos and mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate, and articles of such mixtures: B. Articles of asbestos: I. Thread	68.13-33, 35	—
I YU 64		II. Fabric	68.13-36	—
I YU 65	69.07	Unglazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles	69.07-all Nos	—
I YU 66	69.12	Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of other kinds of pottery: C. Earthenware or fine pottery	69.12-31, 39	—
I YU 67	70.12	Glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels	70.12-all Nos	—
I YU 68	70.14	Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass: B. Other	70.14-91, 95	—
I YU 69	73.20	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, unions and flanges), of iron or steel	73.20-all Nos	—
I YU 70	73.40	Other articles of iron or steel: ex B. Other: — Pallets and similar platforms for handling goods	73.40-47	—
I YU 71	74.05	Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0,15 mm	74.05-all Nos	—
I YU 72	74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables	74.10-all Nos	—
I YU 73	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 backing) not exceeding 0,20 mm	76.04-all Nos	—

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of oiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
1 YU 74	76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium: B. Other	76.06-all Nos, excluding 76.06-01	—
1 YU 75	76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables	76.12-all Nos	—
1 YU 76	78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead	78.03-all Nos	—
1 YU 77	79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire	79.02-all Nos	—
	84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other):		
1 YU 78		B. Evaporators and condensers, excluding those for domestic refrigerators	84.15-05	—
1 YU 79		C. Other	84.15-06, 11, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 32, 36, 41, 46, 51, 59, 61, 68, 72, 74, 78, 92, 98	—
1 YU 80	84.62	Ball, roller or needle roller bearings	84.62-all Nos	—
	85.09	Electrical lighting and signalling equipment and electrical windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters, for cycles or motor vehicles:		
1 YU 81		ex C. Other: — Electrical windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters	85.09-91	—
	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:		
		III. Receivers, whether or not incorporating sound recorders or reproducers:		
1 YU 82		b) Other	85.15-12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 21, 23, 25, 31, 33, 35, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 51, 52, 53, 55, 57, 58, 59	—
		C. Parts:		
		II. Other:		
1 YU 83		c) Other	85.15-82, 84, 86, 87, 89, 91, 99	—

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I YU 84	85.19	<p>Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits, switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels:</p> <p>A. Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits or for making connections to or in electrical circuits</p>	<p>85.19-01, 02, 04, 05, 06, 08, 12, 18, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 32, 34, 36, 38, 41, 43, 45, 47, 51, 53, 57, 58, 61, 62, 63, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73</p>	—
I YU 85		<p>B. Resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors</p>	<p>85.19-74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 83, 86</p>	—
I YU 86	85.21	<p>Thermionic, cold-cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes and mercury arc rectifying valves and tubes); photocells; mounted piezo-electric crystals; diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; light-emitting diodes; electronic microcircuits</p>	<p>85.21-all Nos</p>	—

ANNEX II

Category No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling
1	2	3	4	5
1	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	55.05-all Nos	3 957 tonnes
2	55.09	Other woven fabric of cotton	55.09-all Nos	4 819 tonnes
2 A		Of which other than unbleached or bleached, maximum	55.09-06, 07, 08, 09, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 73, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99	1 020 tonnes
3	56.07	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale: A. Of synthetic textile fibres	56.07-01, 04, 05, 07, 08, 10, 12, 15, 19, 20, 22, 25, 29, 30, 31, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 49	Ceiling delayed
4	60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic of rubberized: B. Other: I. T-shirts II. Lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers: a) Of cotton b) Of synthetic textile fibres c) Of regenerated textile fibres IV. Other: b) Of synthetic textile fibres: 1. Men's and boys': aa) Shirts dd) Other 2. Women's, girls' and infants': ee) Other d) Of cotton: 1. Men's and boys': aa) Shirts dd) Other 2. Women's, girls' and infants': dd) Other	60.04-19, 20, 22 60.04-23 60.04-24 60.04-26 60.04-41 60.04-50 60.04-58 60.04-71 60.04-79 60.04-89	Level of ceiling: a) global b) for products not covered by the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2) a) 4 425 000 pieces b) 2 417 000 pieces

Category No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling: a) global b) for products not covered by the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2)
1	2	3	4	5
12	60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Of wool or of fine animal hair B. Of synthetic textile fibres: I. Knee-length stockings II. Other: b) Other C. Of cotton D. Of other textile materials	60.03-11, 19 60.03-20 60.03-27 60.03-30 60.03-90	a) 5 624 000 pairs b) 2 204 000 pairs
15 B	61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: II. Other: e) Other: 1. Jackets (excluding waister jackets) and blazers: aa) Of wool or of fine animal hair bb) Of man-made textile fibres cc) Of cotton 2. Coats and raincoats; cloaks and capes: aa) Of wool or of fine animal hair bb) Of man-made textile fibres cc) Of cotton	61.02-31 61.02-32 61.02-33 61.02-35 61.02-36, 37 61.02-39, 40	a) 1 495 000 pieces b) 211 000 pieces
16	61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments: B. Other: V. Other: c) Suits and coordinate suits (excluding ski suits) 1. Of wool or of fine animal hair 2. Of man-made textile fibres 3. Of cotton	61.01-51 61.01-54 61.01-57	a) 921 000 pieces b) 229 000 pieces
18	61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs: B. Pyjamas C. Other:	61.03-51, 55, 59 61.03-81, 85, 89	a) } Ceiling b) } delayed
22	56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: A. Of synthetic textile fibres	56.05-03, 05, 07, 09, 11, 13, 15, 19, 21, 23, 25, 28, 32, 34, 36, 38, 39, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47	Level of ceiling Ceiling delayed

Category No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling
1	2	3	4	5
23	56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: B. Of regenerated textile fibres	56.05-51, 55, 61, 65, 71, 75, 81, 85, 91, 95, 99	198 tonnes
				Level of ceiling a) global b) for products not covered by the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2)
24	60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: B. Other: IV. Other: b) Of synthetic textile fibres: 1. Men's and boys': bb) Pyjamas d) Of cotton: 1. Men's and boys': bb) Pyjamas	60.04-47 60.04-73	a) 1 115 000 pieces b) 688 000 pieces
	60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: B. Other: IV. Other: b) Of synthetic textile fibres: 2. Women's, girls' and infants': aa) Pyjamas bb) Nightdresses d) Of cotton: 2. Women's, girls' and infants': aa) Pyjamas bb) Nightdresses	60.04-51 60.04-53 60.04-81 60.04-83	
				Level of ceiling
33	51.04	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02: A. Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres: III. Fabrics made from strip or the like of polyethylene or polypropylene, of a width of: a) Less than 3 m	51.04-06	459 tonnes

Category No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling
1	2	3	4	5
33 (cont'd)	62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: B. Of other textile materials: II. Other: b) Of fabric of synthetic textile fibres: 1. Made from polyethylene or polypropylene strip	62.03-51, 59	832 tonnes
37	56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste): B. Of regenerated textile fibres	56.07-50, 51, 55, 56, 59, 60, 61, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 82, 83, 84, 87	
48	53.07	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale	53.07-all Nos	Ceiling delayed
	53.08	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale: B. Combed	53.08-21, 25	
52	55.06	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale	55.06-all Nos	Ceiling delayed
56	56.06	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale: A. Of synthetic textile fibres	56.06-11, 15	66 tonnes
57	56.06	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale: B. Of regenerated textile fibres	56.06-20	2 tonnes
67	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: b) Other: 5. Clothing accessories B. Other	60.05-93, 94, 95 60.05-96, 97, 98, 99	267 tonnes
	60.06	Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings): B. Other: II. Stockings III. Other	60.06-92 60.06-96, 98	

Category No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling: a) global b) for products not covered by the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2)
1	2	3	4	5
73	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: b) Other: 3. Track suits	60.05-16, 17, 19	a) 442 000 pieces b) 369 000 pieces
Diverse	59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not	59.04-all Nos	Level of ceiling Ceiling delayed

ANNEX III

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
III YU 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	547 281
	27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons: A. Propane of a purity not less than 99 %: I. For use as a power or heating fuel B. Other: I. Commercial propane and commercial butane: c) For other purposes	27.11-03 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	
	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	

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

ANNEX IV

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
IV YU 1	28.05	Alkali and alkaline earth metals; rare earth metals, yttrium and scandium and intermixtures or interalloys thereof; mercury: D. Mercury: I. In flasks of a net capacity of 34,5 kg (standard weight), of a fob value, per flask, not exceeding 224 ECU	28.05-71	Ceiling delayed
IV YU 2	73.02	Ferro-alloys: A. Ferro-manganese: II. Other	73.02-19	Ceiling delayed
IV YU 3		C. Ferro-silicon	73.02-30	5 517
IV YU 4		D. Ferro-silico-manganese	73.02-40	849
IV YU 5		E. Ferro-chromium and ferro-silico-chromium: I. Ferro-chromium	73.02-52, 53, 54	1 304
IV YU 6		— Of which ferro-chromium containing by weight not more than 0,10 % of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium), maximum	ex 73.02-52	651
IV YU 7	76.01	Unwrought aluminium; aluminium waste and scrap: A. Unwrought	76.01-11, 21, 29	2 268
IV YU 8	78.01	Unwrought lead (including argentiferous lead); lead waste and scrap: A. Unwrought: II. Other	78.01-12, 13, 15, 19	1 351
IV YU 9	79.01	Unwrought zinc; zinc waste and scrap: A. Unwrought	79.01-11, 15	1 720

ANNEX V

CCT heading No	Description
28.40	Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates: B. Phosphates (including polyphosphates): II. Other
44.15	Plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry
44.17	'Improved' wood, sheets, blocks or the like
44.18	Reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, wood chips, sawdust, wood flour or other ligneous waste agglomerated with natural or artificial resins or other organic binding substances, in sheets, blocks or the like
44.23	Builders' carpentry and joinery (including prefabricated and sectional buildings and assembled parquet flooring panels)
70.12	Glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels
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
84.41	Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines, sewing machine needles: A. Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines: I. Sewing machines (lock-stitch only), with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor; sewing machine heads (lock-stitch only) of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor: b) Other
85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors: B. Other machines and apparatus: I. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters C. Parts
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
85.19	Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels: A. Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits or for making connections to or in electrical circuits B. Resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors

CCT heading No	Description
85.21	Thermionic, cold-cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas-filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes and mercury arc rectifying valves and tubes), photocells; mounted piezo-electric crystals; diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; light-emitting diodes; electronic microcircuits
85.25	Insulators of any material

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3385/85
of 28 November 1985**

imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of basic chromium sulphate originating in Yugoslavia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 of 23 July 1984 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal submitted by the Commission after consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for under the above Regulation,

Whereas :

A. Provisional action

- (1) The Commission, by Regulation (EEC) No 2221/85⁽²⁾, imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of basic chromium sulphate originating in Yugoslavia.

B. Subsequent procedure

- (2) Following the imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duty, the Yugoslav producers concerned requested, and were granted, an opportunity to be heard by the Commission. They also made written submissions making known their views on the duty.
- (3) The main importer requested but was not granted an opportunity to be heard by the Commission, which considered that his application had not been submitted within the period prescribed in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2221/85.
- (4) The Yugoslav producers requested and were granted, under the terms of Article 7 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, an opportunity to meet with the complainants for the purpose of presenting opposing views, particularly with regard to the information concerning the Yugoslav domestic price appearing in the complaint, used by the Commission to determine the normal value and the market penetration of the Yugoslav product on the Italian market.

- (5) At the hearing and the meeting the Yugoslav companies insisted that their exports to the Community had significantly decreased. The Commission, therefore, despite strong reservations, considered whether

there were exceptional reasons justifying in this particular case an extension of the investigation period. Since, however, the Yugoslav companies and the main importer concerned did not respect the time limit set for submitting the updated information covering the period between 1 October 1984 and 31 July 1985, nor request in due course an extension of that time limit, no account could be taken of events which took place after the investigation period.

- (6) Pursuant to Article 38 of the Cooperation Agreement of 2 April 1980 between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽³⁾, the Cooperation Council was supplied with all relevant information, and consultations have taken place within the Cooperation Committee.

C. Normal value

- (7) Although new evidence on normal value has been received since the imposition of the provisional duty, such evidence shows that the Yugoslav companies misled the Commission in their replies to the questionnaires sent to them by the Commission after the initiation of the anti-dumping proceeding as well as during the on-the-spot investigation conducted by the Commission representatives. Furthermore, the Commission cannot be sure, without conducting new on-the-spot investigations in Yugoslavia, whether the new information provided by the Yugoslav companies is complete or constitutes only fragmentary evidence. Given the fact that the new information has been provided after the expiration of all deadlines fixed in conformity with Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 and after completion of the Commission's on-the-spot investigation, it is not considered appropriate to conduct new on-the-spot investigations. The Council therefore considers that this new information does not constitute an appropriate basis for determining normal value and that the findings set out in recitals 8 to 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 2221/85 are confirmed.

D. Export price

- (8) Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 205, 3. 8. 1985, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

E. Comparison

- (9) In comparing normal value with export prices, account was taken, where appropriate and to the extent of the evidence available, of differences in conditions and terms of sale such as transport, insurance, forwarding costs and commissions.
- (10) All comparisons were made at ex-works level.

F. Dumping margins

- (11) Normal value was compared with the export price of each export transaction. The examination of the facts shows the existence of dumping in respect of exports by Zorka and Zupa Hemijska Industrija. The dumping margins vary according to the exporter, the weighted average margin for each of the exporters being as follows:
- Zorka : 17,0 % ;
 - Zupa Hemijska Industrija : 14,3 %.

G. Injury

- (12) With regard to the injury caused by the dumped imports no fresh evidence has been submitted and therefore the findings described in recitals 15 to 25 of Regulation (EEC) No 2221/85 are confirmed.
- (13) Furthermore, consideration was given to whether the problems faced by the Italian producer, who accounts for a major proportion of Community production, have been caused by factors other than those relating to the dumped imports. In this context the Yugoslav companies explicitly requested that account be taken of imports into Italy of the product concerned originating in other third countries, in particular, the German Democratic Republic. However, it appears, on the basis of the information available, that no imports originating in that country were effected in 1982 and 1983; in 1984 they amounted to only 126 tonnes which is far below the quantities imported from Yugoslavia. The third country from which the largest quantities have been imported into Italy is Switzerland, accounting for approximately 600 tonnes in 1983 and 1984. On the basis of the information available, however, the average import price of the Swiss product exceeded the average import price of the Yugoslav product in 1983 and 1984, by 23 % and 16 % respectively. The Council therefore considers that there are no valid reasons for modifying the assessment of the injury.

H. Community interest

- (14) In view of the particularly serious difficulties facing the Community industry, the Council has come to

the conclusion that it is in the Community's interest that action be taken. The Council has noted that no submissions have been made by processors or users of the product concerned.

I. Definitive duty

- (15) In the light of the above considerations, the amount of the definitive anti-dumping duty should be the same as the amount of the provisional anti-dumping duty.

J. Collection of provisional duty

- (16) It is considered that the dumped imports of basic chromium sulphate originating in Yugoslavia have caused material injury to the Community industry concerned. Therefore the amounts secured by way of provisional anti-dumping duty should be definitively collected in their entirety,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. A definitive anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of basic chromium sulphate falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading ex 28.38 A IV — corresponding to NIMEXE code ex 28.38-49 — and originating in Yugoslavia.
2. The amount of the duty shall be equal to 10 % of the net, free-at-Community frontier price per tonne, before duty.

The free-at-Community frontier prices shall be net if the conditions of sale provide for payment within 30 days from the date of shipment; they shall be increased or reduced by 1 % for each respective increase or reduction of one month in the period for payment.

3. The provisions in force with regard to customs duties shall apply.

Article 2

The amounts secured by way of provisional anti-dumping duty under Regulation (EEC) No 2221/85 shall be definitively collected.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 1985.

For the Council

The President

R. KRIEPS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3387/85

of 18 November 1985

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for 'Šljivovica' plum spirit falling within subheading ex 22.09 C IV a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Yugoslavia (1986)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade and trade cooperation (1) provides that plum spirit, marketed under the name Šljivovica, falling within subheading ex 22.09 C IV a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Yugoslavia shall be imported into the Community at customs duties of 0,3 ECU per hectolitre per % volume of alcohol plus 3 ECU per hectolitre, within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 5 420 hectolitres; whereas these goods must be accompanied by a certificate of authenticity; whereas the tariff quota in question should be opened for 1986;

Whereas, in the absence of a Protocol such as that provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, the Community must take the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of the said Act; whereas the tariff measure in question therefore applies to the Community of Ten;

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

Whereas, in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics 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 products on the markets of the various Member States;

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 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 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

(1) OJ No L 41. 14. 2. 1983, p. 1.

economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

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 to 31 December 1986 a Community tariff quota of 5 420 hectolitres shall be opened in the Community of Ten for plum spirit marketed under the name Šljivovica, in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheading ex 22.09 C IV a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Yugoslavia.

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

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at 0,3 ECU per hectolitre per % volume of alcohol plus 3 ECU per hectolitre.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

3. Such goods, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of authenticity, issued by the competent Yugoslav authority, conforming with the model annexed to this Regulation.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1986.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 4 060 hectolitres 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 1986 shall be as follows:

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1986, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1986, 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.

	<i>(hectoliters)</i>
Benelux	200
Denmark	100
Germany	3 735
Greece	5
France	5
Ireland	5
Italy	5
United Kingdom	5

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1986, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1986 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

2. The second instalment amounting to 1 360 hectolitres shall constitute 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.

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.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1986, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been

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

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.
2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question have free access to the shares allocated to them.
3. The Member States shall charge the imports of the products concerned against their shares as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.
4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1985.

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 1986.

For the Council

The President

M. FISCHBACH

BILAG - ANHANG - ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ - ANNEX - ANNEXE - ALLEGATO - BIJLAGE

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	2 No	ORIGINAL	
	3 Quota year Année contingentaire	4 Country of destination Pays de destination	
5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)	6 Issuing authority Organisme émetteur		
	7 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY CERTIFICAT D'AUTHENTICITÉ Plum spirit 'Šljivovica' Eau-de-vie de prunes -Šljivovica- (CCT subheading ex 22.09 C IV a) [Sous-position du TDC: ex 22.09 C IV a)]		
8 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport			
9 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis	10 % vol of alcohol % vol d'alcool	11 Litres Litres	
12 % vol of alcohol and litres (in words) % vol d'alcool et litres (en lettres)			
13 CERTIFICATE BY THE ISSUING AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'ORGANISME ÉMETTEUR I hereby certify that the plum spirit 'Šljivovica' described in this certificate corresponds with the definition given on the reverse. Je certifie que l'eau-de-vie de prunes -Šljivovica- décrite dans ce certificat correspond à la définition figurant au verso.			
Place Lieu	Date Date	(Stamp and signature) (Cachet et signature)	

DEFINITION

Plum spirit with an alcoholic strength of 40 % vol or more, marketed under the name ŠLJIVOVICA, corresponding to the specifications laid down in the Regulation relating to the quality of spirituous beverages, published in the Official Journal of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on 7 October 1971.

DÉFINITION

Eau-de-vie de prunes ayant un titre alcoométrique égal ou supérieur à 40 % vol, commercialisée sous la dénomination ŠLJIVOVICA correspondant à la spécification reprise dans la réglementation relative à la qualité des boissons alcooliques publiée au Journal officiel de la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie le 7 octobre 1971.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3388/85

of 18 November 1985

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain tobaccos falling within subheading ex 24.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Yugoslavia (1986)

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 23 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade and trade cooperation ⁽¹⁾ provides that tobacco of the 'Prilep' type, falling within subheading ex 24.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in and coming from Yugoslavia and specified in an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 11 July 1980 shall be imported into the Community at a rate of customs duty of 7 % with a minimum amount of 13 ECU per 100 kilograms and a maximum of 45 ECU per 100 kilograms within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 1 500 tonnes; whereas the tobacco must be accompanied by a certificate of origin and authenticity; whereas the tariff quota in question should be opened for 1986;

Whereas, in the absence of a Protocol such as that provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, the Community must take the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of the said Act; whereas the tariff measure in question therefore applies to the Community of Ten;

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

Whereas, in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics 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 products on the markets of the various Member States;

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 74 % 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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 1.

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 1986 a Community tariff quota of 1 500 tonnes shall be opened in the Community of Ten for tobacco of the 'Prilep' type, falling within subheading ex 24.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in and coming from Yugoslavia.
2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to this product shall be suspended at a rate of 7 % *ad valorem* with a minimum amount of 13 ECU per 100 kilograms and a maximum of 45 ECU per 100 kilograms.
3. Such goods, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of authenticity issued by the competent Yugoslav authority, conforming with the model annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 1 100 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 1986, shall be as follows:

(tonnes)

Benelux	5
Denmark	5
Germany	600
Greece	5
France	5
Ireland	5
Italy	470
United Kingdom	5

2. The second instalment amounting to 400 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.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1986.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1986, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1986, 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 1986, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1986 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 1986, 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 the balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1985.

For the Council

The President

M. FISCHBACH

BILAG - ANHANG - ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ - ANNEX - ANNEXE - ALLEGATO - BULAGE

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	2 No	ORIGINAL
	3 Quota year Année contingentaire	4 Country of destination Pays de destination
5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)	6 Issuing authority Organisme émetteur	
	7 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY CERTIFICAT D'AUTHENTICITÉ Tobacco — Tabac 'Prilep' (CCT subheading ex 24.01 B) (Sous-position du TDC: ex 24.01 B)	
8 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport		
9 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis	10 Net weight (kg) Poids net (kg)	
11 Net weight (kg) (In words) Poids net (kg) (en lettres)		
12 CERTIFICATE BY THE ISSUING AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'ORGANISME ÉMETTEUR I hereby certify that the tobacco described in this certificate is 'Prilep' tobacco within the meaning of the Agreement. Je certifie que le tabac décrit dans ce certificat est le tabac 'Prilep' au sens de l'accord.		
Place Lieu	Date Date	(Stamp and signature) (Cachet et signature)

COUNCIL

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

of 18 November 1985

establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1986)

85/522/ECSC

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

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. Imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia and indicated in Article 3 of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, of the other part⁽¹⁾, shall be subject to annual ceilings and to Community supervision in the Community of Ten from 1 January to 31 December 1986.

The description of the goods referred to in the preceding subparagraph, their tariff headings and statistical numbers and the levels of the indicative ceilings are given in the Annex hereto.

2. Amounts shall be set off against the ceilings as and when the goods are entered with customs authorities for free circulation and accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules contained in Protocol 3 to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic

Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽²⁾.

Goods shall be set off against the ceilings only if the movement certificate has been submitted before the date on which customs duties are reimposed.

The reaching of a ceiling shall be determined at Community level on the basis of imports set off against it in the manner defined in the preceding subparagraphs.

The Member States shall periodically inform the Commission of imports effected in accordance with the above rules; such information shall be supplied under the conditions laid down in paragraph 4.

3. As soon as the ceilings are reached at Community level, Member States may at any time, at the request of any one of them or of the Commission, and in respect of the whole of the Community, reintroduce the levying of the customs duties applicable to third countries.

Within the framework of the foregoing provisions, the Commission shall coordinate the procedures for reintroducing the customs duties applicable to third countries, in particular by notifying the date common to the whole of the Community and directly applicable in each Member State. This notification shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

4. Member States shall forward to the Commission, not later than the 15th day of each month, statements of the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 113.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

amounts set off during the preceding month. They shall, if the Commission so requests, make up such statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five clear days of expiry of the preceding 10-day period.

Article 2

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

Article 3

Member States shall take all measures necessary to implement this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1985.

The President
M. FISCHBACH

ANNEX

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
1	73.01	Pig iron, cast iron and spiegeleisen, in pigs, blocks, lumps and similar forms: A. Spiegeleisen B. Haematite pig iron and cast iron C. Phosphoric pig iron and cast iron D. Other pig iron and cast iron: II. Other	73.01-10 73.01-21, 23, 25, 27 73.01-31, 35 73.01-49	22 024
2	73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling	73.08-all Nos	31 974
3.	73.10	Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel: A. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded D. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): I. Not further worked than clad: a) Hot-rolled or extruded	73.10-11, 12, 14, 15, 17 73.10-42	21 068
4	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: A. Angles, shapes and sections: I. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): a) Not further worked than clad: 1. Hot-rolled or extruded B. Sheet piling	73.11-11, 12, 14, 16, 19 73.11-41 73.11-50	3 007
5	73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled: A. Not further worked than hot-rolled B. Not further worked than cold-rolled: I. In coils for the manufacture of tinplate C. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: III. Tinned: a) Tinplate V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed): a) Not further worked than clad: 1. Hot-rolled	73.12-11, 19 73.12-21 73.12-51 73.12-71	6 214

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
6	73.13	<p>Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:</p> <p>A. 'Electrical' sheets and plates</p> <p>B. Other sheets and plates:</p> <p> I. Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p> II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:</p> <p> b) More than 1 mm but less than 3 mm</p> <p> c) 1 mm or less</p> <p> III. Not further worked than burnished, polished or glazed</p> <p> IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:</p> <p> b) Tinned</p> <p> c) Zinc-coated or lead-coated</p> <p> d) Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed)</p> <p> V. Otherwise shaped or worked:</p> <p> a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked:</p> <p> 2. Other</p>	<p>73.13-11, 16</p> <p>73.13-17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 32, 34, 36</p> <p>73.13-43, 45</p> <p>73.13-47, 49</p> <p>73.13-50</p> <p>73.13-64, 65</p> <p>73.13-67, 68, 72, 74</p> <p>73.13-76, 78, 79, 82, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89</p> <p>73.13-92</p>	<p>38 535</p>
7	73.15	<p>Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14:</p> <p>A. High carbon steel:</p> <p> I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheets bars:</p> <p> b) Other</p> <p> III. Coils for re-rolling</p> <p> IV. Universal plates</p> <p> V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections:</p> <p> b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p> d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</p> <p> 1. Not further worked than clad:</p> <p> aa) Hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p> VI. Hoop and strip:</p> <p> a) Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p> c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:</p> <p> 1. Not further worked than clad:</p> <p> aa) Hot-rolled</p> <p> VII. Sheets and plates:</p> <p> a) Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p> b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:</p> <p> 2. Less than 3 mm</p> <p> c) Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated</p> <p> d) Otherwise shaped or worked:</p> <p> 1. Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked</p>	<p>73.61-20, 50</p> <p>73.62-10</p> <p>73.62-30</p> <p>73.63-21, 29</p> <p>73.63-72</p> <p>73.64-20</p> <p>73.64-72</p> <p>73.65-21, 23, 25</p> <p>73.65-55</p> <p>73.65-70</p> <p>73.65-81</p>	<p>20 992</p>

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
7 (cont'd)	73.15 (cont'd)	<p>B. Alloy steel:</p> <p>I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars:</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>1. Ingots:</p> <p>bb) Other</p> <p>2. Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars</p> <p>III. Coils for re-rolling</p> <p>IV. Universal plates</p> <p>V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections:</p> <p>b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</p> <p>1. Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>aa) Hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>VI. Hoop and strip:</p> <p>a) Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p>c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:</p> <p>1. Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>aa) Hot-rolled</p> <p>VII. Sheets and plates:</p> <p>a) 'Electrical' sheets and plates</p> <p>b) Other sheets and plates:</p> <p>1. Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p>2. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:</p> <p>bb) Less than 3 mm</p> <p>3. Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated</p> <p>4. Otherwise shaped or worked:</p> <p>aa) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked</p>	<p>73.71-23, 24, 29</p> <p>73.71-51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 59</p> <p>73.72-11, 13, 19</p> <p>73.72-33, 39</p> <p>73.73-23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39</p> <p>73.73-72</p> <p>73.74-21, 23, 29</p> <p>73.74-72</p> <p>73.75-11, 19</p> <p>73.75-23, 24, 29, 33, 34, 39, 43, 44, 49</p> <p>73.75-63, 64, 69</p> <p>73.75-73, 79</p> <p>73.75-83, 84, 89</p>	

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3671/85

of 20 December 1985

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 Yugoslavia (1986)

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 22 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽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 Yugoslavia and specified in the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 18 July 1983, shall be imported into the Community at customs duties equal to 70 % of the duties of the Common Customs Tariff within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 12 000 hectolitres; whereas these wines must be put in containers holding two litres or less and must be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model appearing in the Annex to this Regulation; whereas a tariff quota of 12 000 hectolitres should therefore be opened for the period up to 31 December 1986;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota, Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2342/84⁽³⁾, must be complied with;

Whereas in the absence of a Protocol as provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, the Community must take the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure in question applies therefore to the Community of Ten;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for this quota to all imports of the

products concerned into the Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference to both the statistics relating to imports of the said products from Yugoslavia over a representative reference period and the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wines in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas in these circumstances the quota 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 85 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may be used up at different rates; whereas, in order to take this into account and to avoid a break in continuity, any Member State which has used up almost all of its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State each time one of its additional shares is almost used up, and so on, as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until 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 substantial quantity of its initial share remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that it should return a significant

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 217, 14. 8. 1984, p. 6.

2. The wines in question shall be subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price. In order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota, Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 must be complied with.

3. Each of these wines, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Yugoslavian authority, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment, amounting to 10 200 hectolitres shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1986, shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	330
Denmark	2 510
Germany	5 770
Greece	10
France	100
Ireland	30
Italy	110
United Kingdom	1 340

3. The second instalment, amounting to 1 800 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5% of its initial share.

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 to apply until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1986.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1986, the unused portion of their initial share which on 15 September 1986 is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity might not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1986, of the total imports of the product concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 September 1986 and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall notify the Member States, not later than 5 October 1986, of the state of the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged

without interruption against their aggregate shares in the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products 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 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 January 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1985.

For the Council

The President

R. KRIEPS

1. Exporter — Exportateur	CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE YUGOSLAV WINES VINS YOUGOSLAVES No 000000		
2. Consignee — Destinataire	3. ISSUING AUTHORITY — ORGANISME ÉMETTEUR		
	4. Designation of origin — Appellation d'origine		
5. Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis	6. Gross mass (kg) Masse brute (kg)	7. Litres Litres	
8. Litres (in words) — Litres (en lettres)			
9. CERTIFICATION BY THE ISSUING AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'ORGANISME ÉMETTEUR The wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of and is considered by Yugoslav legislation as entitled to the designation of origin Le vin décrit dans le présent certificat a été produit dans la zone viticole de et est reconnu, suivant la loi yougoslave, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine			
Place — Lieu :	Date — Date :	Signature and stamp — Signature et cachet :	

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3786/85

of 20 December 1985

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

'Spain 7,5 %
Portugal 1,5 %';

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

(b) the following paragraphs are inserted after paragraph 3:

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal and in particular Articles 27 and 396 thereof,

'3a. For the purposes of applying paragraphs 2 and 3 in 1986, the preceding calendar year's total imports into the Community shall be calculated on the basis of imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985, and also imports into Spain and Portugal. Trade between the Community and Spain and Portugal, and trade between Spain and Portugal themselves, shall not be included in these quantities.

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

3b. For the purposes of establishing in 1986 the Community limits and regional limits, other than for Spain and Portugal, if the data for calculating the total quantities of imports into the Community pursuant to paragraph 3a are not available, or if these quantities are lower than those calculated in accordance with the rules used before accession, the latter shall continue to apply.

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 183 and 370 of the Act of Accession, the Community has negotiated a protocol of adjustment to the supplementary protocol to the EEC-Yugoslavia Cooperation Agreement, referred to by the Act of Accession;

For the purposes of calculating regional limits for Spain and Portugal, if statistics for 1985 are not available, the total quantities of imports into the Community will be calculated in the same way as provided for in paragraph 3a on the basis of imports in 1984.'

Whereas, pursuant to Article 27 of the Act of Accession, Annex II thereto, Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82 (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 194/84 (2), must be adapted to take account of the accession of Spain and Portugal;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 2 (3) of the Treaty of Accession of Spain and Portugal, the institutions of the Communities may adopt, before accession, the measures referred to in Articles 27 and 396 of the Act, such measures entering into force subject to, and on the date of such, the entry into force of the said Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

2. The quantitative limits established in Annex II are hereby amended 1986 as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.'

Article 1

Article 2

Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In Article 10:

(a) the following are added in paragraph 3:

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1986, subject to the entry into force of the Treaty of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1985.

For the Council

The President

R. KRIEPS

(1) OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1982, p. 47.

(2) OJ No L 26, 30. 1. 1984, p. 1.

ANNEX

ANNEX II

QUANTITATIVE LIMITS FOR 1986

GROUP I A

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1986)	Description	Third countries	Member States	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1986
1	55.05	55.05-13, 19, 21, 25, 27, 29, 33, 35, 37, 41, 45, 46, 48, 51, 53, 55, 57, 61, 65, 67, 69, 72, 78, 81, 83, 85, 87	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	Yugoslavia	E P EEC	Tonnes	88 18 8 019
2	55.09	55.09-03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 29, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 41, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99	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	Yugoslavia	E P EEC	Tonnes	90 18 9 746
2 a)		55.09-06, 07, 08, 09, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 73, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99	a) Of which other than unbleached or bleached	Yugoslavia	E P EEC	Tonnes	20 5 2 066
3	56.07 A	56.07-01, 04, 05, 07, 08, 10, 12, 15, 19, 20, 22, 25, 29, 30, 31, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 49	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste): A. Of synthetic textile fibres: Woven fabrics of synthetic fibres (discontinuous or waste) other than narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics (including terry fabrics) and chenille fabrics	Yugoslavia	E P EEC	Tonnes	21 4 922

GROUP I B

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1986)	Description	Third countries	Member States	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1986
5	60.05 A I a) 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	Yugoslavia	E P EEC	1 000 pieces	52 10 1 667
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	Yugoslavia	E P EEC	1 000 pieces	35 10 766
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, crocheted (not elastic or rubberized), or woven, for women, girls and infants, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Yugoslavia	E P EEC	1 000 pieces	30 7 413

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1986)	Description	Third countries	Member States	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1986
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	Yugoslavia	E P EEC	1 000 pieces	70 14 2 575

GROUP II A

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1986)	Description	Third countries	Member States	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1986
9	55.08 62.02 B III a) 1	55.08-10, 30, 50, 80 62.02-71	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton: Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles: B. Other: Woven cotton terry fabrics; toilet and kitchen linen of woven cotton terry fabrics	Yugoslavia	E P EEC	Tonnes	24 6 744

GROUP II B

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1986)	Description	Third countries	Member States	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1986
12	60.03 A B I II b) C D	60.03-11, 19, 20, 27, 30, 90	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: Other than women's stockings of synthetic textile fibres	Yugoslavia	E P EEC	1 000 pairs	280 30 4 717
15 B	61.02 B II e) 1 aa) bb) cc) 2 aa) bb) cc)	61.02-31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Women's, girls' and infants' woven overcoats, raincoats and other coats, cloaks and capes; jackets and blazers, other than garments of category 15 A, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Yugoslavia	E P EEC	1 000 pieces	23 7 452
16	61.01 B V c) 1 2 3	61.01-51, 54, 57	Men's and boys' outer garments: Men's and boys' woven suits (including coordinate suits consisting of two or three pieces, which are ordered, packed, consigned, and normally sold together) of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres, excluding ski suits	Yugoslavia	E P EEC	1 000 pieces	18 3 478
73	60.05 A II b) 3	60.05-16, 17, 19	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: Track suits of knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Yugoslavia	E P EEC	1 000 pieces	30 8 775

GROUP III B

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1986)	Description	Third countries	Member States	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1986
67	60.05 A II b)5 B 60.06 B II III	60.05-93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 60.06-92, 96, 98	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings): B. Other: Clothing accessories and other articles (except garments), knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, articles (other than bathing costumes) of knitted or crocheted fabric, elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton, or of man-made textile fibres	Yugoslavia	E P EEC	Tonnes	30 6 570

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Compilation of texts, II, 1 January — 31 December 1985**

Luxembourg : Office for Official Publications of the European Communities

1986 — 314 pp. — 14.8 × 21.0 cm

DA, DE, GR, EN, FR, IT, NL

ISBN 92-824-0348-3

Catalogue number : BY-46-86-670-EN-C

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg

ECU 9 BFR 400 IRL 6.40 UKL 5.70 USD 8.50

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Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg

ECU 9 BFR 400 IRL 6.40 UKL 5.70 USD 8.50



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OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

ISBN 92-824-0348-3



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